CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS

Jointly with

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

And

COMMITTEE ON WOMEN'S ISSUES

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December 5, 2016 Start: 1:07 p.m. Recess: 3:51 p.m.

HELD AT: Council Chambers - City Hall

B E F O R E: Helen K. Rosenthal

Chairperson

Laurie Cumbo Chairperson

Robert E. Cornegy, Jr.

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS: Peter A. Koo

Ruben Wills

Costa G. Constantinides

Chaim M. Deutsch Corey D. Johnson I. Daneek Miller

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

COUNCIL MEMBERS: Carlos Menchaca

Paul A. Vallone Eric A. Ulrich Karen Koslowitz Inez E. Dickens Darlene Mealy

Elizabeth S. Crowley

Ben Kallos Mathieu Eugene

Richard Buery
Deputy Mayor for Strategic Policy Initiatives

Jonnel Doris Senior Advisor, Director of the Mayor's Office of M/WBEs

Michael Owh
Director of MOCS

Gregg Bishop Commissioner at SBS

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Brian Horn
US Business Leadership Network

Katarina Spasic Bikes and Humans

Nancy Carin Business Outreach Center

Santiago Gonzales Center for Family Life

Johnathan Lovtiz National Gay and Lesbian Chamber of Commerce

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

Molly Lenore Moey Inc.

George Carrancho Geo Lux Enterprises

2 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Thank you. 3 afternoon. I'm Councilwoman Helen Rosenthal, Chair 4 of the City Council's Contracts Committee, and let me 5 begin by thanking Council Member Cornegy, Chair of 6 the Small Businesses Committee, and Council Member 7 Cumbo, Chair of the Women's Issues Committee, for 8 joining us today to discuss this important issue. 9 Business ownership has long been a means of achieving 10 greater financial opportunity and security, 11 particularly for historically underrepresented 12 communities. The growth of local businesses helps 13 the community grow through greater economic activity. 14 One of the most fruitful sources of business for New 15 York City companies is public work contracted for by 16 city agencies. However, for many decades as the 17 number of businesses owned by minority and women 18 grew, the number of public contracts they received 19 remained unacceptably low. The City's minority and 20 women-owned business enterprise, M/WBE Program, was 21 established to address this historical disparity in 2.2 city procurement between the number of minority and 23 women-owned businesses available to do business with 24 the city and the number that actually received 25 contracts. While we have made undeniable progress

COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS, 5 1 SMALL BUSINESS, AND WOMEN'S ISSUES 2 over the past few years, there is still a significant distance to go to fully maximize participation by 3 M/WBEs. As we begin today's conversation, I want to 4 be clear about the parameters of the M/WBE Program. First, the accurate metric to use to analyze 6 7 contracts, most of which have a lifespan longer than 8 one year, is the overall procurement dollar and number that is awarded in total and specifically to It's unfair to look at the city's entire 87 10 M/WBEs. 11 billion dollar expense budget, or even the entire city contracting budget, as the denominator for 12 13 assessing the program. However, the picture 14 presented by the City's M/WBE reports makes it 15 difficult to understand exactly to what degree it is 16 expanding contracting with these firms. In fiscal 17 years 2016 the City's contract budget was 15.3 18 billion. Of this, nearly a third, or just 31 19 percent, was for human service contracts, contracts 20 that do not fall under the scope of Local Law One. 21 Many other procurements are expressly excluded from 2.2 the program as well. Therefore, the pie that we are 2.3 examining here is the 4.55 billion dollars in prime contracts that is subject to the M/WBE Program 24 through standardized, professional and construction 25

COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS, 6 1 SMALL BUSINESS, AND WOMEN'S ISSUES 2 service contracts, as well as good contracts under 100,000 dollars. Due to state law, the City has 3 4 limited flexibility in targeting procurement opportunities to M/WBEs, and while we understand 5 these constraints it would be helpful to know exactly 6 7 how much of the city's contracting budget is attached 8 to procurements where there is greater discretion to 9 target. Where agencies have this discretion, are they using it to maximally leverage M/WBE 10 11 participation? The administration reports that it has awarded \$609 million to M/WBEs in Fiscal Year 16 12 13 through prime contracts and \$190 million in 14 subcontracts on prime contracts subject to Local Law 15 One. Using the denominator of \$4.55 billion we could 16 say that roughly 14 to 15 percent of the City's 17 contracts subject to Local Law One, the M/WBE law, 18 are awarded to M/WBEs. I'm trying to take into 19 account duplications so this is a rough number, but 20 it is somewhere around 14, 15, 16 percent. However, 21 notably only three agencies, DEP, DPR and DVC, make up 66 percent of the total M/WBE prime awards and 91 2.2 2.3 percent of subcontract awards. DDC itself represented 41 percent of the city's total prime and 24 25 62 percent of subcontracts. While I commend the

COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS, 1 SMALL BUSINESS, AND WOMEN'S ISSUES 2 agencies and the efforts, and we need to continue 3 with those, it is clear that other agencies must step 4 up and do their fair share to assist in the City's 5 efforts to award contracts to M/WBE firms. Administration needs to explicitly lay out the 6 7 percentage of each agency's contracts awarded to 8 M/WBEs and their overall contribution to the City's problem. And, instead of merely highlighting the agencies with the greatest success, it must hold 10 11 underperforming agencies accountable as well. Furthermore, as the administration has announced that 12 13 it will award \$16 billion in M/WBE contracts by 2025, 14 the Council does not receive reporting on the non-15 mayoral agencies not subject to the program but that 16 are included in the 16 billion dollar number. 17 makes it incredibly difficult for us to monitor and 18 evaluate the progress of this goal and to get a more 19 useful representation of the City's overall M/WBE 20 procurement. Finally, we need clarity when it comes 21 to the firms that the City has certified as M/WBEs. 2.2 While we are able to see in the data awards given by 2.3 race, ethnicity and gender, we do not know whether this is proportional to the amount of certified firms 24

raised to those categories. It's difficult to judge

COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS, 8 1 SMALL BUSINESS, AND WOMEN'S ISSUES 2 whether certain groups are under-utilized unless we know how many in each category are certified with the 3 4 City, so that we may compare that with the number that are receiving contracts. I am particularly concerned with ensuring that firms owned by women of 6 7 color are given their fair share of M/WBE contracting 8 opportunities. If they are not being certified, we need to know that, and we need to significantly increase our efforts to certify them. 10 11 Administration has taken a number of steps which I 12 believe indicate a strong desire to increase 13 opportunities for M/WBEs. I want to welcome Jonnel 14 Doris, whom Mayor de Blasio appointed as the City's 15 first full-time M/WBE Program Director and, of course, Deputy Mayor Buery, to whom he reports. 16 17 look forward to hearing from them, as well as our 18 partners at MOCS and SBS about the Administration's 19 ongoing efforts and about the City's long-term M/WBE 20 strategy. Before I turn it over to my co-chairs, I'd like to thank the members of the Contracts Committee 21 2.2 specifically, who have joined us, Council Member 2.3 Wills, who stepped out, and Council Member Koo and Council Member Johnson, as well as the members of the 24

SBS and Women's Issues Committees and the staff of

COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS, 1 SMALL BUSINESS, AND WOMEN'S ISSUES 2 those committees. But I'd like to thank in 3 particular the Contracts Committee staff, Eric 4 Bernstein, Committee Counsel, Casey Addison, policy 5 analyst, and Brendan West and John Russell from the Finance Division for all of their spectacular help 6 7 because they went above and beyond in preparing for 8 this hearing. Council Member Cornegy? 9 CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Thank you, Council Member Rosenthal. Good morning. I'm Council Member 10 11 Robert Cornegy, Chair of the Council's Committee on 12 Small Business. I'm pleased to hold this joint 13 hearing today with Council Member Rosenthal, as well as Council Member Cumbo, Chair of the Committee on 14 15 Women's Issues and the Committee on Contracts, 16 respectively. The goal of this oversight hearing is 17 to receive an update on the City's efforts to expand 18 contracting with minority and women-owned businesses, 19 or M/WBEs. Last December, the City Council held an 20 oversight hearing on a similar topic, the 21 implementation of the City's M/WBE Program. 2.2 Law One changed the M/WBE Program by removing the 2.3 requirements that M/WBE goals only apply to contracts valued at a million dollars or less, creating the 24

M/WBE Stat Program, which requires M/WBE officers to

COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS, 10 1 SMALL BUSINESS, AND WOMEN'S ISSUES 2 meet on a quarterly basis and mandating quarterly 3 M/WBE reports from MOCS. Despite these changes, we 4 haven't seen the total shift that we're hoping for. Although the combined prime and subcontract M/WBE 5 utilization rate of 14 percent in Fiscal Year 16 is a 6 7 substantial increase from the eight percent in Fiscal 8 Year 15, the numbers may be a little bit deceiving. Approximately 69 percent of the \$242 million awarded in construction contracts were not awarded to people 10 11 of color. Moreover, businesses owned by women of 12 color were awarded significantly less in all 13 industries in contract types compared to all other I'm also concerned about fraud in the M/WBE 14 groups. 15 certification and would like understand what measures 16 the City has taken to ensure that all certified 17 businesses are actually qualified M/WBEs as opposed 18 to fronts operated by other proprietors. 19 Additionally, small business services have several 20 training programs, which include mentorship, network 21 opportunities and affordable loan programs. I'd like to understand what the outreach for these 2.2 2.3 opportunities consist of, how they're being advertised to businesses, and who in the M/WBE 24

community is taking advantage of these resources.

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I'd also like to understand how success is measured in these programs and if businesses that take part tend to do better after participating. My hope is that SBS can reach out to communities across the city and ensure that M/WBEs know about the resources that are available to them. My hope is also that SBS can reach out to communities across the City after this hearing. Today, I'd like to learn what steps the administration is taking to improve these statistics, how the success of these efforts will be measured, and when we can expect to see durable progress. like to thank all the committee staff, finance analyst, and my legislative director, Dana Lipscomb [sp?] and I think we've already acknowledged-- did we say Corey Johnson and Karen Koslowitz?

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: But I only did my committee, so if Corey is on your committee you can acknowledge him again.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Corey Johnson, who is bull guarding [sic] this hearing, is present, as well [laughter] as Karen Koslowitz.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Thank you. Good afternoon. I am Council Member Laurie Cumbo, Chair of the Committee on Women's Issues. I'd like to

COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS, SMALL BUSINESS, AND WOMEN'S ISSUES

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2 thank all of you for coming here today. I'd also

3 like to thank my co-chairs, Council Member Helen

4 Rosenthal and Council Member Robert Cornegy for their

5 work and leadership on this issue. And, of course,

6 thanks to the staffs of the committees for their work

preparing for this hearing today. Although New York

8 City is home to the largest and most diverse

9 population of businesses in the United States, M/WBE

10 contracts do not reflect this diversity, as already

11 | mentioned by my co-chairs. The city's M/WBE Program

12 was created with the intention of addressing

13 | inequalities, historical and otherwise, that kept

14 many women and minorities out of the city procurement

15 process. City contracts are often an economic boom

16 | for those who are recipients of the city's business.

17 | In September of 2015, Mayor de Blasio announced that

18 New York City will award over \$1.6 billion in

19 contracts to M/WBEs in Fiscal Year 2015.

20 Additionally, the Mayor stated that his

21 | administration is working to achieve its goals of

22 | awarding \$16 billion in M/WBE contracts over a 10-

23 | year period. As we know, business ownership is often

24 \parallel a path to security. It can provide an entrance to

25 | self-determination and prosperity. M/WBE programs

13 COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS, SMALL BUSINESS, AND WOMEN'S ISSUES and awards can mean the difference between success and failure, particularly for our communities, and it is essential that the program achieves its goals. Unfortunately, a number of ongoing issues have been found to impede the success of the M/WBE Program. Problems such as failure to meet participation goals, fraud, abuse, poor oversight, and lack of accountability pose significant challenges, even in 2016. The process to obtain certification can be daunting for minority and women-owned businesses. Additionally, certain industries in this program are relentlessly male-dominated. We need to be proactive and creative in recruitment in these fields. interested to hear what steps are being taken to mitigate some of these persistent problems, or, as I should say, challenges. Women and minority owned businesses play an important role in the communities of New York City, and frankly M/WBEs boost our city's economic engine. They serve to reduce unemployment and promote entrepreneurship among communities of color and among women. As Chair to the Women's

Issues Committee I'm very committed to promoting and

improving women's roles in all sectors of the City's

economy, so that they may not only participate but

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also flourish. I also want to add that I know that my colleagues share in our vision that we want as part of our legacy to create an M/WBE Program that is truly reflective of the diversity of the City of New York, and that's why we are joined here today. we must also be honest that in our schools, particularly communities of color, children are not taught how to become entrepreneurs. They are not trained in terms of how to begin their own business. They're not given those tools in order to begin and start their own firms, or how to purchase a home, or how to become home owners and business owners in their own communities. And there's a lot more work that we need to do in terms of the education of our youth so that they truly flourish in our M/WBE Program. It's critical that we give them that knowledge. And I just want to close by saying as we continue to move forward we also have to recognize the irony of women and minorities being the vast majority of the City of New York, but continue to be labeled minorities. What if we were labeled the majority? Maybe it would change how we see ourselves and what our expectations are for ourselves as well as our communities. I want to close by thanking all

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of you. I want to thank the Women's Issues Committee staff, Counsel Aminta Kilawan [sp?], and Policy Analyst Joan Palvoni [sp?], and I will now turn the floor back to Chair Rosenthal. Thank you.

much, Council Members Cornegy and Cumbo, and I want to welcome Council Member Crowley to the hearing.

Anyone else? And I want to welcome to the panel Richard Buery, the Deputy Mayor for Strategic Policy, Jonnel Doris, Senior Advisor, Director of the Mayor's Office of M/WBEs, Michael Owh, the Director of MOCS, Gregg Bishop, the Commissioner at SBS, and Kimberly Hardy, Deputy Commissioner at SBS. And I'm going to ask my counsel to do the traditional swearing-in.

LEGAL COUNSEL: Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth [background voice] [laughs] -- Can you raise your right hand, please? Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth in your testimony before the committee today, and to respond honestly to council member questions?

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: You may--

RICHARD BUERY: Good afternoon. Good afternoon, Chairs Cornegy, Helen Rosenthal, and

COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS,

1 SMALL BUSINESS, AND WOMEN'S ISSUES 2 Laurie Cumbo, and the members of the Committee on 3 Small Business, the Committee on Contracts, and the 4 Committee on Women's Issues. My name is Richard Buery and I am the Citywide Director of Minority and Women-Owned Business Enterprises, as well as Deputy 6 7 Mayor for Strategic Policy Initiatives. I'm joined 8 today, as we heard, by Jonnel Doris, Senior Advisor to the Citywide M/WBE Director, as well as Director of the new Mayor's Office of M/WBEs, who comes to our 10 11 program from New York State, where he successfully oversaw operations for the Governor's Office of Storm 12 13 Recovery, a program that sought to rebuild communities damaged in the wake of Hurricane Irene, 14 15 Tropical Storm Lee, and Superstorm Sandy by employing 16 the services of M/WBEs. Also with me today are 17 familiar faces, Michael Owh, the City's Chief 18 Recruitment Officer and Director of the Mayor's 19 Office of Contract Services, and Gregg Bishop, 20 Commissioner of the NYC Department of Small Business 21 Services, as well as Deputy Commissioner Hardy. 2.2 Today, I present before the Council for the first 2.3 time since the creation of the Mayor's Office of M/WBEs. On September 28, 2016, Mayor Bill de Blasio 24

announced the new office as a critical and much-

COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS, 17 1 SMALL BUSINESS, AND WOMEN'S ISSUES 2 needed next step in the administration's efforts to 3 drastically increase business opportunities for 4 minority and women entrepreneurs. The mayor's committeemen to creating an equitable city, a city that is better and fairer for all New Yorkers, 6 7 regardless of skin color, regardless of gender, 8 regardless of country of origin, is the central mission of our administration. This mission applies to education, to public health, to affordable 10 11 housing, and it applies equally to economic 12 opportunity. Equity demands that all businesses, 13 including M/WBEs, have the opportunity to do business 14 with the City. But expanding opportunities to women 15 and minorities is important to us for practical reasons as well. Contracting with the city can be a 16 17 conduit to long-term economic prosperity for the 18 individual business owner, that also has positive 19 implications for the entire local economy and workforce. And the truth is we need these 20 businesses. M/WBEs have so much talent and 21 expertise. We can't afford not to do business with 2.2 2.3 them. Yet, we know that our city historically has not had the full benefit of these diverse 24

perspectives, each to their talent, their creativity,

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SMALL BUSINESS, AND WOMEN'S ISSUES We have not taken their ingenuity and expertise. advantage of all that minority and women entrepreneurs have to offer. So, we have a lot of work to do. We know that the City has not always had an open door for M/WBEs. But we have made great strides over the past two years, and for that I am thankful to the council, to advocates from the M/WBE community for their continued support in this important work. I am also grateful to the Administration officials who have worked on the M/WBE Program and the administration prior to my arrival in this role, including former counsel Maya Wiley, and of course everyone at SBS and MOCS. I'd also like to thank all the elected officials at the state level who are equally dedicated to the mission of making New York a great place for women and minority entrepreneurs to run a business. Most importantly, I would like to thank the M/WBEs themselves, who have advocated for it on their own behalf and who have pushed us to go further. I want to begin today by highlighting some of the ways that the City's M/WBE Program had flourished under the leadership of Mayor Bill de Blasio. These successes put us on the right

path to accomplishing the audacious goals that the

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Mayor has outlined for the new office. Pursuant to Local Law One, which governs the city's program, we nearly doubled the utilization rate. The percentage of dollars awarded to M/WBEs subject to the city's program from eight percent in Fiscal Year 2015 to 14.3 percent in Fiscal Year 2016. We've increased by 23 percent the number of certified minority and women-owned businesses since the start of the de Blasio administration to the end of Fiscal Year 2016. And we've held more than 200 outreach events in the five boroughs to attract women and minority business owners to our program. But, we know that we can do better. With the creation of the Mayor's Office of M/WBEs this fall, Mayor de Blasio has doubled down on his commitment that race, gender, and ethnicity will not stand as barriers to economic prosperity for New Yorkers. The mayor has set us an ambitious new goal, to award at least 30 percent of the value of city contracts subject to the M/WBE Program to minority and women-owned businesses by 2021. This will include prime and subcontract awards by more agencies. It will also include certain city agencies that are not currently part of the City's M/WBE Program, the Department of Education, the School

COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS, 20 1 SMALL BUSINESS, AND WOMEN'S ISSUES 2 Construction Authority, and the Economic Development 3 Corporation, and he has appointed me to direct the 4 work that will get us to that goal. There are four core principles that guide and measure the work of 5 the city's new program: accountability, 6 7 accessibility, capacity, and sustainability. 8 like to address each in turn. First, accountability. We now have oversight at the deputy mayor level of city agencies' M/WBE Programs and Practices. 10 This is 11 real change. It was important to the mayor to have 12 the leader of our program as part of his senior 13 leadership team, where executive decisions are made. 14 This allowed the City to pursue an actionable top-15 down and bottom-up approach to transparency and compliance. Working in tandem with the Mayor's 16 17 Office of Contract Services the Mayor's Office of 18 M/WBEs will work with city agencies to build and 19 improve their programs. Understanding the 20 constraints that each agency faces in terms of 21 capacity and resources, we will provide assistance to 2.2 help them meet their goals. We will also review 2.3 agency performance of quarterly meetings convened by

my office. This is in addition to reviewing the

quarterly and annual compliance reports required by

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law and hosting other ad hoc meetings as necessary. And, of course, each of the deputy mayors will be given the data to hold their respective commissioners accountable. This puts them in the position to monitor our results and course correct if and when necessary. Second, accessibility. We are breaking down the barriers to entry that challenge women and minority business owners seeking to participate in the City's procurement process. For example, we are creating new access to capital streams, including a new contract loan fund that caps interest rates at three percent, the lowest interest rate of any government program in the state. We are also creating a 10 million dollar fund to help M/WBEs secure the surety bonds they need to win and perform on city contracts. This will ensure more access to opportunities. We've instructed to the agencies, where possible, to de-bundle some large-scale contracts by breaking down the work into smaller and individual RFPs. We know that by de-bundling procurement opportunities we can assure that smaller M/WBEs have a more meaningful opportunity to compete for business. We're continuing to improve the certification process, which we know is a critical

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2 first step on the path to getting city business.

Through SBS we are providing more technical assistance to help more M/WBEs get certified and more quickly. Certification is also the entryway through which M/WBEs are eligible for additional technical assistance and support programs that have been proven to lead to success in later stages of procurement. So far we have retooled the process so that it takes about two months from the time of submitting an application to becoming certified, making the New York City certification process the fastest in the state. Moreover, as it relates to access, the City has never had a centralized M/WBE operation at the deputy mayor level until now. Our businesses have asked for a single access point by which M/WBErelated questions and issues could be raised. The Mayor's Office of M/WBEs will be a one-stop shop to connect all the agencies that provide services to the City's M/WBE Program. Third, capacity. To build the capacity of the M/WBEs who seek to do business with the city we are adding more people and more resources to the Department of Small Business Services to provide additional technical assistance and intensive

customized educational programs for minority and

COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS,

1 SMALL BUSINESS, AND WOMEN'S ISSUES 2 women-owned businesses. This will enhance the 3 business owner's ability to compete successfully in 4 the marketplace. We know that these programs work to help get M/WBEs certified. But they also help M/WBEs 5 get contracts. In fact, more than two-thirds of the 6 7 M/WBEs that received city contracts in Fiscal Year 16 benefitted from resources offered by SBS, designed to 8 put them the path to success. And, finally, sustainability. Through our capacity-building 10 11 programs firms build relationships with multiple city 12 agencies and they graduate with three-year plans for 13 growth. Bond-readiness graduates leave the program 14 prequalified for the bonding that is required for 15 government constructions contracts. And all of these 16 graduates are connected to contract financing and 17 other resources to help them perform on increasingly 18 larger projects. Investing in these firms' success 19 now is how we achieve sustainability over the long 20 term. Sustainability is also built into the 21 structure of our new M/WBE Program. Our program is 2.2 designed to make M/WBEs responsive to the City's 2.3 procurement needs. We are assessing our procurement trends for areas of opportunity and we are targeting 24

our support to ensure that M/WBEs are equipped to

COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS, 24 1 SMALL BUSINESS, AND WOMEN'S ISSUES 2 compete in those areas of growth. By building the 3 pipeline of qualified M/WBEs to match forecasted need 4 we assure the sustainability of our program. Reviewing these efforts day to day is Senior Advisor 5 Jonnel Doris, who is head of the Mayor's Office of 6 7 M/WBEs. It is a pleasure to introduce him to those 8 of you who have not had a chance to work with him yet. We are incredibly lucky to have someone of his experience and his talent advising us on best 10 11 practices. No one understands this work better. No 12 one is more committed to our success. He is going to 13 bring the same success he had at the state level to 14 us here in the city. As the Chief Diversity Officer 15 for the Governor's Office of Storm Recovery he oversaw New York State's 4.4 billion dollar recovery 16 17 efforts, initiating and leading the Office of 18 Diversity and Civil Rights, which included directing 19 policy and implementation of the M/WBE Program. 20 Under his leadership the office went from a few 21 M/WBEs to a robust program engaging several hundred 2.2 M/WBEs, with over \$300 million in spend. 2.3 developed and implemented strategic initiatives resulting in increased utilization of state and 24

federal M/WBEs, including the GOSR's Local

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Opportunities Program and Web Portal, two resources which continue to increase employment and business opportunities and enable hundreds of M/WBEs, small businesses, and local residents to participate in New York's rebuilding efforts. That perspective makes him a real value added to our office and he's already challenging us to approach our work in new ways. So, we have come a long way and we have a lot to build Yet, there are very real constraints in state law that limit our ability to have the kind of robust program that our city needs and our businesses deserve. Part of our serious commitment to improving this work is pushing for changes to state law that will give New York City some of the same tools and flexibility that our state government has to maximize M/WBE participation. For example, the first proposal, to raise thresholds for discretionary spending. Under current law the City is only allowed to award construction contracts up to 35,000 dollars and purchase contracts up to 20,000 dollars without competition. We want to raise that discretionary spending threshold to 200,000 dollars. We believe this will significantly help the city, given that in those areas where the city has a broader discretion

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1 SMALL BUSINESS, AND WOMEN'S ISSUES 2 our utilization rates for M/WBEs increases, in fact 3 is over 30 percent. We believe that this change will 4 result in significantly more contract spend with 5 M/WBEs. The second proposal is to expand the definition of best value procurement. Right now the 6 7 option to use best value procurement applies to 8 purchase contracts only. We seek an amendment to state law to allow the City to expand its use to all contracts. We know that we need to look at a variety 10 11 of factors and we're assessing which better offers 12 truly the best value to the City. Of course, first 13 and foremost, the contractor has to be able to do the 14 work well. That goes without saying. Of course, 15 price and competitive price is a key consideration. 16 But price by itself should not be the only 17 consideration. There are a number of factors that 18 can help us decide when considering whether a 19 business offers a best option for the City. For 20 example, what is their record of complying with 21 existing labor standards, protecting the health and 2.2 safety of workers, and, yes, are they an M/WBE? 2.3 third proposal, to allow the city to establish capacity-building programs for certified M/WBE firms. 24

Current law does not explicitly provide strong

COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS,

1 SMALL BUSINESS, AND WOMEN'S ISSUES 2 authority for the City to create mentorship programs and meaningful opportunities for participants in 3 4 those programs. We are seeking to amend the state law that would allow the City to establish capacitybuilding programs for the benefit of state or local 6 7 M/WBE-certified firms. We know from experience that 8 when supportive programs are available to M/WBEs their likelihood of securing contracts increases significantly. Our certified businesses deserve this 10 11 dedicated support. So, in conclusion I will close 12 with this. Though we have our work cut out for us to 13 meet the Mayor's ambitious goals, I am confident that now is the time to take the bold steps that will help 14 15 us get there. The policy changes being put in place 16 by the Mayor's Office of M/WBEs take into account the 17 best practices that we have learned over the years 18 doing this work together. This audacious commitment 19 to the M/WBE Program comes shortly after the mayor

21 minority and women-owned businesses over the next ten

outlined his goal to award 16 billion dollars to

2.2 years, above and beyond our Local Law One goals.

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That goal is really about changing the culture of how

our city engages minority and women business owners.

It was about setting expectations across the city

COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS, 28 1 SMALL BUSINESS, AND WOMEN'S ISSUES 2 agencies that we need them to be a part of this equity agenda with us and that starts by giving more 3 business to M/WBEs. And, you know what? We are 4 ahead of schedule in achieving in that One NYC goal. 5 Currently 3.54 billion dollars has been awarded under 6 7 that goal. This is not insignificant. It lets you 8 know that the City is ready for the most robust M/WBE Program in its history. One thing I can tell you about this administration after nearly three years as 10 11 serving as deputy mayor, is that when we say we are going to make something a priority we do so. We hold 12 ourselves accountable for achieving that goal no 13 matter how ambitious it may. If it means that we 14 15 have change the way that the city agencies work 16 together, then that is exactly what we will do. 17 commitment to you here today on behalf of Mayor Bill 18 de Blasio is that we will bring the same dedication 19 that got us Pre-K for All and established IDNYC as 20 the largest municipal identification card program in 21 the country that is fueling a ThriveNYC, the largest 2.2 mental health reform movement of any city in the 2.3 country. We will bring that same dedication to our M/WBE Program and to meeting its goals. Thank you 24

very much for the opportunity to testify with you

COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS, SMALL BUSINESS, AND WOMEN'S ISSUES

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2 today, and we all look forward to answering your
3 questions.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Thank you so much, Deputy Mayor. Is anyone else going to testify from the panel? Did you come today with any specific numbers about M/WBE certified, or?

RICHARD BUERY: Yeah, we're happy to answer questions you have, if you have specific questions and anything that we can answer today we will do our best to get you the information as quickly as possible.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Alright. So then more than ever I want to commend the Policy Analyst of the Committee on Contracts, Casey Addison. If you go into the Committee Hearing Report from the Committee on Contracts there's quite a bit of data in here and it's laid out in a way that I think tells an important story. So I urge everyone to read through the report, and in particular, spend some time on the charts in the back of the report, which, I think, tell the story very clearly, and I'm sorry you didn't bring any data today, I think that's always helpful, to these meetings, but that's fine. I'm going to, let's see, recognize Council Members Menchaca,

1	COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS, 30 SMALL BUSINESS, AND WOMEN'S ISSUES
2	Deutsch, someone else was here for a minute, oh,
3	Council Member Eugene, and Council Member Crowley,
4	did you want to start off the questions?
5	COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Sure. I thought
6	maybe the chairs would, but if it's fine with
7	everybody I'll start.
8	UNIDENTIFIED: [off mic]
9	COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Oh, OK, great.
10	[background comment] I am. Oh, no, no, it's good,
11	because I'm hungry and I haven't had my lunch yet.
12	But I appreciate it. Thank you to all the chairs fo
13	having such an important hearing. From your
14	testimony, you seem to be painting a rosy picture.
15	But the numbers I see are not so good. So, you know
16	if you were to give yourself because I know that
17	the comptroller gives the city a grade and it's
18	usually a D, and it hasn't been so good on M/WBEs.
19	What would you give the administration right now?
20	RICHARD BUERY: Well, Councilwoman, thank
21	you for your question. It's not that I'm I don't
22	think I'm painting a rosy picture. I'm trying to
23	paint a picture of progress. As I said
2.4	COUNCIL MEMBED CDOWLEV. [intorposing]

Sorry. The progress I had heard is that more

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2 businesses are registering, but can you guarantee

this committee that more businesses are getting the awards?

RICHARD BUERY: Yes, absolutely.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: You're getting a

bigger piece of the pie?

RICHARD BUERY: Yes, so, again the utilization rate, which is the measure of dollars spent as a percentage of eligible dollars, has increased in the past fiscal year from eight percent of dollars that are eligible under Local Law One to 14.3 percent. That's nearly a doubling of dollars to M/WBE businesses. So, make no mistake. We are-- we don't paint a rosy picture. We come from a place of true inequity and that is why we set this ambitious goal moving forward. What I do want to be clear is that that growth from eight percent to 14.3 percent in a year demonstrates the hard work and the intense focus that we're bringing to this work. That's even before the creation of this office, that before engaging in some of the tools that we articulated today, and it's only before some of the state law changes that we think will make our work even more impactful.

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state can boast of numbers of closer to 30 percent, and we're saying we can't achieve their goals or the amount of success that they've had because of their limitations? Can you explain that, and what we could do as the body of the Council and the mayor has an office to make a difference there?

RICHARD BUERY: Absolutely.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: [interposing] We

RICHARD BUERY: Absolutely. I'm happy to start, and I'll defer to my colleagues. Maybe Jonnel would like to follow up. Again, one of the challenges of that, ah, it's difficult for us to speak to the state program because one of the things that is a hallmark of the City's program is a lot of transparency into exactly what's covered and exactly what we're spending. And so part of what we are talking about today is that the state has a number of contracting tools, including, as I mentioned before, larger discretionary spends, which we know can drive increased M/WBE participation, that the City did not have access to because we're limited by state law.

And so part of what we're saying to you today is that

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we want to continue to work with all of you to continue to engage our colleagues in Albany, so that we can have the same sort of tools that they enjoy--

5 COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: [interposing]

6 Understood.

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RICHARD BUERY: to allow us to have a more successful program.

mentioned the 14 percent, you're saying under Local Law One, but what is the actual percentage of every dollar that goes out for capital projects and for expense projects? What is the percentage of our city budget that goes to contractors that are M/WBE? Not based on Local Law One, just based on every single dollar that's in our budget.

RICHARD BUERY: Well, as we described before, so, I think, if I understand your question, we spend--

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: [interposing]

Because I'm seeing numbers close to four percent and not 14 percent, so I want to know why we're having such a great disparity.

COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS, 1 SMALL BUSINESS, AND WOMEN'S ISSUES 2 RICHARD BUERY: Yeah, so I think in short 3 the answer is that we are a little bit comparing 4 apples and oranges. So, I think as--5 COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: [interposing] Alright, but I'm just-- I don't want to interrupt 6 7 you, but we have a robust capital budget and we have 8 a robust expense budget, and it's just added the dollar for dollar. Is it impossible to get a real 10 percentage? 11 RICHARD BUERY: Yes, I'm-- yes. 12 COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Do you know that 13 percentage? 14 RICHARD BUERY: Yes, I'm going to try to-15 - I'm going to try to describe it to you now then my 16 colleagues--17 COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Yeah, okay. 18 RICHARD BUERY: So, again, the total 19 procurement spent in a given year is about 15 billion 20 dollars in the past year. Part of what, as 21 Councilman Rosenthal was describing earlier, is not all-- it did not make sense logically for all those 2.2 2.3 dollars to be included as part of the M/WBE Program, which is precisely why Local Law One carves out some 24

of that spending. So, for example, human services

contracts generally are awarded to nonprofits, which
don't have owners. Sole source contracts, where
there's only one provider who can do the work, so
types of contracts that don't make sense to be a part

6 of the--

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COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: [interposing]

Okay. I understand that now. So if you could trickle it down for us, if you have \$15 billion and you take out the social service contractors that doesn't have one source, because if it's a sole source I want to know if that sole source is M/WBE versus the other monies left in procurement. So how much is going to those nonprofits that you want to just take out of the \$15 billion equation?

RICHARD BUERY: So the amount of spend that's part of Local Law One in the last year was approximately five billion dollars.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: But Local Law One has an amount attached to it, too. It has a contract amount.

RICHARD BUERY: I'm sorry, I'm not sure I understand your question.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Well, I don't have Local Law One in front of me, but I'm pretty

36 COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS, 1 SMALL BUSINESS, AND WOMEN'S ISSUES 2 sure it has a contract amount. So whether it's over--3 it's around a billion dollars, a million dollars. 4 [off mic comments] 5 RICHARD BUERY: Ah, my--COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: [interposing] 6 7 It's a million dollars. So, I mean like I want to 8 know every single dollar. It shouldn't have to be as 9 large of a million dollar contract, or larger. just want to know overall--10 11 MICHAEL OWH: [interposing] So I think--12 COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: percentage of the 13 total budget. MICHAEL OWH: [interposing] you're 14 15 referring to the million-dollar cap? 16 COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Yeah. 17 MICHAEL OWH: Ah, so actually Local Law 18 One removed the million-dollar cap, so--19 COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: [interposing] 20 Sir, can you speak a little louder? 21 MICHAEL OWH: Local Law One removed the 2.2 million-dollar cap, and so we are not-- we don't have 2.3 a limitation going forward. 24 COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Okay. So that

accounts for every dollar. So let's just go back to

1	COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS, 37 SMALL BUSINESS, AND WOMEN'S ISSUES
2	it because I know there are a lot of council members
3	who want to ask questions. So if you have the \$15
4	billion, you take out the amount that's contracted
5	out to nonprofits and you get to another amount, what
6	is that? And then how much of that do M/WBEs
7	actually get?
8	RICHARD BUERY: If you take out the
9	contracts that are excluded from Local Law One
10	COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: [interposing]
11	Human services, take out the human services.
12	RICHARD BUERY: It's not solely human
13	services. There are other categories as well.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Anything that
15	goes to a nonprofit organization that you wouldn't
16	consider a business and consider it M/WBE eligible to
17	be registered.
18	RICHARD BUERY: So the amount of spend is
19	4.8 billion dollars, once you exclude other types of
20	businesses, such as human services with contracts or
21	sole source contracts
22	COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: [interposing] I
23	want to include sole source.

RICHARD BUERY: and that's the denominator

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at which-- yes?

1	COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS, 38 SMALL BUSINESS, AND WOMEN'S ISSUES
2	COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Why can't we
3	include sole source?
4	RICHARD BUERY: Because only
5	COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: [interposing]
6	When you say sole source that means there's a
7	business behind it and that business has an owner and
8	that owner can be an M/WBE. So, I would like to know
9	the number what sole source included, because those
10	are actual numbers.
11	RICHARD BUERY: Yes. I the I known
12	it's about two billion. Well, you, Michael, you can
13	answer the question.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Then I just want
15	to know of that what the percentage is that is
16	actually going to M/WBEs.
17	MICHAEL OWH: So we can get you the
18	specific sole source numbers offline, because I don't
19	have that directly in front of me. But I will defer
20	to Council Member Rosenthal's opening, because I
21	think she just she got the actual universe of
22	contracts spot on. It was four point I think it
23	was roughly 4.5 or 4.6 billion dollars

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Okay.

39 COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS, 1 SMALL BUSINESS, AND WOMEN'S ISSUES 2 MICHAEL OWH: that we're talking about. 3 And this year, combined prime and sub, it was about 14.3 percent utilization. That's how we got to those 4 5 numbers. COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: So when you're 6 7 including sole sources, too? 8 MICHAEL OWH: So for that particular 9 category we are not including sole sources. COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Okay. 10 11 MICHAEL OWH: But we can come back to you with that. 12 13 RICHARD BUERY: Yeah, and so Councilwoman, if I could, if I could elaborate. 14 15 of the reason-- part of what we are trying to do with 16 the M/WBE Program is actually to drive city behavior. 17 Right, I just want drive city behavior, right? So--18 COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: [interposing] 19 Look, I know that this Administration wants to get 20 there, but it's been three years and the numbers 21 really haven't gotten any better, not from what I 2.2 see. 2.3 RICHARD BUERY: [interposing] Well, I have

to disagree. I mean, we've literally nearly doubled,

respectfully, we've literally nearly doubled the

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COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS, SMALL BUSINESS, AND WOMEN'S ISSUES

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you for your good questions. I'm going to ask the

Administration to answer this one--

RICHARD BUERY: Sure.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: and then we're going to move on to the co-chairs of this hearing. Thank you.

RICHARD BUERY: So I'm going to defer that, ask Council Member— Commissioner Bishop, to answer the question, but fundamentally part of what we're trying to do here is to have a balance between the certification process, which is not excluding businesses. You know, we want to make sure we have as many businesses in the program as possible, but at the same time, of course, we all have an interest in rooting out against fraud. What we try to do is find a balance between having a program that is not exclusionary, but allows programs to participate. But I'll ask Commissioner Bishop to answer the question in detail.

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: Sure. So thank you for that question, and I think it is important, as the Deputy Mayor says, for us to maintain a balance between making it easier for companies to get certified, because I know a lot of companies think

COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS,

1 SMALL BUSINESS, AND WOMEN'S ISSUES 2 the certification process is daunting, but also maintaining the integrity of the program. So a good 3 example is that whenever we see ownership split 4 between 49 percent and 51 percent, where usually that's where the fraud is embedded, we do not only a 6 7 desk audit but we also have a site audit. The Mayor has not only put a lot of resources at SBS, but focus 8 a lot in the certification process so that way we could continue certifying as quickly as possible. 10 11 But when we do have questions we do dig deeper into 12 the operations of the business. We also work closely 13 with the Department of Investigation, so that way if we find that there is fraudulent activity in terms of 14 15 the information that they gave us we do refer those 16 But I'm happy that you brought up this point, 17 because we also depend on the community. We depend 18 on the community to let us know if there is 19 indication of fraud. I've had in the past companies 20 come to me and tell me that this company that you've 21 certified as an M/WBE isn't, and all I need is just a 2.2 name to start the investigative process, and the 2.3 informant, or the whistle-blower, refuses to give me a name, so I can't do anything about that. We do 24

check in every year to ensure that the ownership of

Investigation to help us out.

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those companies that we have certified remains the

same ownership, but we do need help if there is

instances of fraud that individuals know of to notify

us, and once I am notified of a name I can start the

investigative process. And we have a team, but we

also rely on the resources of the Department of

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Okay, thank you. Council Member Cornegy?

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Thank you so much, Madam Chair. So I would be remiss if I didn't start my line of questioning by saying I've had the pleasure of working very closely with SBS and Commissioner Bishop for the last couple of years in various capacities, but most recently as the commissioner, and have watched and been a part of helping to move the needle forward. I'm certainly looking for that same collaboration with the newlyminted office of M/WBE. So, while-- one of the things that I like to do, especially in these small business hearings, is reach out to the small business community to let them ask questions, because really the problem is that they don't have the capacity to come and sit in these hearings and have their

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questions posed. So through social media I was able to get a couple of questions, and that I'll defer directly to small business owners who have sent me a couple of questions. So, one of them is a relatively easy question that I actually know the answer to, but I think everybody needs to know the answer to, and that question is how are you— what are you doing to make the application process easier, and is there some office or someplace that they can, you know, that a small business can be walked through the process?

RICHARD BUERY: Yes, there is.

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: Yes. So thank you for that question, and I think it's important that individuals understand the resources that small business services brings to the table. We provide a lot of one-on-one assistance. So, again back to the questions of, you know, the certification process is daunting. We really have taken a look and we are right now in the process of reevaluating the application, figuring out if there are ways we can actually get the documentation that we're requesting electronically from other sources. So, a good example is that we ask individuals to submit the two

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years of tax returns. Can we get that information from the Internal Revenue Service? So we are working on streamlining that process. But in the meantime we offer not only workshops, not only in the middle of the day, but in the evening for individuals to come in, and we go through the applications. We go through the application question by question and we actually explain what we're looking for, but then we also follow up where individuals could come back and we can review the documentation to make sure that documentation is correct. We also provide one-on-one assistance through our network of NYC Business Solution Centers, where they can sit down with an account manager and they can help them actually complete the application, and through the generous funding of Council we also have a network of leadership associations. These are community-based organizations that Council has funded that also we have trained to provide that one-on-one assistance to businesses to help through the certification process. So the answer is there's a lot of resources out there to help you. You do not have to actually fill out application alone, and we are certainly happy to continue working with Council to either have

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SMALL BUSINESS, AND WOMEN'S ISSUES

certification workshops in your district or working
with local organizations to continue that work.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: And then so the second question is a little bit more intricate, but it's a commonly asked question in my office, because I chair the Committee on Small Business, so it's how can we address the Project Labor Agreement, where 100 percent bid and performance bond requirements in city contracts that may prevent M/WBEs from competing for contracts due to lack of funding? And so I know that the Mayor's two funds, 10 million dollar funds, are earmarked to be helpful. Could you just detail how that is?

UNIDENTIFIED: Yeah, why don't you answer the question?

JONNEL DORIS: Yeah, sure, thanks for the question. I think we just want to look back from last year, something that we did, which was raise the threshold from PLAs from \$100,000 to \$250,000. That means that M/WBEs won't have to engage in a PLA, only when it goes after \$250,000, which is, which is tremendous. That is actually a significant policy change that was made. We do understand that that is an issue for M/WBEs and continue to be. We believe

COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS, 47 1 SMALL BUSINESS, AND WOMEN'S ISSUES 2 that we want to open access and give access to 3 contracts for M/WBEs, and we're doing that through 4 our capital access funds, and one of the things that I think is very unique here in what we're doing is the three percent. Now as a former small business 6 7 owner I sort of understand what it means to go and 8 find capital, and that is very expensive to do so, which also precludes M/WBEs from participating. by having the three percent now, up to 500,000 10 11 dollars that they can borrow on a particular 12 contract, that alleviates some of the concern for 13 having the cash flow that M/WBEs need to actually execute the work through the PLAs and other barriers 14 15 that they may have going forward to engage in the 16 procurement process. So, I think we are going in the 17 right direction there. I believe that is something 18 that is necessary and we're looking to do more. 19 bond readiness program as well, as Commissioner 20 Bishop can talk a little bit more to, but that is 21 also, that is helping M/WBEs with up to 350,000 2.2 dollars with collateral to help them, to actually get 2.3 the surety bonds that they need to participate on

those PLA contracts. So, I think we're moving in the

These are significant changes that

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right direction.

1	COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS, 48 SMALL BUSINESS, AND WOMEN'S ISSUES
2	the administration has put forth to help those
3	M/WBEs.
4	CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So, I think you
5	said that Commissioner Bishop would elaborate on
6	that, and before you start that elaboration, can
7	somebody please speak to the two funds set up by the
8	Mayor's Office and what their intention is, and how
9	the outreach is being done so that small businesses
LO	are aware of all the services that you have, but
L1	particularly those two funds, sure?
L2	JONNEL DORIS: The two 10 million dollar
L3	funds
L 4	CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: [interposing] Yes,
L5	yes.
L 6	JONNEL DORIS: that's what you just
L 7	alluded to, on contract finances and the other is the
L 8	bond, okay.
L 9	COMMISSIONER BISHOP: So, and just to be
20	clear, the dollar value of those funds is not
21	necessarily the ceiling. We started off at 10
22	million dollars to gauge the usage of those funds,
23	and certainly the Mayor has a commitment that if we
2 4	exhausted the \$10 million then he is committed to

actually continuing, because we-- those funds,

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2 because we understand that access to capital is an 3 issue for small businesses, especially M/WBEs.

4 have just completed the RFP process for the first

fund, which is what Jonnel alluded to, where

businesses, if they are bidding on city contracts or 6

they want a city contract can now borrow up to half a

8 million dollars. That has been dramatically

increased from the initial program, which was 125,000

dollars, and the interest rate has been dramatically 10

11 reduced. The interest rate based on, depending on

12 the M/WBE, could have fluctuated from anywhere from

13 seven to nine percent. It is now down to three

14 percent. So we think that that program, once

15 launched, we expect for it to be online by early

2017, will be a program that a lot of M/WBEs will be 16

17 able to take advantage of. We are currently in the

18 RFP process for the bond readiness fund, but we do

19 have a number of companies that have gone through the

20 bond readiness program. So we have a strong pipeline

21 of companies that are now bond-ready that can now

2.2 take advantage once we launch that program to

2.3 actually get bonded.

JONNEL DORIS: Do you want to--

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CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: [interposing] So, those, just one second, those responses to questions, although you asked, said that they were good questions. Those weren't my questions. Those were two small business questions—

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: [interposing] Right.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: literally small businesses who online asked those questions. There's no way I could respond to them online with the depth and breadth of what you've given me. Is there a website or something I could send them to right now--

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: [interposing] Yes.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: because I cannot, I couldn't even type that fast if I had to, to answer their questions. Those are great answers to their questions and I think that they'll put small businesses in the right direction. Please give me something that I can refer them to in case they're not watching this.

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: Sure, so at the onset you can send them to nyc.gov/sbs and certainly we will be able to connect them to an account manager that will be able to connect them to these services once launched. I think one of the other things that

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you had talked about in terms of, I share your same passion in terms of getting the word out for small businesses, we've already done a campaign and I have some materials to show you on subway, in not only media, but ethnic media, online and also digital to raise awareness of our services. We plan to do more. We plan to use the leadership association. We plan to use community-based organizations and we plan to use you, the council members, to actually help us get the word out, because as I know and being in this position for a while, you know, email and social media is not enough, and certainly we plan to do a lot more on-the-ground outreach to get the word out.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Deputy Mayor Buery, I know you wanted--

RICHARD BUERY: [interposing] Yeah, Commissioner Bishop said I was to going to say, I was going to reiterate because you asked about education, our, aggressive experts to get the word out, including through community and ethnic media and, again, as he just did, I was going to ask, it's one of the places where we think engaging with the council can be most useful, because in our experience often you are the ones who really know the businesses

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in your districts, and convincing them to engage with us to take advantage of the resources that we're growing now, both to help them get certified and to help them business, we really look to you to help us figure out how to do that, and we're, again, ready and willing and able to partner with you all on a district-by-district level to make sure that we're getting the word out.

incredibly concerned as the Mayor's Office pushes the envelope for M/WBEs that we wouldn't go over the line for, and have there be carve-outs because obviously there's legal ramifications for doing that. How did you arrive-- I'm sure you've got, obviously you've got a dynamic legal team, but how, you know, how--what was the process for arriving at these numbers at this time without, you know, crossing the line for what could be considered carve-outs, which is obviously a problem?

RICHARD BUERY: Well, if you could imagine, Chair, we work very closely with counsel, both the law department, the legal counsel in SBS and MOCS, as well as mayor's counsel, to make sure that our program is compliant with the law, and we have

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every confidence that everything we're doing is consistent with federal constitutional rules regarding a program that fully comports with the Fourteenth Amendment. So, we watch it very closely to make sure that we have a legal program and we're absolutely confident that we do. All of our goals are embedded in the real world that we experience in the City. It all comes from, ultimately, the experience of minority and women-owned businesses in New York, where they are in the economy and the gap between where we are and where we would be if they were equally represented in the economy. So, it's a great question, but we can assure you that we dot every "I" and cross every "T" when making sure that our program is fully legal.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So, while have more questions I'll wait for the second round. I want to acknowledge the presence of Ben Kallos from the Island of Manhattan.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Thank you, Chair Cornegy. Also, we have here Costa Constantinides, Council Member Deutsch was here, and Council Member Miller. I am going to ask Chair Cumbo to continue with the questions.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Thank you, Chair

3 Rosenthal. I wanted to start-- thank you all-- yes

UNIDENTIFIED: [off mic comments]

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: and Council Member 5

Eric Ulrich, representing Queens, is also here with

7 us today.

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[off mic comments] UNIDENTIFIED:

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Back to my questions.

10 In your testimony you stated the mission applies to

11 education, to public health, to affordable housing,

12 and it applies equally to economic opportunity.

13 is in the fourth paragraph of your testimony. And I

wanted to know what does that education look like, 14

15 because I've had a lot of conversations in terms of

16 creating that pipeline to entrepreneurship, creating,

17 we all want more M/WBEs, but if we have an

18 educational system that does not support the creation

19 of entrepreneurship or M/WBEs how does that impact

20 our ability to achieve those goals? Are there any

programs, initiatives, pipeline programs, that are

2.2 currently being implemented in our New York City

2.3 Public School System?

RICHARD BUERY: Well, thank you, Chair. 24

25 I can't-- I don't want to speak-- I can't speak too COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS,

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2 specifically about a program for business

3 entrepreneurship with the Department of Education,

4 although certainly we can talk to our colleagues at

5 the Department and try to get to you more

6 information. I do know that the Department partners

7 | with any number of institutions, including Junior

8 Achievement and others that are working to provide

9 | business education, entrepreneurship education in our

10 schools. So I know it's a commitment of the City is,

11 | but I don't want to pretend to be an expert in those

12 | programs, so I don't want to speak in too much detail

13 about them.

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important aspect of achieving the success that we want to see. Do you know if there are any programs particularly on our CUNY system, where a pipeline or educational program into entrepreneurship, into general contracting, any of these areas where—because right now it would seem to me that M/WBEs or companies that are formed are not done through some sort of pipeline program. You kind of almost would stumble into it, if you were picked up on a job, if you were taken under the wing of someone who thought that they would educate you, and those individuals

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that would do that are probably getting it because in their family structure and dynamic; they've grown out of an entrepreneurship family. So, if you don't grow out of an entrepreneurship family, how would one get the tools? And being a product of the public school system I don't ever recall any type of— we've been kind of geared to go to school to get a good job and that's about the extent of it.

RICHARD BUERY: No, it's a fantastic question. I'm going to ask my colleague, Jonnel, who has some thoughts. But you're absolutely right. do know that CUNY, for example, similarly, there are a number of programs. I know LaGuardia Community College, for example, is doing some extraordinary work with incubating entrepreneurs at LaGuardia and connecting them to students. But you're absolutely right. I mean, part of what we're trying to do here is to create a culture of ownership, and I think one of the first things we can do to do that is to create a critical mass of owners, of women and minorities who own businesses in communities, and that's one of the strongest ways we can inspire our young people to do more. But I'll ask Jonnel if you have any other thoughts.

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the SCA and DDC and LaGuardia College has a program that is, sort of addresses some of the major concerns when it comes to M/WBEs, particularly when they deal with, in the construction industry, which is the back office, the drafting and the accounting work, and where we find gaps in our M/WBE community, so they are partnering, teaching these young people that are in the college, showing them the particular skills that they would need to be entrepreneurs in that area, and also to work in that field, and with that in mind to go and assist M/WBEs. So there's definitely some programming on the CUNY side, but also the city agency side, as we have a DDC and SCA who work together with LaGuardia to create this pipeline, not only of interest, but some real tangible results at the end of it with real-time internship programs that they're working together, it's called the Opportunities Program, over at DDC and SCA, and actually that's been very successful.

JONNEL DORIS: No, I just wanted to add

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Switching gears, and then I want to come back to that. This came up a lot during the-- this topic came up a lot during the presidential election in terms of contractors, but

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particularly subcontractors, sub primes working and getting "stiffed", or having extremely delayed payments, payments that would come so late that it would often put a company or a business, particularly for a small M/WBE, out of business, not being able to keep up with payroll, cost of materials, and that sort of thing. Within the dynamics of this work, have there be any strategies or thoughts, policy legislation, in terms of how to make sure that those that are subcontracting in order to win these proposals are actually protected in the process?

RICHARD BUERY: Absolutely. It's a big part of accountability, and indeed, the law gives us lots of tools to make sure that subcontractors are treated fairly. I would ask Michael and Jonnel if you want to, in more detail?

JONNEL DORIS: I just wanted to give sort of a broader sort of view of this. Yes, it's wrapped, I believe, in our accountability component, particularly contract accountability. Mike will talk a little bit about what some of those rules, but I think overall what we've seen is an increase in subcontractors spend, which is significant, from about a hundred, a little over a hundred million to

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close, I think, over about \$350 million in the last fiscal year. That is significant. So what that means is that the prime contractors know that they're being held accountable, so they're actually engaging more M/WBEs on a subcontractor level and actually, you know, having contracts with them and payments, etcetera. So, I believe the culture change that we have is addressing that. We see that significant increase from just \$100 million or so to over \$350 million. I think that's significant. That's telling that we're moving in the right direction. there's also, and Mike can elaborate, in some of the tools in the local law that we have to hold the prime contractors accountable as well.

MICHAEL OWH: So, as Jonnel mentioned, we do have accountability and compliance requirements in the law. I think one of the things that I do want of the point out is that the creation of the office of M/WBE itself is an accountability tool and the fact that now subcontractors who are having these issues have that one place to go. I think some of the feedback that I got previously was that subcontractors didn't know how to address it because even though agencies are responsible for the

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management of the contract, it wasn't always clear which location that they could go to in order to get the responsiveness that they would need. And I think just generally speaking we all know that procurement in the city does take a little longer than we'd all like and we are working to find to opportunities to make that process go faster, the process of payment to primes faster, which then will lead to faster payments for subcontractors.

[crosstalk]

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: So would you say that now those that are subcontracting, the sub primes, that they now know? How are you educating them that this is where they go to if they need assistance or support or help, because I find in the world of being a City Council member, they're often coming to us to say we want to tell you about this challenge. I'm working on this project, we haven't gotten paid, and even once they come to you, do you offer some sort of legal representation or some sort of low-cost legal representation, something that would help them during that period of time?

RICHARD BUERY: Well, just to begin, I think, part of what we're doing now, we talked about

2 the public education that we're trying to engage in 3 most broadly and at the local level is to inform the 4 community about the existence of this office. So we are holding regular meetings with different business groups, with elected officials like yourselves, with 6 7 contractors, to get the word out that the M/WBE 8 Office is a place that you can go for assistance. 9 It's a part of what I hope you will do, in that people come to you with questions, is to come to us. 10 11 And, again, what we do is that we ultimately have the 12 authority, because Local Law One gives us any number 13 of tools, I mean us as city government, to hold 14 contractors accountable to do business in the way 15 they need to do business. So it's not necessarily 16 about providing subcontractors with counsel, it's 17 about us a city holding contractors accountable to their commitment, contracts and commitments they make 18 19 when they are awarded contracts. And so we are 20 having this office and having some power in office we 21 think we'll make great strides in terms of making 2.2 sure that subcontractors are treated well. 2.3 first and foremost, as you point out, is that people

have to know where to go, and we really look for you

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2 to help us do that, and any advice you have on 3 helping us do that we'd appreciate.

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: And on the legal services, so at SBS we offer pro bono legal assistance. I would say that most of the relationships between subs and primes do not get that adversarial to the point where they actually need legal assistance, but certainly we can provide legal assistance to ensure that the contract that they signed is a contract that's beneficial to that prime contractor, and we have done a lot in terms of educating our M/WBEs on those services. Certainly we can do-- we can always do more in terms of education. But we also, through the Contract Financing Program, I think we have, in the past we have also worked with prime contractors. So if a M/WBE-- if a prime contractor signs onto that program, if that M/WBE actually gets a contract with that prime contractor, then that M/WBE can borrow against that contract to help them with, mitigate those issues that you're raising. But certainly we are happy to work with you in terms of continuing the messaging around the support that M/WBEs have.

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CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: I think that almost some sort of bill of rights, or some sort of documentation that lets a subcontractor know exactly what their rights are in this process, or where to go to for support or help, and other ideas. But I want to move on into the--

RICHARD BUERY: [interposing] That's actually a great—that's a great idea that we'll look into, yeah, having like a one document, one bill of rights about the rights of subcontractors is a good idea.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Thank you.

RICHARD BUERY: Yeah.

what have been the most successful methods of outreach for certifying M/WBEs. I want to understand that, because I feel that, like you said here in your testimony, that it takes two months from the time of submitting an application to becoming certified, making New York City certification process the fastest in the state. So there are a lot of businesses, business owners, that are probably watching today, wanting to know what's the benefit of me applying for an M/WBE as a small mom and pop, and

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what is the biggest hurdle that many of the
businesses face in applying for the certification,

4 | what are the main hurdles that happen there?

RICHARD BUERY: Before I ask-- before

Gregg answers, I just want to take a minute to brag

about the incredible work that SBS is doing, because,

not just because you're sitting next to me.

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: Right [laughs].

RICHARD BUERY: Because one of the things that we see is that when businesses come to SBS and get help, both in the process of becoming certified and the process of getting contracts, they are just much, much, much more successful than when they try to do it on their own. So, ultimately we hope that more and more people come, because as we described in my testimony the majority of M/WBEs with contracts are M/WBEs that came through SBS and got technical assistance, either through classes or through individual assistance, or any number of the programs that SBS offers. So that's really my message to businesses. You're more likely to get the kind of support that can connect you to actual business opportunities down the road.

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COMMISSIONER BISHOP: And so thank you

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very much, and certainly I can't take credit. I have a terrific team, led by Kim Hardy, at SBS who are dedicated and day and night they think about how to actually help M/WBEs not only get certified faster, but also how to actually build the capacity of those firms. You know, we've done over 221 events so far this year in terms of connecting M/WBEs and explaining to them why membership has its privileges. Certainly if you are winning, you know, I think one of the hardest things is convincing a company that's already winning contracts to go through our certification process. But the message to those companies is that you may be winning our contract with a particular agency, but there's another agency that's looking for your services and they do not know who you are. So certainly we want to send that message to companies that are not only winning that you should also get certified, but the companies who are thinking about certification and wondering why we should get certified. I think the message is clear in terms of what we have said today. Over the past 20 years there hasn't been a lot of focus on pushing and holding agencies accountable and ensuring that we

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2 do everything possible to get opportunities to

3 M/WBEs, and now this Administration has been clear

4 | from the top down that that is part of the mayor's

5 commitment to tackling inequality, so certainly now

6 is the best time to actually be a certified company.

7 I've actually heard companies say that they're

8 hearing more from agencies and certainly we have

9 pushed that message, not only from the top down, but

10 | all of us have met with commissioners, we've met with

11 | the ACOs, we are training ACOs, we are training

12 program staff. It's a culture change, and certainly

13 | M/WBEs should know that now more than ever agencies

14 ∥ are trying to figure out how to find M/WBEs to

15 actually meet their utilization goal.

Question on that, and I want to put something together, connect the dots for myself. So we spoke about it on the state level, but it goes to what you're speaking about right now. It says under current law the City is only allowed to award public works contracts, construction up to \$35,000 and purchase contracts, goods and standards services up to 20,000 dollars without competition. So for an

M/WBE in that way what would be the benefit in the

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sense that we're talking about a 20,000 dollar threshold and, yeah--

RICHARD BUERY: So that's not the limit.

What that means is those are the limits around which
we can issue a contract without a competitive bid--

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: [interposing] Without a competitive bid?

RICHARD BUERY: It's not limit around which an M/WBE can participate. So of course, M/WBEs can participate for larger contracts.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: They can participate, but where does it give them a leg up above and beyond that amount?

RICHARD BUERY: A lot of it—so, well,

I'll—again, I'll defer to my colleagues, but the

principle of that, part of the technical assistance

is about everything from how do you build

relationships with the agencies to understand how to

go about and pursue contracts, how do you get access

to capital, to surety bonds? So all the types of

programs that we're describing, all the barriers that

frankly stand in the way of any business, any small

business, being able to successfully compete for

government dollars, part of what these programs do is

1	COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS, 68 SMALL BUSINESS, AND WOMEN'S ISSUES			
2	to give these entrepreneurs the tools or resources,			
3	the information, the access to capital, the			
4	relationships, that allow them to compete more			
5	successfully over time.			
6	COMMISSIONER BISHOP: I think we need to			
7	talk about a leg up. So as the Deputy Mayor said, w			
8	have discretion up to that level. We're pushing for			
9	discretion up to \$200,000, because that's where the			
10	state is at, and certainly where we have discretion			
11	agencies do really well.			
12	CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Can I get a point of			
13	clarity on that? So in the rest of New York State,			
14	except for New York City, they have a threshold of			
15	\$200,000?			
16	COMMISSIONER BISHOP: So for state			
17	agencies.			
18	CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: For state agencies?			
19	COMMISSIONER BISHOP: Correct.			
20	JONNEL DORIS: For state agenvies, yes.			
21	CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: So explain that to me			
22	all together again.			
23	COMMISSIONER BISHOP: So the			
24	municipalities, so the City of Buffalo, the City of			

New York, we are governed under the same general

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municipality law, which sets the parameters for where cities have discretion. We have legislation in to ask the state to actually increase our ability to increase the threshold of discretion for us. perfect example is--

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: [interposing] From what to what?

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: From--

JONNEL DORIS: [interposing] From \$20,000 to \$200,000. And this is significant. The MTA has \$400,000, and so we are-- you know, this is one of the main requests that we have with the state. Coming from the state, I lived it, I saw how this helped M/WBEs, because you can have an M/WBE who's right at the, you know, right at precipice of making it to the next level, right, and if they get a discretionary contract for \$200,000 from one agency, so they would be able to move from \$100,000, you know, contracts to now \$200,000 on top of the \$100,000 that they already have. That's \$300,000. That agency, that particular M/WBE now can bid on contracts maybe twice as much as what he or she did the previous year. So you're looking at 600--, so this is significant for us, and that's what, that's

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why we're pushing on the state level to get this changed, so that we can have the same tools that they have, particularly with the MTA and others who have great programs, but they have these tools in order to make these programs work.

RICHARD BUERY: The Port Authority.

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: But in the meantime we are also helping M/WBEs once they certify to identify the right agencies for them to do their business development. When you talk about the leg up, there are different purchasing levels and different techniques to actually purchase, so if it's between above \$20,000 and \$100,000 there is a process where five non-certified firms and then a number of M/WBEs are added to that procurement, and only those companies can bid. So, if you're not certified you're actually left out in that particular area, and then of course over \$100,000, and we talked about best value in some areas, but that's why the other piece of legislation we're pushing is the best value, so we can actually include that in the RFP process where we look at not only just quality, but also other factors.

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conclude, because I know my colleagues have questions as well, but I just want to say that I've always been aware of the discrepancies between city and state, and I really hope that moving forward that we're able to put politics aside and make the best decision for all of New Yorkers so that we can all benefit and create the equality that we need to see in our business environment by preventing so many M/WBEs from being able to fully participate. You can see a direct reflection of it when you go into communities of color anywhere throughout New York State. So this would be a way to level the playing field so that we can all have a level of prosperity that creates healthy neighborhoods and communities. So, I thank you and I'll also reserve my second round of questions [sic].

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: I'm going to

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Thanks so much, Chair Cumbo, and I know Chair Miller is on the docket next. I'm just going to flip in a few guestions real quickly. To Council Member Cumbo's point, have you discussed with other governmental entities regarding a uniformed certification application and what could

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we do to facilitate that, given that you have the MTA
certification process--

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: [interposing] Sure.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: the state certification process, and the city one.

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: So the answer is yes, so right now if a company wants to get certified with the city we also include what we call addendums, so all our certifying partners, we have a very close relationship with, not only New York State, but the SCA, the Port Authority, in terms of recognizing not only their certifications, but we also recognize the certifications of some other organizations, like the Council and the Women's President Educational Organization. Those entities certify for the private If you're certified with those entities you sector. can fast track into the city's program. certify you we send electronically your information to our partners and that should in theory speed up the process. I agree, we are certainly continuing to look at what we can do to actually create a more seamless process. The one thing I will say is that each of our programs have nuanced differences, so for example, the state in their program has personal net

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2 worth and a revenue cap for their certified firms

3 that we do not have, so certainly a universal

4 application is something that we agree on. We just

5 have to figure out a way to address the nuances of

6 the different programs.

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CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Got it, thank you. And in what types of industries is the city looking to expand the pool of eligible certified M/WBEs, and if you could let us know what steps specifically you're taking to expand that pool.

the aggressive goal that the mayor set not only for SBS in terms of doubling the amount of certified firms, and the fact that we have set a goal of 30 percent, we will need to certify firms in all categories. But I think, you know, when you look at the types of companies that we are certifying we want to make sure and we are currently in the process of doing an analysis of the City's procurement universe. We're looking at where we have a shortage of M/WBEs in particular areas. For example, do we have a lot of M/WBEs based in the Bronx, and if not that will sort of help us identify our outreach strategy. Do we have a lot of M/WBEs in professional services? Or

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do we need more M/WBEs in constructions, or do we need more? So we are doing that analysis right now. But I think the answer to your question is across the board we're going to need to increase the amount of companies to ensure that we have the availability of firms that could actually compete.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Well, and as I said in my opening statement it's pretty obvious that black women are the least represented in terms of getting city contracts of the M/WBE pool. So with that group in particular, have you been taking any steps to certify more as M/WBEs, to identify more companies, to grow companies?

RIM HARDY: Well, yeah, I think with regard to that group in particular, for instance, in the last month, we went to the Metropolitan Bar Association. So we want to go to-- we're working with women construction, and trying to really go to, really all groups, including groups recommended by the Council. As you know, we've had a very successful borough-wide event in several boroughs so far. We have one coming this week, on December 8th in the Bronx, where we're doing outreach to folks not only in the Bronx, but in the surrounding boroughs as

Council Member Miller. How many agencies -- oh, I'm

sorry, I had one last quick question there. What's

the average size and the number of employees in the

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we do at SBS.

certified M/WBE pool? What's the average number of
employees?

we have 4,777 certified firms. The average size, and this is average, our M/WBEs have 10 or less employees, so they're very small. However, they are not new companies. They have been around for over 14 years. So that again shows that the fact that they have won so many, in terms of the dollar values, of contracts, they are businesses that have been around for a while and we just need to provide the necessarily— the necessary services to help build their capacity to handle government contracts and find government contracts, and that's the work that

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: And so can I just ask you if you took out of the 4,775 how many have 50 or more employees? So, how many are in that sort of steady category?

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: So Kim has that information.

KIM HARDY: With regard to firms that have over 50 employees it's about six percent of the certified pool. Firms with 11 to 50, 21 percent.

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Firms with less than five, 58 percent. So that's the majority of the firms, as the commissioner said, have under 10 employees.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Okay. I'm trying to get to if we take out-- if we, yeah. The 10 sounds a little bit skewed high. So I would guess that the average is lower than that. Okay.

KIM HARDY: The bulk of the firms are under five.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Are under five?

KIM HARDY: Under five.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: OK.

KIM HARDY: Employees.

to see how that number changes over time. Okay? And then two more quick questions. Approximately how many agencies did not meet, I don't want to say their M/WBE goals, because it's aspirational or it's hard, I'm sure all agencies, you know, there are only three that went above and beyond. So I guess the question is which are the agencies that are the furthest away from meeting some sort of reasonable target, and take out in that number the ones that didn't contract at all last year, or only had one contract and therefore

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> it's not a meaningful number. But I'd like to know of the ones that could be getting better percentages what are the bottom three?

MICHAEL OWH: So, with the disclaimer that you provided, but also recognizing that it's a very, I think each agency has its own particular challenges, depending on what their actual procurement portfolio is and the types of procurements that they're actually releasing. The bottom three, in terms of total M/WBE percentage was DOF, Sanitation, and MOCJ, and again, I think those three in particular have very different challenges in terms of not only just the market and availability of M/WBE firms, but the types of contracting that they do. For instance, MOCJ does most-- MOCJ is the Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice. Most of their contracts are human service related.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Yes, so, Michael, I'm asking let's take away agencies that have that consideration, because you're right, it's not fair to judge MOCJ as a bottom one. So let's take them out. Of the ones who could be doing better what would you say are the ones that you're nudging along the most?

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RICHARD BUERY: So if you're trying to look at sort of large agencies that do a lot of spending which have relatively low proportions, if that is your question. So we're looking at agencies like Transportation, DP, and again the challenge

7 sometimes is-- what?

MICHAEL OWH: [interposing] DP is high, I

9 | think--

RICHARD BUERY: [interposing] Total dollar spend is high, but the percentage is relatively low. Ah, and again, what I want to say, and not making excuses, but to make the same point, in some of those agencies there may be limitations, for example, in federal dollars that limit their ability to contract, or limitations in the pool of businesses. You're the Sanitation Department and you're doing a small number of relatively large multiyear contracts. The number of businesses that are, when you look at the certification pools we're talking about small businesses. There are often very structural challenges that make it difficult, which are not about the commitment of the leadership, but about the challenges of their business. And that's why a lot of us work, although we've set this 30 percent goal

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that is citywide for all agencies, the real substantive work is working directly with other agencies around their particular challenges. With your particular business environment, what are you actually buying? What are the businesses that are actually available to you? That's the day-to-day work of each of those agencies. When we set real working goals with agencies it's related to the reality of where they are now. And they should all, absolutely-- everybody is being pushed to do better and everyone can grow, and we're just trying to be intelligent and intentional about what it means to do that for each of those agencies.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: I believe you--RICHARD BUERY: [interposing] Yeah, I CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: when you say it, and I believed Maya when she said it. What's not out there is information about that. There's no way to put together, if you're trying to come to the same conclusion the data that's out there you can't come to that conclusion. And it would be helpful if in the way you reported you be up and up front about those challenges, explain why we can't do better at MOCJ, it's because mostly it's human service

L	COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS, SMALL BUSINESS, AND WOMEN'S ISSUES
2	contracts. Okay, well, so on the 10 percent that
3	aren't human service contracts, where are you? I
1	think the public is hungry for that information

RICHARD BUERY: [interposing] We agree

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: and assumes can

draw assumptions that you might not want them to

draw.

RICHARD BUERY: I agree, and we-- look, one of the four principles of our work is accountability and we, that requires high transparency and so we will-- I appreciate the pushback and we'll continue to try to do better, and we'll just continue to talk about what are the ways in which information is most helpful. But my commitment to you is that we're committed to transparency as well. We, again, we know we have a lot of work to do, but we're not trying to hide that. We're confident we'll do better and we want to be able to take credit for it. We can't do that, either, unless we have the kind of transparency that you're discussing.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Yup, thank you.

MICHAEL OWH: [interposing] Council

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2 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: [interposing]

3 Michael, did you--

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MICHAEL OWH: [interposing] just one thing to add to that. I would be remiss if I didn't mention that all of the commissioners of the agencies that I've mentioned have come to us with, you know, either with ideas or innovative procurement vehicles or other ways in order to increase that number, and I think, to your point, I mean, if we're taking into consideration DOT, for example, most of their money is federal and Local Law One actually carves out federal monies that have goals on them from our program. And so you're not going to see that reflected, and so how do we actually capture that along with what our program captures? And I would love to talk to you about ideas. I know we've had a few conversations around that, but specific ideas around how to do that better.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Thank you. And lastly when a contractor, and it could be construction or another area, so when a contractor does not meet its M/WBE goals, so I guess a prime contractor, how is that information noted for

1	COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS, 83 SMALL BUSINESS, AND WOMEN'S ISSUES
2	agencies who are considering future contracts with
3	that developer, builder, construction firm, whatever?
4	RICHARD BUERY: Well, it's reported in
5	Vendex, for example. It's reported in Vendex so that
6	agencies, including negative notes if there was a bac
7	experience with that vendor, so that agencies have
8	the information when they're making contract
9	decisions. But, Michael, I don't know if you have
10	MICHAEL OWH: I think that's right. So,
11	as part of the final disposition, if there is a
12	finding of noncompliance, it would be included as
13	part of our background information of vendors and it
14	would be noted in their file. And other agencies who
15	are seeking to give contracts to that vendor would be
16	notified of that offense.
17	CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Is that public
18	information, or is that in the background file?
19	MICHAEL OWH: It is public information
20	once if it is finalized it is public information
21	and it is available at the Public Access Center.
22	CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Great. Thank you
23	very much. Council Member Miller?
24	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Thank you, Madam

Chair. So, obviously we've covered a lot of ground

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here today and there's a lot more ground to be covered, but I will tell you that I was out this weekend and I was accosted by a few M/WBEs who, as Chair Cornegy said, that they always have these questions as to what are we doing, and you mentioned earlier about some of the collaborations that you have with local CBOs and the council members and so I'm very appreciative, because I know you've been out to the district several times. We've done many, many workshops and obviously the people who were asking questions, I would kind of [sic] rebut at them have they been attendance. I don't see them in the room today, so how then are we getting out this information? Now, I posted on my site that we were going to be here today specifically so that we can come and get questions directly, answered directly, but what are you doing, what are your agencies, small business, and now your office, Deputy Mayor, what are you doing to get this information out so that we can get, so that we can actually engage the people, our target audience, that we're really trying to impact here?

RICHARD BUERY: Yeah, so as we-- Thank you very much, Councilman. You know, as we described

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before, we have a very comprehensive public education engagement plan tied to our work, led by all of our offices and also by our Director of Community and Ethnic Media, Jessica Ramos, and the press office. All of them are working to have a very comprehensive plan to get the word out, and then relying on you as elected officials to help us do that work as well. personally have spent a lot a time trying to meet business groups and business leaders precisely to ask that question, what are the bodies, what are the organizations that we should be speaking to, to make sure that the word is getting out. So, I know that we have the effort. We're putting in the effort, we're putting in the work. As you heard, SBS has been out, over 200 community events, but we recognize that obviously there's a lot more work to do. you know, we come with a fair amount of humility. mean, we're sort of doing what we know to do in terms of community organizations, on the ground outreach, notices and advertisements in the press, social We're doing what we know how to do. media. really do ask for help, because if we're not hitting the right media, if we're not talking to the right organization, we're not hitting the right events,

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2 then obviously we have more to do. I do suspect that 3 over time, though, part of it is also people need to 4 believe and understand that it's worth their time, and I think--

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: [interposing] Which is -- yeah.

RICHARD BUERY: So, I think that gets to be part of it, too. When people start-- when people understand that my colleague went to SBS they got certified, they got a contract, and I don't, I think ultimately that is what will do a lot of the work over time.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Exactly. which kind of leads me into a -- I know that it was also asked, and I'm going ask it in a different way, in terms of results, how are we actually marketing those results. And I know that we had, and in my mind, just on sheer numbers, we were successful in each of the events that we've had because we've had an overwhelming amount of folks that have come out, that have gotten registered, that have participated in capacity building and all the other tools and resources that have become available, but have they actually translated into contracts and if so where

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are they at? And I know one particular issue, council member just mentioned that perhaps next year we can come back and review that, but we've been at this for a number of years now. If we were to review it now, what would we see in terms of productivity, based on the outreach and the amount of resources that have been put into in advance in the M/WBEs?

RICHARD BUERY: I will start. I will say I think strong, as reflected by the increased number of dollars going to M/WBEs and the fact that the most successful M/WBEs are those who engaged in SBS programming, right, are the biggest indicators. of what we're trying to do with the communication strategy is trying to identify and uplift those success stories. Because, you know, statistics are one thing and we-- and the numbers, it's complicated, right, the numbers here are complicated and it's confusing to keep track of all the numbers. So while we also try to communicate the numbers, we're also trying to collect those success stories of those businesses that have gone through these programs and have been successful, and also tell those stories as well, because I think that also does the work of communication. So we think we're successful. I'll

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let my colleagues speak in more detail about how we track that information. But, again, what I would always come back to is to help us understand if the information that we're reporting is not getting the message across. We are very much open to better advice about what kind of stories we need to tell, what kind of statistic can be particularly compelling. But I'll stop there and see if any of my colleagues have something to add.

know, we're very excited about the new office and my job is to go around the city and let everyone know about this office, because we're going to be the onestop shop. So, when M/WBEs are trying to figure out where to go, where are the success stories, where to get a connection to the contract, how to get to maybe even SBS services or MOCS, or other types of things that we have and we can offer to them, they can come directly to our office and we'll be able to then help them as ombudsmen to direct them into the right direction. So, I think, as the Deputy Mayor said, yes, this is sort of like an inertia, I call it.

Once we start moving the train everybody starts to see the train is moving, everyone wants to jump on

the train once it's moving, but we have to let them see that it's moving and that's one of the things that we're doing now with this office. We can articulate that more strategically, centered in the mayor's office, so folks can know that this is actually real, you can participate in this and you will see results from it.

GREGG BISHOP: The last thing I'll add, we have a sample of the campaign that we ran and the campaign was not about the program, it was actually about the fact that here are some companies that actually utilized our services and actually won contracts. So I agree with you. M/WBEs need to see that their peers are actually winning, and as the Deputy Mayor alluded to, of the M/WBEs that won contracts last year over 60 percent actually utilized our services. So that says that the services that we offer actually is making a difference and certainly using the M/WBEs that have won to be our advocates and our examples of what those M/WBEs look like is also part of the campaign. So we can certainly share that information with you in terms of so you can see an example of that campaign. It is not just a one-

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off thing. We will continue figuring out different
ways to message our services in different ways.

about the M/WBEs that have been certified or come through SBS. Is there also a non-certified M/WBEs that are considered and that participate in agency program procurement?

RICHARD BUERY: So, if I understand the question, if the agency is not certified we're not counting them, right? So presumably there are other minority and women-owned businesses, more than presumably, there are certainly other minority and women-owned businesses who are getting contracts that we're not getting credit for these numbers because they're not certified.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: So there's no way to capture how many are actually out there, the percentage?

MICHAEL OWH: So right now we actually capture self-identified information, so when the vendor registers to do business with the City they can click an option saying that they are an M/WBE.

We actually cross reference that information with our colleagues at SBS to target the outreach. But what

COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS, 91 1 SMALL BUSINESS, AND WOMEN'S ISSUES 2 we can't tell you is whether or not they're actually 3 M/WBEs because they're just self-identified. COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: And so in doing 4 5 so do you have any idea what percentage that would be? 6 7 RICHARD BUERY: How many self--COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: [interposing] 8 9 That are actually--RICHARD BUERY: [interposing] self-10 identified? 11 COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Self-identifies 12 13 who receive contracts. 14 RICHARD BUERY: They're not certified. 15 MICHAEL OWH: We could-- I don't have 16 that information with me, but I can get back to you 17 with that. 18 COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Okay, and I want 19 to kind of step up to the big stuff, and so as we--20 and I would put this in another different way, I'll 21 talk about some of the personal experiences and some 2.2 of the things that I see. I am-- I would love to see 2.3 EDC here because I think they have a big impact on

what's going on throughout the City, and I also don't

believe that some of these projects are really

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reflective of M/WBE Program as we would like to see

it, and particularly as it pertains to affordable

housing, and the fact that the larger developers, and

obviously folks -- a lot of development is occurring

6 in communities of color, but yet the development

7 doesn't reflect that as well. Is there some-- is

8 there an attachment, and I don't know if you can

9 speak for EDC or not in the programs that they are

10 involved, projects that they're involved in, city-

11 owned land and so forth. I think that there should

12 | be-- I believe that there should be some M/WBE not

13 set aside but certainly participation over there that

14 should be considered in doing so. Is that the case?

15 RICHARD BUERY: Absolutely. I think EDC

16 has a very strong program, a very strong program, and

in fact EDC is one of the non-mayorals [sic],

18 | although it's not part of Local Law One, it is

19 participating in this work with us, and so absolutely

20 | EDC is very important work and they're a big part of

21 our program, but I'll-- Jonnel, do you want to speak

22 more about EDC?

JONNEL DORIS: Yeah, so as the Deputy

24 Mayor said, EDC is one of the non-mayorals that are

25 | included in the new announcement that we just made in

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September. They are participating in the 30 percent goal as well, certainly on the development projects as well. We know that they have goals already established there as well, and so we're looking to work with them to increase that. HPD as well, I mean, they just launched another program with any HPD dollars that are going out the door there's now, or tax incentives, there's goals attached to them. So I think we're seeing again the groundswell across the city agencies. Are we there yet? No, we're not there where we need to be. But certainly the goals are there.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: So we are talking specifically about development, not general contracting, right?

JONNEL DORIS: We are talking about both.

it, in your experience have you seen with the groundswell, with 421A going we seem to be the only game in town. There's a lot of development going on, and I have not seen it reflected in the communities thus far. I would like to see that there would become a conversation that it was consistent in doing so knowing that we as communities want to be more

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than just a perpetual consumer that you build and we rent, that we are qualified builders as well. want to make sure that that is reflected. I have not seen it, and in fact I have seen kind of the opposite. So I hope that this is something that can be applied, and also that we have oversight as was mentioned earlier on these general contractors involved in terms of local hire and local procurement as well. I'm certainly not seeing that. I don't know if we have the resources to do so. Obviously, that would be other agencies, but I'd love to see that investment because, I mean, ultimately what we're talking about is economic development and an advancement of communities, and if we're not oversight the whole project holistically we're kind of dropping the ball.

JONNEL DORIS: Yeah, I just, I'll touch a little bit on the development side and maybe the Commissioner could talk about the workforce development piece. I do know, and again we're not there yet, but I do know HPD has the Emerging Developers Program. There's six projects right now. There's a prequalified list of 25 M/WBEs on that list. They're bidding on these projects. I know

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they might be coming out soon, and so that's, you know, we start there and I think as those developers will build capacity off that prequalified list of 25 developers, they also have opportunities to bid on city projects as well. So I think we're heading, again, we're heading in the right direction. I think soon we'll hear and see some of the results from those particular pre-qual [sic] list that HPD has with M/WBEs. You will start to see some announcements going forward, but I do believe that we're heading in the right direction, but your point is well taken.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: I thank you. I thank the panel for being here. I just have a quick one for MOCS. I know, Mike, we talked about in the last hearing that we did in contracts here streamlining the process and is that something that has been adapted and adopted and is something that we are using, or potentially will be using, in these M/WBE application process, and if so how do you see that being a help?

MICHAEL OWH: So, as you know, we're looking to actually streamline the whole procurement process, and this is for all the agencies and all the

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vendors. We think in particular some of the opportunities that we've identified, I think the last hearing, the last conversation we had was particular to Vendex and sort of streamlining that application process will be very beneficial to M/WBEs going forward. So we're very excited about it. It's not live yet, but we will brief you on when we think that's going to go live.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Thank you so much, Madam Chair and Ms. Chair [sic].

COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: So I guess we'll be closing, I would like to close out with just a couple of points that I think are important. I'd like to ask you what the configuration of the new office will be in terms of employees, in terms of goals, because I think we kind of got around the fact that while we are about to enjoy and embark on this great initiative, which actually is a testament to the commitment of the Administration to deal with the needs of small businesses, I kind of want to know literally what the makeup is in terms of staffing, turnaround times to ramp up, all of those kinds of things really quickly. But I want to go back to, I think, I feel like my very first hearing in the

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council was on nonprofits acting as businesses. the reason I bring that up is because at that time we determined that, I think, 13 percent of New York City's workforce was employed through nonprofits and one of the questions, the last question I got was what are we prepared to do as a city to work with our nonprofits as businesses. So there's no central location right now and we had-- during that hearing we thought that in some of the new offices that were being created we'd have a space available to help develop nonprofits as though they were small businesses. Because to some degree they are, especially in minority communities, we still have small businesses that operate as the major employer to some people. Will there be a space for that? that something you've considered in the new office? Will there be a space for that? Is that something that the Administration is interested in looking into, a development of nonprofits as small business in regards to have support services for them?

RICHARD BUERY: Absolutely. Let me try to start answering both questions and then ask my colleagues to join in, as everyone here has a lot to Just in terms of the structure of the office sav.

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itself, so we are investing in people both in the Mayor's Office M/WBE, but we are also adding head count and resources both to MOCS and to Small Business Services. So the Small Business Service has more capacity around technical assistance, providing support, and I know MOCS really around the contract development side, so all the work of making sure that all the agencies actually have robust M/WBE programs. The Mayor's Office of M/WBE itself will have a staff of about six people, is that right?

UNIDENTIFIED: Five.

RICHARD BUERY: Five people, and we're hiring now, so we have two hired and some more identified, so we're just getting started with that work, and of course we'll continue to make investments as necessary to make sure that we have the capacity to do the work that we need to do. that's on the staff side. On the question of nonprofits, as you know, we first met working in a nonprofit together and I've spent most of my career on the nonprofit sector before-- well, really all of my career, in the nonprofit sector before joining government, particularly small startup nonprofits, and you're absolutely right. The lesson I always

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tell people that running a small nonprofit, as I know Council Member Cumbo and others know, it's basically running a small business and all the challenges that come with running a small business, and we often in the city don't appreciate that and invest in those businesses the right way. So many of the programs offered generally by places like SBS are available to all, are available to nonprofits, you don't have to be a for-profit to avail yourself of most of those services. One of the things that we are doing as a city that Deputy Mayor Palacio and I are co-chairing a committee called the Nonprofit Resiliency Committee, which is staffed by the Mayor's Office of Contract Services, precisely to try to understand, and this is a committee that is involved in both city officials, but also the nonprofit sector itself, who are working on this committee together, really trying to understand what are some of the barriers and challenges that stand in the way of the sector thriving, given how much we know, we in the city depend on that sector for jobs and for services, and so obviously it's different than M/WBE work, but it's animated by the same ideas, right? We want nonprofits and businesses as a diverse, that

JONNEL DORIS: No, yes sir.

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CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Thank you so

much, Council Member Cornegy. Council Member Cumbo?

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: I just have two

questions, because we certainly want to hear testimony today from those of you that have come here to share your insight on this topic. My first question, I also got questions in from people that are asking online as well. This question goes, what types of businesses, size and type of business, and you may have addressed this, are taking advantage of the capital credit programs? Can you walk us through who they are, what lessons are you learning, how can we truly work with you as council members to push out this work? So with the exciting announcement of the beginning of the opportunity to bring resources to M/WBEs, what types of businesses are qualifying? What type of work are they doing? How are they being recruited? And has there been any measure of their success since that major announcement?

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: If you're specifically talking about the contract financing program, so the program as it stands right now businesses can borrow up to \$125,000, and remember I told that the interest rate fluctuates between seven

1 SMALL BUSINESS, AND WOMEN'S ISSUES 2 and nine percent. The exciting thing is that we have made a commitment to actually increase the amount to 3 4 half a million dollars and buy down that interest rate to three percent, which is I think phenomenal for a small business. So that RFP is in the process 6 7 of being reviewed right now and we will have the new program launched by early 2017, early February or so, 8 so I do not have data on, obviously, the companies that are taking advantage, but in the past what we 10 11 have seen, we have seen companies either in goods, 12 standard services, et cetera, take advantage of the 13 program at the \$125,000 level. The average loan that 14 a company takes is somewhere between \$50,000, again 15 based on the profile of our certified base it 16 matches. So there are companies that have five or 17 less employees, and that's standard across all the 18 services we offer at SBS. The companies that take 19 advantage of our services are companies that 20 obviously do not have a banking relationship. 21 do not have a relationship with legal services, so 2.2 they're depending on us to actually backstop their 2.3 back-office operations to be successful.

hopefully that answered your question.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Let me interject here, because this is something that I don't thoroughly understand, so maybe you can connect the dots here for me. So I'm talking specifically about the 20 million dollars, some of it, some portion of it for capital, the other portion of it for credit.

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: So for--

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: [interposing] I mean, excuse me, for bonding.

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: Right, correct.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Right?

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: Right.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: So--

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: [interposing] Those two programs are in the process of being launched.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Now, let me ask you, because this is my ignorance as well. If you're working on a construction project or you're going to do any kind of major, you know, your general contractor, that sort of— is that dollar amount not necessarily set up for you, because you would need to do way more in capital and bonding than that program would permit, and if that's the case what other types

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of businesses are eligible for the bonding, for the credit and that sort of thing?

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: So, I get your question. I think it's unfair right now to sort of say that that is not enough--

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: [interposing] No, I'm completely ignorant to the whole issue.

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: Right.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: I mean, I would just like your understanding of what that looks like.

Because 125,000 dollars, I don't know.

agree, which is why the mayor made this commitment to increase the threshold now to 500,000 dollars. So that's half a million dollars that business can now borrow against a contract, and that program will be live early 2017. So we totally agree that \$125,000 wasn't enough for a construction company, but we did see a lot of companies and goods and standard services actually utilize the program. Last year we connected businesses to over two million dollars in this particular program. But at SBS we also help businesses in general access capital. So through our NYC Business Solution centers we have account

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managers that will work with a company and connect them to capital, and last year we connected businesses to over 60 million dollars to help them So certainly we help businesses with the capital needs. But to answer your question in terms of is that enough, we said no and the Mayor made a commitment to actually not only give us at least the start for the capital financing, the construction finance -- I'm sorry, the contract financing, but also for bond readiness. Because what we saw in our Bond Readiness Program was that businesses actually went through, and it's a grueling nine-month program, where we go through their finances, we go through their operations to get them ready to actually get a bond, but for financial reasons they were not able to get over that hump. So now this program, which we will release our RFP for in January, and we'll certainly move as quickly as possible to get it launched, we'll be able to actually provide that extra lift for M/WBE to actually get that bond. certainly with the work that we're doing to increase the utilization of ${\rm M/WBEs}$, because a lot of ${\rm M/WBEs}$ have said, well, I don't want to go through this process if I'm not going to be able to actually win a

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contract. So the work has to be there and certainly the stuff that we have talked about today, the work that HPD is doing, the work that we are doing to increase utilization will help us along that tract.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: My final question, and I do want to dig a little bit deeper in this, but we can do that offline so that I can find out more about the organizations, or rather the companies that are benefitting from the program as it exists.

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: Sure.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: My second one is as chair of the Women's Issues Committee we certainly want to see women-owned businesses thrive and all of the programming and the ideas that are being generated and opportunities, but I believe that often what happens is that African-American women and women of color often fall through the cracks because we're fulfilling perhaps the women quota. We are losing African-American women in the process and so when we're counting it may not register in terms of how well African American women and women of color are faring in your policies and programs, and the way you account. Can you talk about how African-American women-owned businesses and businesses of color for

COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS, 1 SMALL BUSINESS, AND WOMEN'S ISSUES 2 women are thriving, not where they're going as their 3 trajectory, are they falling short? Where are we? 4 COMMISSIONER BISHOP: So, I'll start it and then turn it over to Deputy Commissioner Kim 5 Hardy to talk about the specific initiatives. I 6 7 think, you know, of the certified firms over 883 are 8 actually African-American women-owned, so certainly we have--CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: [interposing] Out of 10 11 how many? 12 COMMISSIONER BISHOP: Out of 4,777. 13 certainly, and we talked about this earlier in terms 14 of as we--15 CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: [interposing] You mean as far as M/WBEs? 16 17 COMMISSIONER BISHOP: As far as M/WBEs, 18 correct. 19 20

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Okay. So certainly that doesn't mean that that's all the companies that are out there, and certainly we want to do everything possible in terms of outreach to get more companies, especially African-American women companies, certified. But across the board we're looking to increase the certification, because we need to double

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that number. But we at SBS recognize that not only do we need to provide services for small businesses, but we-- the Deputy Mayor for Housing Economic Development, Alicia Glen, and my predecessor, Maria Torres-Springer, launched an initiative called WENYC, which I think also addresses the fact that women entrepreneurs face additional barriers that their male counterparts do not, and part of the initiative is actually to do outreach to minority women owners, in terms of mentorship, in terms of access to capital, so we certainly share your passion in terms of figuring out how we can address the needs of minority and women businesses, business owners, and certainly I'll be happy to meet with you and talk about some of these initiatives in detail and figure out how we can partner together. I'm going to turn it over to Kim to talk specifically about what we're

KIM HARDY: Thank you, Commissioner. we said before, we're trying to do significant outreach targeted whenever working with numerous groups, particularly professional associations for women across all the service areas, from construction firms to professional services to goods, goods and

doing on the certification side.

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services, and, again, as the Commissioner said, we would love to work more with you. If there are specific groups that you would suggest that we work and do outreach with. We think our marketing plan is a significant accomplishment to getting the word out so more people are aware of these services and certainly we want to ensure that women of color and all women are accessing city contracts and SBS services.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Okay. Well, I certainly look forward to being a partner with you all in that initiative and please definitely feel free to not only reach out but to deeply connect on that.

KIM HARDY: Let's do it.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Okay. We've been here a long time. Thank you so much for coming in and your time today, your thoughtful answers, and congratulations on the good work you've done. I have about fifty additional questions [laughter]. [sic] are important. We're going to send them over to you guys, and count on our good partnership in

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getting	the	answer	s, a	and we	look	forward	to

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3 continuing our work together. Thank you all so much.

RICHARD BUERY: Thank you so much, Madam Chair. We really appreciate it. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Alright, I'm going to call up the next panel and I want to thank people for staying here. I know you've been waiting a long time. We have two panels from the public and we're very much looking forward to hearing your testimony. We see Brian Horn from the US Business Leadership Network, Katarina Spasic from Bikes and Humans on behalf of the worker, Nancy Carin from Business Outreach Center, and Santiago Gonzalez for the Center for Family Life [INAUDIBLE]. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Okay, so if everyone could just look at their microphone. If the red dot is on everyone can hear you. If the red dot is not on we can't hear you, and maybe we'll start with you. Thank you. Just introduce yourself.

BRIAN HORN: Thank you so much for holding this hearing today. My name is Brian Horn, and I'm the Chief of Staff at the US Business

Leadership Network. We are a national nonprofit that works with business on their inclusion of people with

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disabilities in the workforce, marketplace, and supply chain. We represent 50 affiliates across the country and over 5000 businesses. We have an affiliate right here in New York State that is very robust as well. There is an estimated 56 million people with disabilities in the United States and an estimated 11 percent of New York City's population has a disability. People with disabilities are almost twice as likely to be self-employed as people without disabilities. Business ownership is a key way to strengthen economies and communities and to provide a path to economic self-sufficiency for people with disabilities. Self-employment is often a better fit for people with disabilities and creates opportunities to obtain contracts with government incorporations and is the key to their ability to be fully included in society. Improving the access and enabling the growth of disability-owned businesses brings greater vitality to our marketplace and increases innovation and competitiveness. In 2010, the USBLN started the Disability Supplier Diversity Program to identify and certify businesses owned by people with disabilities and service-disabled veterans. Our program certifies disability-owned

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SMALL BUSINESS, AND WOMEN'S ISSUES businesses and service-disabled veteran-owned businesses, provides education, training, and tools, and connects them to contracting opportunities in corporations and in government who are increasing diversity in their supply chains. We work with strategic partners like the National Gay and Lesbian Chamber of Commerce and the Women's Business Enterprise National Council, as well as veterans' groups like the Institute for Veterans and Military Families at Syracuse University, to promote diverse business inclusion. In 2015, the governors of Massachusetts and Pennsylvania signed executive orders, including disability-owned businesses in their states' supplier diversity programs, and accepting and recognizing the USBLN certification for disability-owned businesses. Additionally, the cities of Chicago, Indianapolis, and Louisville all recognize businesses that are owned by people with disabilities in their city procurement. This year the USBLN in collaboration with the National Gay and Lesbian Chamber of Commerce were included in the New York State Supplier Diversity ACT, introduced by State Senator Brad Hoylman to again recognize our

certification at the state level. All of these

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government initiatives open opportunity and break down barriers for business owners with disabilities and service-disabled veterans, and we hope that in your conversations around women and minority businesses we hope that you include people with disabilities. Recognizing our certification of these two groups would open up contracting opportunities and would create economic opportunity for a community that is often left behind. We thank you so much for holding this hearing today. We applaud you and we look forward to working with the city in the future.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Thank you, and did you have a copy of that testimony?

BRIAN HORN: I don't, but I can get it to you.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Make sure you get it to us.

> BRIAN HORN: Yup.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: And I'm going to ask for members of the public that we put the clock on at three minutes, and know that we have copies of your exact words, and it's really helpful here to summarize the highlights. I will say that, again, one difference between New York City and New York

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State is the GML, the General Municipal Law, which ties our hands in terms of social goals, and that the goals that the city has set out are aspirational, not guaranteed commitments, which is something the state can do, and we're going to be working very hard to lobby the state to give the city the authority to do that as well. Thank you, though.

BRIAN HORN: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Please.

KATARINA SPASIC: Good afternoon. I'm a worker-owner in Bikes and Humans Co-op and a representative of the Worker-Owner Leadership Council. I have a thank-you, though, that I was delighted to hear that many of the issues that I'm raising in this testimony were discussed earlier today. The leadership council is a segment of the membership of the New York City Network of Worker Coops, NYC NOWC. I appreciate this opportunity to testify about worker co-cops and minority and womenowned business enterprises. My testimony will shed light on the composition of worker co-cops in New York City and reiterate a need for solutions to the barriers we face. NYC NOWC is the trade organization for worker co-cops in the New York metropolitan and

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has a membership consisting of worker-owned
businesses and support organizations. The leadership
council, made up of five worker-owners elected by NYC

5 NOWC membership, exists to bring the voices of

6 worker-owners to the funded worker co-cop business

7 development initiative by providing a space for them

8 to give feedback on programmatic priorities. We as

9 the council members also serve as representatives of

10 worker-owners in city and state lobbying efforts. Of

11 the twenty worker-owners surveyed as a part of the

12 | Solidarity Economy Research Project this year women

13 constitute 98 percent of all worker-owners in the

14 city. Even excluding the all-female workforce of the

15 City's largest worker co-cop, Co-op Homecare

16 Associates in the Bronx, the share of female worker-

17 owners is 70 percent. Seven co-ops of the 20

18 surveyed are 100 percent women-owned. Another

19 striking fact is that 99 percent of worker-owners in

20 the city are non-white. Latino owners are the

21 majority group at 70 percent, followed by black

owners, 28 percent. As a former lawyer and social

23 justice advocate, I see worker co-ops as an

24 opportunity to give life to social and economic human

25 | rights. As an immigrant woman, I see the co-op

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2 movement as an empowering force. As an entrepreneur, 3 developing my own startup as a co-op meant that I am 4 committed to values of self-help, equality, and solidarity in life and in business. In my view, 5 there has never been a better social and political 6 7 climate for the cooperative to re-emerge as the most 8 sustainable model of organizing enterprises. More importantly, the most humane model. That it? May I? Thank you. Thus, it is of utmost importance that we 10 11 reduce barriers for worker co-ops that wish to 12 certify as M/WBEs. We need to take into consideration the effort it takes for numerous 13 14 worker-owners to submit paperwork at the time of 15 publication and renewal. We also need to keep in 16 mind that cash flow is an issue for these businesses. 17 Many of them are small- to mid-scale in size and 18 deferred payments of city contracts plays an 19 unworkable strain on the ability of these businesses 20 to provide services. Easy access to city-backed 21 grants and lines of credit to businesses that have 2.2 been awarded city contracts is critical. One of my 2.3 favorite writers said about bicycles is it's an invention that was in many ways ahead of its time and 24 25 whose time has finally come. I think the same way

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2 about cooperatives. We thank the City Council for the opportunity to testify. 3

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Thank you very much, and I think that's great, great points, so thank you. And if the bell goes off, just wrap up, like, your thoughts.

NANCY CARIN: Hello. I'm Nancy Carin, Executive Director of the Business Outreach Center Network, BOC, and BOC Capital Corp, and I'm also here representing the Workers' Cooperative Business Development Initiative, members who are funded by City Council. And as a result of the over five million dollar investment in the City Council into the worker co-op movement in the last three years, New York is home to the greatest number of worker cooperatives in the United States. As a result of this structure, the worker co-op structure, the profits of a business are directly passed on to the business's workers and the structure also promotes long-term investment in the workers in their retention and in skills training and better wages. So I'm going to address both challenges for contractors who are already M/WBEs and opportunities, including assistance with M/WBE certification as well

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as training, one-on-one TA and contract-based funding are all services that BOC provides, and our BOC Capital Corp provides specific contract-based lending to meet the cash-flow needs of those businesses who contract with the City, and we work in partnership with NYC EDC and SBS. So we have direct experience with contracting challenges for M/WBEs. The M/WBE certification program is essential and I really commend the city for the big commitment of 16 billion dollars for M/WBEs going forward. It is very positive that New York City signed the first-ever piece of legislation to require reporting to track municipal support of worker co-ops. However, unfortunately M/WBE cooperatives face a unique challenge. If a business has been in operation for less than three years, personal tax returns of all the business owners are required rather than business tax returns, and they must be submitted in the case of co-ops for many, many people and this greatly amplifies the amount of paperwork need, and it's further complicated by the fact there are many worker-owners who may not have filed taxes or lived in the country over the recent three years.

Essentially, every employee has to prove three years

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SMALL BUSINESS, AND WOMEN'S ISSUES of returns as an owner, since no one owns 51 percent. So that's my recommendation, to simplify around worker co-op owners. Now, there exists mentorship training programs, workshops that focus on bonding, contracts, bidding, Vendex, labor and operational requirements. One of the best-known is the SCA mentorship program that is tied to contract opportunities. However, M/WBEs in New York City have experiences ranging from frustration and confusion to positive growth, and unfortunately to business failure, all of which we've directly witnessed. Agencies have been known to contract with M/WBEs who do not have the cash-flow ability to handle the job, and to add on change orders that take months to approve while work must be performed immediately. That's called working under duress. Primes obtain and use WBEs to meet contract requirements, leading to abuse and on the job site other abuses in terms of cash flow and etcetera. We have a lot of recommendations here. We want to place damages and limits on contracting for primes that do not pay their subs. We want to ensure that advocacy services have teeth and that primes cannot receive payment

unless there is a process to ensure that subs are

COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS, 120 1 SMALL BUSINESS, AND WOMEN'S ISSUES 2 paid. We want to eliminate pay when paid clauses, 3 especially for retainage. We want to provide free 4 legal representation to disadvantaged M/WBEs to deal 5 with payment issues, job site issues, and worker comp audits, and we want to rate prime contractors based 6 7 on these issues and make sure that they don't have 8 access to city contracts. Thank you. 9 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: This testimony is here, right? 10 11

NANCY CARIN: It's all there--

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: [interposing]

Great. Thank you.

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NANCY CARIN: and more.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: With the idea [sic]. Thank you.

SANTIAGO GONZALEZ: Good afternoon. name is Santiago Gonzalez. I was not meant to speak I'm reading testimony on behalf of an actual worker member. You have her testimony in English. Her name is Claudia Leon [sp?] and I wish to honor her words here about her experience as a worker-owner in a cooperative business that has benefitted from the, in Jackson Heights, Queens, which has benefitted from the initiative promoted by Small Business

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SMALL BUSINESS, AND WOMEN'S ISSUES Services, and these are here words. "My name is Claudia Leon, and I am originally from Pueblo, Mexico. I migrated to the United States six years ago, looking for employment and for personal development opportunities for myself, and ultimately for my family in Mexico, who depend on me. arriving I found a job as a restaurant server, where I worked nine hours a day, six days a week, earning 20 dollars per day. I worked for three years in an environment where I felt humiliated and cut off from any opportunities to develop my skills and achieve my personal goals. After learning and understanding my rights, I realized I was a victim of labor exploitation, and so I decided to resign my job, even though I understood how difficult it could be to get a new one. With the help and guidance of Make the Road New York I joined a group of 14 women and two men who decided to commit to the project of creating this cooperative as a different workplace, where each of us would have a voice, fair wages, stable jobs, and in an environment of respect and dignity. Furthermore, a place where each of us could develop their capacities and contribute to the business's

For example, I currently work on the

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testify."

publicity committee, which designs and executes marketing strategies focusing on the success and growth of the cooperative, so that in the near future we can create opportunities for other people to join the cooperative and improve their working conditions and livelihoods. For stories like mine to be replayed and for cooperative initiatives to achieve their economic goals, it is important to consider which are the current barriers of certification and contracting with the city. Often cooperatives like Pa'Lante have the capacity and quality services to contract with the City, but the barriers to access and M/WBE certification as it relates to documents, applications, and requirements, as mentioned before, are an obstacle to this possibility. This is why we ask you to reconsider the certification process, particularly for cooperative businesses such as ours.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Thank you very much, and thank you for reading that testimony.

Questions?

We thank the City Council for the opportunity to

COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: Yeah, I just want to know, do you have or can you produce the

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2 recommendations that you seek in the-- for the change 3 in the certification process?

SANTIAGO GONZALEZ: Yes, I think the-- do you mean like bring them forward or mention them? [

COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: [off mic] I would like to hear them from you, but certainly I'd like to have them in writing so that we could have a dialogue with SBS to see if there are--

SANTIAGO GONZALEZ: [interposing] Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: some changes that could be made.

SANTIAGO GONZALEZ: Yes, we could produce a list of those, but I can tell you right now the primary one is the issue mentioned about the requirement for 51 percent of them to produce their tax returns for some of them, some of the members of an actual LLC incorporated in the State of New York with ITIN numbers, but they can't produce those returns, most, or at least 51 percent of those members. So those pose problems for—but among others that we could list as a part of this testimony.

COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: So my staff is here, I'm going to ask somebody to bring you a card

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so that maybe we can have a meeting offline to see exactly what we could do to be helpful.

UNIDENTIFIED: Well, I--

NANCY CARIN: And we also have a representative of NYC NOWC, a New York City workerowner co-op organization that will help to pull this together.

> SANTIAGO GONZALEZ: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Great. Thank you all very much. Thank you for coming today. I'm going to call up, let's see, Jonathan Lovits, Molly Lenore, George Carrancho [sp?], you're here? Great. If you could start?

JONATHAN LOVITZ: Thank you. Good afternoon. It's great to see you all. On behalf of the National Gay and Lesbian Chamber of Commerce and the 1.4 million LGBT business owners that we represent, including the 86,000 right here in New York State, I am truly honored to be here to speak with you in tandem with our colleagues from the USBLN about expanding M/WBE programs to ensure that all voices are heard and have that equal seat at the table. We certainly recognize that we can't crack open the GML today, but we can make a few important

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strides together, and I'd love to go through those. The rationale is simple. Our economy doesn't work without full participation. Discrimination and lack of inclusion is not only morally wrong, it's antithetical to everything we stand for as a probusiness city. The economy, as we know from M/WBE programs, is only strengthened when more people are allowed to be engaged with the process, to create those jobs and develop sustainable economic opportunity for everyone. Right now at this moment there are many LGBT-owned businesses providing goods and services to prime suppliers of the city and not receiving credit for it, and we're not allowing those prime suppliers themselves to receive the credit they deserve for working with certified LGBT businesses enterprises. Diversity in city contracting, in turn, when that's allowed will fuel innovation, create jobs, and ensure that no one is ever left behind in the economic development of New York. We were thrilled, I certainly was personally as a New Yorker, in late September of 2016 with the announcement of the coalition of city and state elected officials who intend to work to expand procurement opportunities to as many people as possible. We certainly know that

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2 current discrimination laws in housing, employment, 3 and public accommodations protect people from 4 outright discrimination, but that does not yet include LGBT and does not yet in the business arena as well. So in talking about those concrete steps we 6 7 can begin with today, let's begin with an omnibus nondiscrimination policy that protects all businesses 8 in the City of New York. And I couldn't ask for a better time or place to do it. You know, it's a time 10 11 when governors and many local legislatures are using 12 taxpayer dollars to blatantly discriminate. It makes 13 sense that the city, that is, the state and city that play such important roles in women's suffrage and 14 15 then a hundred years later in the LGBT rights 16 movement could be the home of the largest citywide 17 expansion of M/WBEs program in America, and that's 18 for all people, and I really do emphasize all people, 19 because LGBT citizens, just like those with 20 disabilities and those that are veterans, underscore 21 all communities, and if we want to include everyone 2.2 at the table more will show up if LGBT are welcomed 2.3 because we are a part of all other diverse communities right now. As you'll see in the 24 25 information packets I provided to you, we are

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2 currently a part of the M/WBE apparatus of

3 Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, California Public

4 Utilities Commission, and many more on the public

5 sector, not to mention one-third of the Fortune 500.

6 So it works. We know it works and we know it creates

7 opportunity, not just for LGBT citizens, but for

8 everyone. So I appreciate the time to speak with you

9 and look forward to much, much more together.

10 COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: Wow, I can't

11 | believe you got that, nailed that right on the head.

JONATHAN LOVITZ: It's not my first

13 rodeo.

are?

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COMMISSIONER BISHOP: Clearly. Can you explain to me, or detail for me, what the certification process for becoming LGBT-certified, in terms of the business world, and what the benefits

JONATHAN LOVITZ: Sure. The good news is not only our organization turns 15 this year, so we've been at this a while, and we have the benefit of not only being well versed in how to do certification, it's parallel to those used WEBANK [sic] which certifies women, USBLN, which certifies disability, they're all identical in the 51 percent

COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS,

1 SMALL BUSINESS, AND WOMEN'S ISSUES 2 business ownership requirements, the economic 3 thresholds. They're all singing from the same hymnal. 4 But what's different is in the LGBT status qualifier, which is done through a series of either sworn 5 affidavits, or in the case of gender reassignment, or 6 7 in the marriage certificates, so similar documentation that is required for other communities, 8 just for the LGBT set specifically. And our certification, as I said, is not only recognized by 10 11 Fortune 500s and multiple state and city governments now, but the SBA, multiple federal agencies, 12 13 including the Treasury, HUD, the USDA, so it's got 14 parity and respect and inclusion across the board and 15 across the country, so I think one of the important 16 things that this question inevitably leads to is how 17 do you game the system and eventually skirt around it 18 and potentially commit fraud. Well, it hasn't 19 happened. And if you were going to do it, we've 20 certainly heard stories of people wanting to gain 21 other minority communities where there are specific 2.2 set-asides, where there are goals. What we are 2.3 asking for is a seat at the table and an aspiration goal and something we can work towards. So we would 24

recommend that you would try to pursue another avenue

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like I said, for the last 15 years.

if you were looking to skirt around the system. The
LGBT communities, while it sounds new to the table,
we've certified nearly one thousand LGBT BEs since
we've had the certification process and they have
been a part of the economic fabric of American now,

COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: What were the numbers for participation in New York?

JONATHAN LOVITZ: We estimate 86,000 LGBT business owners in the state of New York. It's hard to pinpoint that exactly down by region. But we do know that quite a few of those live right here in New York City. NGLCCNY, the local affiliate of the NGLCC of the 45 we have domestically, has one of the largest numbers of certified LGBT businesses. Currently, a lot of those are pursuing city and state certifications on their own, but are being told, as too many people are, unfortunately, you have to check part of your identity at the door. Only part of you matters and not all of you, and so that's why being able to count your LGBT status alongside your womenowned status or your ethnic minority status, whatever it may be, is part of the fairness doctrine that

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2 JONATHAN LOVITZ: I think you're good.

MOLLY LENORE: Okay. Hi, I'm Molly Lenore, President of Moey Inc. We're a Brooklynbased ideation design technology and fabrication company. Our clients include Google, IBM, Microsoft, AT&T, Verizon, Oppenheimer Funds, American Express, HBO, and many of the world's premiere museums and science centers. I'm here to tell you why we are a LGBT-certified company. First, I'm a transgendered woman. Although we're certified as a M/WBE, in New York City and New York State it's important that we're LGBT certified. We are LGBT-certified because I want my clients to know that we are incredibly talented, the best at what we do, and also that we're LGBT owned. I'm often the first transgendered woman that many of my clients have met. I need to provide them with a different context and extremely positive context in a context that is important. When I was a young boy in the early 1970s I would go to the library to find information about transgendered people. What I was found was always presented as a mental illness, medical disorder, CD [sic] freak show, very clinical, pictures of naked people that were clinically posed with black rectangles over

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their faces, and that's what I had to work with. that's what I was, because that's the only context that I had, and context is important. Of course, none of that was true and I figured that out over the years. But many people, a great many people, still see our community that way. If you don't believe me, come with me next week to North Carolina and South Carolina. I'm doing a couple of big projects with IBM and you can see that. Having the LGBT certification allows me to be out and open in an environment that would rather not acknowledge my existence. Discrimination against the LGBT community is real, and constantly I have clients tell me that they were surprised that I was transgendered and they never would have imagined themself working with a transgender person. And I know that because I have that certification, they see that and that prompts a discussion. New York City has historically been a leader in the ongoing fight for inclusion. Let's keep that going. Thank you for your time.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Thank you very much, Molly. George? If you'd just introduce yourself.

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GEORGE CARRANCHO: My name is George Carrancho. I'm the owner of Geo Lux Experiences, which is a travel agency consultancy. My role as the President and the sole owner of the organization is to help organizations and companies, nonprofits, utilize their travel budget to maximize their travel I recently certified as an LGBT BE. through this process earlier this year, because my company has just been around since this year. started operations in May. Before that, which is one of the things I wanted to talk about, I was with American Airlines, and I was with American Airlines for 20 years. I was the LGBT and Hispanic representative for American Airlines in terms of all of our diversity outreach and all of our partnerships that we had throughout those two diverse communities. When I started this role at American Airlines and a partnership with NGLCC, one of the things that was very interesting is that I was able to make sure that our supplier diversity teams worked in conjunction with the partnership and it was very easy to connect them to the Hispanic businesses. One of the things that was a little bit more challenging is to connect them to the LGBT businesses because there are no

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mechanisms in place to count this revenue towards any kind of goals, so that's one of the things that we worked on at American Airlines was to make sure that the revenue was counted and we reported these goals, we reported these numbers to our partners, and we were recognized as the first airline to do that, to connect the circle of diversity, which means we not only market to the LGBT and Hispanic and other diverse organizations, but we also buy from those organizations as well. So one of the things I would just like to add is that one of the most things that I would love to be able to see is the requirement for reporting, because while there is no mandate in place there's no reason for an organization or company or anything like that to report the LGBT numbers because it's not required. You're required to report your diversity spend to women, your diversity spend to other minority groups, but not to LGBT, so therefore they don't really think it's an important group to report, to get these numbers, and that's one of the things that I would love to be able see from this group. So thank you very much for your time.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Thank you. I want to-- I just want to try to understand what's the

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opportunity? I hear everything you're saying and I really agree with you. You had me at hello. So what I'm wondering is the correlation between the 86,000 and then there's some subset that's New York City, and the type of business that New York City is

looking to contract out for public service.

JONATHAN LOVITZ: Sure. One of the things that I love most, I think-- there we go. of the things I love most about my job is being able to demystify exactly what an LGBT business is. course, we are the mom in mom and pop in pop shops on the corner and the small businesses that make up many of the neighborhoods here. But we are large-scale suppliers. We have, right now actually as we speak, someone who I had hoped was going to join us to testify, is a certified LGBT BE who provides a quickdrying concrete solution, currently being spread at They're not recognized for their LGBT JFK right now. status by the city or state, but they are by the prime contractor, who is a member, who is a partner of the NGLCC who is currently doing that construction project. So we are a part of every industry you could conceive of. We talk about being, you know, if an LGBT-- or if you can buy it an LGBT business can

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supply it, and we mean that on the scale that the city could use.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Could we pursue that offline?

JONATHAN LOVITZ: Absolutely.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: You can send me a list of the types of businesses, and I'm wondering in the example that you just gave did the prime contractor get any points for hiring an LGBT quick dry cement--

JONATHAN LOVITZ: [interposing] Well, as a corporation with a supplier diversity program they self-report and self-identify their outreach to the LGBT community. Again, not just because it feels great, but because it's an economic imperative to diversify their supply chain, create a greater competition, and probably drove the prices down on that bid. But, more importantly, because it's a transportation project and the Department of Transportation at the federal level is one of our signed MOUs with the federal government. There is an understanding that some of this large-scale contracts that span multiple states or across the government will include LGBT businesses in their outreach.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Does that mean that, and the city touched on this a little bit, they said that one of the reasons they can't get, can't target M/WBE activity with the Department of Transportation is because much of the money is a federal pass-through. Are you saying that the federal government is in those pass-throughs asking cities to give preference to a number of different types of businesses, including LGBT?

JONATHAN LOVITZ: Certainly not with preferences, but in opening up the opportunities for an LGBT-- so among the boxes where one could check to say of the diverse communities who have the opportunity to be recognized as an M/WBE, we include LGBT in those cases, so that's mirroring-- what that's doing essentially is just mirroring the best practices of the private sector and allowing that to permeate down through some of these public sector contracts.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: That's really helpful. If you could--

JONATHAN LOVITZ: [interposing]

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provide that to you.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Well, and I think what you're saying is even if it could just be

22 reporting.

JONATHAN LOVITZ: Absolutely.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Right.

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COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS, 139 1 SMALL BUSINESS, AND WOMEN'S ISSUES JONATHAN LOVITZ: It's the seat at the 2 3 table and, again, you know, it's without the benchmarks and without any of the goal-setting at 4 5 this time, just having the fair chance to compete, considering LGBT tax dollars are being used for 6 7 everybody else's M/WBE opportunities. CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Well, and we did 8 9 the same thing with worker co-ops in the first instance. It's simply reporting. Okay. Any other 10 11 questions? No? Thank you so much for your patience. 12 Thank you for coming and testifying today. I really appreciate it and with that the hearing is closed. 13 JONATHAN LOVITZ: Thank you. 14 15 UNIDENTIFIED: Thank you. 16 [gavel] 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

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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 December 28, 2016