CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES AND INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON LIBRARIES

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March 8, 2017

Start: 10:19 a.m. Recess: 2:58 p.m.

HELD AT: Council Chambers - City Hall

B E F O R E: JAMES G. VAN BRAMER

Chairperson

ANDY L. KING Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS: Elizabeth S. Crowley

Julissa Ferreras-Copeland

Peter A. Koo Stephen T. Levin

Costa G. Constantinides

Laurie A. Cumbo Helen K. Rosenthal

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

Tony Marx, President & CEO New York Public Library

Linda Johnson, President & CEO Brooklyn Public Library

Dennis Walcott, President & CEO Queens Public Library

Najat (Nancy) Matari, Customer Service Specialist Langston Hughes Community Library & Cultural Center

Adrianna, Library Worker

Nina Marris, Parkchester Branch New York Public Library

Janelle Welch, Neighborhood Library Supervisor, NLS Crown Heights Branch, Brooklyn Public Library

Adrianna Mitchell, Neighborhood Library Supervisor Brighton Beach Branch, Brooklyn Public Library

Tom Finkelpearl, Commissioner NYC Department of Cultural Affairs

Marissa Richardson, Member of Leadership Urban Librarians Unite

Carl Goodman, Executive Director Museum of the Moving Image Chair, Cultural Institutions Group

Andrea Louie Asian-American Arts Alliance Co-Chair, New Yorkers for Culture and Arts Samuel Manning, Appearing for: Katherine Green Arts East New York

Lisa Levy, Director Advocacy and Engagement Center for Arts Education

Jenny Lolitas Art New York

Kat Parker
League of Independent Theater

Mart Morena Vega

Fran Garber Cohen, President Board of Directors Chairman Regina Opera Company located Sunset Park, Brooklyn

Amy Fiore, Director of Development TADA Youth Theater

Heather Woodfield New Yorkers for Culture and Arts

David Johnson, Executive Director Exploring the Metropolis

Claudia DiSalvo, President Community United to Protect Theodore Roosevelt Park

Faith Steinberg

Judith Kalamandre

Regina Carp

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[sound check, pause][background comments]

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Alright, for the record, I'll good morning again. Good morning, everyone.

COUNCIL MEMBERS/AUDIENCE: [in unison]
Good morning.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: And welcome to the Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations, and our Preliminary Budget oversight hearings for Fiscal Year 2018. My name is Jimmy Van Bramer, and I'm very proud to be the Chair of the Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations Committee and this committee is now [gavel] in session. I am thrilled to be joined by Council Member Andy King, who is the chair of the Select Committee on Libraries as well as members of the committee Peter Koo from Queens and Elizabeth Crowley also from Queens, and more members will be joining throughout the day, and we are first going to hear from the Public Library Systems, but before we hear from them, I'll say a few words, and also, I know the sergeant-at-arms has already said that if you want to cheer or you hear something that you agree with, we

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON LIBRARIES 5
2	don't allow raucous applause in the City Council, but
3	you can lift your hands and fingers and do that. So
4	why don't we practice. Do you all believe in
5	libraries? Do we-do we think that libraries make a
6	difference in the lives of everyday New Yorkers? And
7	have libraries always been there for immigrant
8	communities in the city of New York? And do you
9	think that libraries could do even more for those
10	most vulnerable in our society if they were open
11	seven days a week? So I think that ends this hearing
12	on libraries. [laughter] So, thank you all for being
13	here. I want to say that we've had some great
14	successes for libraries, and I want to just mention
15	that a little bit because that wouldn't have happened
16	if we didn't have hearings like this one where so
17	many of you came to show your support for libraries.
18	So let's jut take a brief stock. The budget for
19	libraries right now, includes \$366.1 million, which
20	is funding our six-day service, and having a—a
21	baseline is a tremendous victory for you all, for us
22	all and—and really for all New York, which is what
23	this campaign is about, investing in all New Yorkers.

In addition in the Four-Year Capital Plan, there's nearly \$900 million for our libraries,

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2 which is a substantial increase. Is it all that we 3 No. Do we need more capital funding for our libraries to make sure they're all in a state of good 4 5 rapport-good repair. Absolutely, and that's part of what this hearing is about, looking at where we are 6 7 at in terms of those two numbers, the expense and capital numbers, and where we really need to be, and-8 and what can be accomplished if we were to achieve the level of funding that we need, and what libraries 10 11 would be able to do. We know that libraries make a 12 difference every hour, every day, every minute that 13 they're open, and the more that we can expand those hours and days of service, the more people who will 14 15 be helped. Now, this goes for all five boroughs, but 16 I'm very proud to represent a district in Queens, and 17 we certainly in Queens know and appreciate the value 18 of having a diverse community, the incredible richness that immigrants bring to our city, and there 19 are far too many people who are afraid, who are 20 fearful, who are uncertain at the very least in the 21 2.2 current national political climate. And it's so 2.3 important to have real sanctuaries in our city, places of refuge where everyone regardless of their 24 25 status can go as an equal person as someone who can

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2 and will be received with open arms, and who will receive all of the support that they need. Libraries 3 have always done that for our city. Libraries have 4 always been that place. In fact, libraries our public libraries in all five boroughs are for many in 6 7 our immigrant communities the first place they turn 8 to because we are trusted. We are the sanctuaries in our sanctuary city, and in order to do that work most 9 effectively, libraries can and should I believe be 10 11 open seven days a week because those emergencies, 12 those very real fears for people's lives and 13 wellbeing and—and the lives of their children, they don't take a day off on Sunday. Those-those fears 14 15 exist everyday, and some of those crises will exist 16 unfortunately everyday. Having the libraries open 17 every day is incredibly important, and so I look 18 forward to working with my colleagues, with our three systems and really all New Yorkers to make sure that 19 all New Yorkers get the library services they so 20 21 desperately need and deserve and particularly in this 2.2 moment where few serve our immigrant communities so 2.3 comprehensively in the way that libraries can. is a particularly critical juncture for libraries and 24

really for our city, and by investing in libraries

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and investing in the lives of all New Yorkers, we're really speaking to our values, our New York values. Some might say our Queens values, our Brooklyn values, our Staten Island values, Manhattan values and Bronx values. So we will hear from our three systems shortly, but I want to invite my colleague, although I know he's a bit under the weather. So wewe thank for his participation and—and his ability to say a few words Council Member and my fellow chair Andy King.

Excuse me. I left my voice in the Bronx so forgive me. Good morning and welcome again. I'm Council Member Andy King, and I gratefully each and every one of for showing up today. As the Chair of the Select Committee on Libraries, this morning we'll be reviewing to project the budget of the library for Fiscal Year 2018. Fiscal Year 2016 was a big year for our libraries. The Council and the Administration provided an historic increase in funding for all our city libraries. This increase meant that for the first time in a decade every single public library across the five boroughs were able to open for six days a week. In Fiscal Years

1 2017, the Administration baselined the funding 2 3 ensuring six-day service for every public library across the city and increase in headcount and hours 4 of operation and to encourage growth and program attendance. As a vital system in our city, public 6 7 libraries provide a broad range of services to all 8 New Yorkers. This goes beyond access to books. New York City's libraries are more access for patrons and they need some of the most working parents who bring 10 11 their children to the libraries on weekends, and for busy professionals and students who are unable to 12 13 access-who are able to access resources in the evening. Recognizing their importance to New York, I 14 15 was glad that the Council was able to negotiate with 16 Administration on an increase allowing us to focus 17 our efforts on how we can maximize our abilities to 18 server those most in need. Our library system provides a range of programs through the communities 19 and participate in a variety-various initiative such 20 21 as Adult Basic Education, Early Childhood Literacy 2.2 initiatives and Broadband Technology Opportunities 2.3 Program. It is therefore essential that the library systems are fully funded. In a few minutes we will 24 25 hear more from the three systems on this specifically

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and so on the budget. I hope to hear specifically on the updates on new programs launched, updated performances, measures and target on how the libraries have implemented the City Council's Video Visitation Initiative. I'd also like to hear the libraries' update to the Council on major capital projects highlighted in the Capital Plan. In closing, I would like to thank my staff, the committee staff, everyone who is wearing an orange pin today, everyone who has an orange T-shirt on, everybody who is just here who supports libraries, and now I look further—I look forward to hearing testimony from Presidents Row. Thank you. Good bless and thank you Mr. Chair. [coughing]

much, Council Member for bravely fighting your way through that statement. I want to recognize the staff rom the committee who are here: Aminta Kilawan, our counsel, Chloe Rivera, our Analyst and Aliya Allia who is Finance Analyst and my staff Matt Wallace, my Chief of Staff and Andrea Speja (sp?), my Deputy Chief of Staff, all who have a hand in making these hearings possible. So with that, we will hear from our three library systems, and I will allow them

2 to choose which order they go in, but here today are

- 3 Linda Johnson from the Brooklyn Public Library,
- 4 Dennis Walcott from the Queens Public Library and
- Tony Marx from the New York Public Library, and I
- believe enough hands went up for all three of them, 6
- 7 right or is that Brooklyn situation going like that.
- 8 [laughter, background comments]
 - MALE SPEAKER: It's that kind of guess
- 10 again.

- 11 TONY MARX: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
- 12 Thank you for your support, for the City Council's
- 13 support for the Mayor's support. We're honored to be
- here to testify. You have my written testimony to 14
- 15 respond to the Mayor's Preliminary Budget. The City
- Council working with the Mayor, I recognize the 16
- 17 unique role of libraries where you've made eloquent
- 18 statements already this morning, and we thank you for
- 19 that and for the amazing support. But we all know
- 20 there is more that can be done. We need to offer
- 21 everyone free access to opportunity, to knowledge, to
- 2.2 reliable information and to education, and there are
- 2.3 no institutions in this city that do that more
- regularly for more of our citizens that the our 24
- 25 library systems, and given what is happening in this

1 2 country, and in this world today, that could not be 3 more important than it is today. We serve and 4 respect all New Yorkers. We are the place where all New Yorkers come together in a moment when the country seems be fracturing rather than coming 6 7 together. And we provide what every neighborhood and 8 citizen needs, books, of course, but English Language instruction. At the New York Public Library we've increased those 500% in the last few years as well as 10 11 citizenship classes, WiFi hotspots. Job search. 12 We're working in homeless shelters, we're working in 13 Rikers Island, we're doing early literacy, after school, homework help, technology training, all in a 14 15 variety a of languages, and all for free thanks to the amazing support of the leaders of New York and 16 17 its citizens and taxpayers. Let's remember who those 18 people are. Forty percent of New Yorkers are 19 immigrants, or let me rephrase: We are all 20 immigrants or the children or grandchildren of 21 immigrants. In this moment in history I do not need to belabor in this cham-in this Chamber how essential 2.2 2.3 it is that that community feel not only respected, but welcomed, served and protected. We can't do that 24 if the buildings are in bad shape. We can't do that 25

13 1 2 with more of our amazing staff, so many of whom are 3 here today, and we can't do that if the doors are 4 closed. So, let me not pull my punches. I'm not know known for pulling my punches. In New York City in 2017 given what is happening in this country and this 6 7 city, the idea that we are closed in most of our 8 libraries on one of the two days that most people are free to come and avail themselves of our essential services is in my view-and I believe would have been 10 11 in Andrew Carnegie's view. Outrageous. So let's get It comes down to individuals. So think-let 12 13 me introduce you to Asmar Raman (sp?) whose family moved to the Bronx from Bangladesh ten years ago. 14 15 There she is. She and her husband, her elder 16 daughter and younger daughter, who is almost two 17 visit Moshulu Library close to where I grew up 18 regularly for books and literary services, and thethe family, all of the family feels served by the 19 library, and protected and respected by the library. 20 21 Or Chantelle Hodge, a high school senior from 2.2 Washington Heights, even closer to where I grew up, 2.3 who came from the Caribbean after her father passed away, and it was in the Washington Heights Library 24

that she found sanctuary-sanctuary. She became a

1 2 mentor and part of our Literacy Leaders Program, and 3 she is now the first person in her family to go to college at SUNY Buffalo, and we couldn't be prouder 4 of that pipeline. We are working the Department of Homeless Services for instance at our Morrisania 6 7 branch. We' going into the homeless shelters, and we're hearing from those folks who need more of our 8 help and again great leadership from the city that as one mother said, their-her daughter cannot fall 10 11 behind just because I am going through hard times. 12 Or the family from Yemen where the Mus-where a Muslim 13 teenager come to the Bronx Library because it's the place where he can avoid being harassed by other 14 15 students in his school and community. So, from so many New Yorkers libraries are the essential service. 16 17 They are not just safe spaces to learn and grow and 18 have open doors, and our doors need to be open. are the spaces for opportunity. 19 They are unique and irrepressed and irreplaceable, and we have been proud 20 to partner with the city and with the City Council in 21 2.2 particular, the New York Public Library. 2.3 libraries are the biggest source of IDNYC and we believe all New Yorkers should have those IDs in 24

order to rally around those communities who feel

1 2 threatened. We want all New Yorkers to come to the 3 libraries, which they already do in record numbers. 4 This is so much more we can do whether it's working in homeless shelters or Rikers Island or working in the NYCHA complexes, working with Your First Readers 6 7 for Early Literacy Program. We are so grateful to be at this place where we got an historic increase. It 8 wasn't a full restoration o where we had originally been, but it was an historic increase and an 10 11 historically baselined, and we couldn't be more 12 grateful to the Mayor for the baselining because we 13 know that that demonstrated his understanding of exactly how we are moving the values of the Mayor and 14 15 the City Council forward, and we've already seen more 16 results from that, more hours, more days of service, 17 more scheduled renovations. Thanks to you all, 217 18 branches of public libraries of the city of New York are now open six days a week, nearly 40 million 19 physical visits, high circulation, increased English 20 21 language instruction and tech training and after 2.2 school programs. But again, in this moment in 2.3 history when so many of our fellow citizens are feeling under threat, it is the moment when the city 24

needs to double down as the leader in this country

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and saying we will invest in all of our citizens. We will protect them, we respect them, and we will help them to advance. We won't be distracted and we won't allow them to be distracted by leaking roofs. We will not allow them to come to the libraries and find the doors closed. The city has more libraries than it has ever before, and thank you all for your leadership in making that possible. But the city's needs, its citizens needs are greater than more-than ever. We are in every neighborhood. We serve every New York. We are meeting so many of those needs, and with your continued leadership and the leadership of the Mayor, we hope to continue to move forward because we are ready to address the challenges of the day. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

DENNIS WALCOTT: Tony, you missed your standing ovation. [laughter] So good morning, Mr. Chair and good members of the Council. My name is Dennis Walcott. It's a pleasure to be here as usual, and to share with you our story, and you have our testimony and my testimony before you. I will only read a slight bit of the testimony and just talk about a couple of points, but before I do, I want to thank all of you for your leadership and your

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LIBRARIES 17 1 participation and your feedback, your dialogue in the 2 3 last week and a half two weeks in the borough of 4 Queens we have met with Council Member Koo, Council Member Crowley, Council Member Van Bramer and others sharing stories about libraries in their district, 6 7 and responding to questions and concerns and the 8 positives of what's going on in your respective districts, and we're always there for you. I want to pick up on a word that is both in our slides and Tony 10 11 mentioned as well, and Linda will talk about as well, and that's the invest and investment because we're 12 13 not just here asking. We're saying to you we want 14 that investment in New Yorkers and investment in our 15 libraries and what it represents. And Fiscal Year 16 2016 was a busy year for us in Queens. We welcomed 17 over \$11.2 million customers at our 65 libraries and 18 facilities. We conducted over 68,000 program 19 sessions that attracted over \$1.1 million 20 participants, the highest amount ever recorded. we circulated over 13 million materials and hosted 21 more than three million public access computer 2.2 2.3 sessions, connected over 477,000 people to the Internet. We served 5,500 adult learners including 24

1,700 students who participated in our structured 12-

1 2 week ESL program across 38 of our community libraries. 865 customers completed job skills 3 training. Moreover, because of the significant 4 investment, again investment made by the New York City Council and Mayor de Blasio to provide six-day 6 7 service to all New Yorkers. The average operating hours per week at our community libraries increase to 8 46 with over 1.3 million people visiting Queens Library on Saturdays along. Through January 31st of 10 11 this current fiscal year, we've circulated over 12 902,000 materials on Saturdays up 16% compared to the 13 same time last year and have welcome just under 711,000 customers through our doors, up 19% compared 14 15 to the same time last year. It is clear that 16 Saturday service is extremely popular with our 17 customers, and just two weeks ago at our Elmhurst 18 Library we had a Lunar New Year celebration where in day we had 4,000 people who came through our door at 19 our Elmhurst Library to participate and celebrate the 20 21 Lunar New Year. Amazing numbers that would not have 2.2 been possible without the investment of the City 2.3 Council last year. So when we ask you to consider deeply in New York City's Investment in its 24

libraries, we are asking you to support not just the

1 2 services and programs that benefit our customers and 3 our patrons but those that benefit all New Yorkers 4 and strengthen the city as a whole. When the city needed space for Universal Pre-K, who was there? Our libraries. Our libraries were there and provided it. 6 When the city needed space for the wildly successful 7 IDNYC program, again who was there? Our libraries 8 and our libraries were able to provide excellent opportunities for people to get their IDs. When the 10 11 city needed safe inviting spaces for the Department of Corrections Video Visitation, which allows 12 13 children and relatives to read with their loved ones who are incarcerated at Rikers through a live video 14 15 feed who was there but our libraries. Our libraries 16 are there to provide those services. When the city 17 wanted us to provide services and assistance to 18 homeless families, parent and children, they cam to 19 the libraries and we were there for all of our people 20 to make sure that we were there for the homeless 21 population. And when the City Council wanted a 2.2 partner for its excellent City's First Readers 2.3 Program, which makes sure kids are able to read and be ready by the time they enter school, who was there 24

but our libraries. Our libraries are there all

customers need us now more than ever before

especially in this climate. The fear is palpable out

there as far as people everyday wondering what life

holds for them. What is the future? What does it

mean, and that is why we're seeing \$34 million in

library systems next year to allow for more of our

libraries to be open seven days a week. We've shown

services that we can produce and the same thing can

additional operating funds to support our three

it with our Saturday programs and our Saturday

be said when we have the ability to produce on

city of New York are open 7 days a week.

Sundays as well. Right, only 14 libraries in the

additional funding we're requesting will allow a

least one library in each of the City Council's

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON LIBRARIES 21 1 2 districts to be have openings seven days a week for a 3 total of 53 city libraries out of the city's 217 4 libraries. That's only a quarter of all the libraries, but this would be a very good start, but more importantly a great investment. Think about the 6 7 impact those additional hours could have on New Yorkers in terms of programing and services that we 8 offer, and we offer in conjunction with your leadership and the leadership of the executive side 10 11 of government as well. With these additional hours, 12 we could offer more story time for babies and 13 children. Workshops that help parents get assimilated in this country, health programs, 14 computer classes that teach customers how to use the 15 16 Internet, Excel and Word, ESL classes, literacy 17 classes, job skills, workshops and technology as 18 well, and just to have our doors open for open for people who just need a place to go. As the Majority 19 Leader said, that sanctuary that safety net, the 20 21 comfort of coming into our libraries, and all of us 2.2 can share stories about customers who come in and 2.3 just looking for that safe haven to be in, and that's what we represent to all New Yorkers. We could also 24

have time for more entrepreneurship classes for

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immigrants as well. The photo in this slide was taking the day this cohort of immigrant New Yorkers graduated for our Ready for Business Program in which students learned about all aspects of staring a small business and eventually create their own business In Queens we're about to start our Jamaica Feast Program in another couple of months where we'll be teaching people how to both start their own restaurants as well as if they have a desire to have a food truck business as well, and then training them and then providing them the opportunity to open up a site in the borough of Queens as well. That would not be possible without a great investment by all of you. But to make these programs truly great, we need to be able to provide them in spaces that are conducive to learning and inspiration and Linda will talk about that and all the great work that the libraries do and the spaces required to do them. So thank you for allowing me the opportunity to testify. [laughter]

LINDA JOHNSON: Good morning. Thank you to Speaker Mark-Viverito for, Majority Leader and Cultural Affairs and wonderful advocate for our libraries, Jimmy Van Bramer and Subcommittee Chari

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Andy King and, of course to our Brooklyn Delegation and the entire City Council for supporting New York City's libraries, and to actually enabling us to open six days a week, which has been a real boost to the work that we're doing throughout the borough. grateful for your leadership, which resulted in baselining our expense funding and preserving that citywide six-day service. We thank you on behalf of all of our patrons particularly the thousands of working families who are now able to visit their local libraries on weekends. And while baselining was important this year, we must go a step further because no city can truly be great without world class libraries. The budget request we submit today will not reverse decades of neglect nor instantly restore the city's 217 public libraries to a state of good repair. But meeting our requests, we'll continue the progress we set in motion two years ago when you increased our budgets for the first time in a decade. With Brooklyn's share of the three systems' \$34 million expense funding request, we will be able to expand seven-day service to approximately one-third of our branches. Nearly every community in Brooklyn would have access to a library every day of

1 2 the week, but the real benefit of seven-day service 3 is what happens inside our branches on the weekend. 4 We will be able to open our doors wider than ever to children, families, job seekers, immigrants, seniors, teens and all of other patrons who turn to us because 6 7 the library contributes something of value to their If you visit our branches on a Saturday or a 8 Sunday, as I know many of you do, you see what a difference our expanded hours have made in the lives 10 11 our patrons. Our services have never been more in 12 demand. Despite the fact that children are 13 increasingly playing and learning with electronic 14 devices our Story Time Programs are standing room 15 only. Even as news outlets report the continued 16 growth of America's economy, our job search and 17 resume writing work-workshops are full. And I am 18 sorry to say that our immigrant attorneys are nearly overwhelmed as frightened people turn to us for 19 trustworthy reliable information. Libraries have 20 always been a place where New Yorkers can feel safe 21 2.2 and welcome. Never have we felt a stronger need to 2.3 be there for people who are fearful of what the future may bring. More people are coming to the 24

library than ever before, and they need us more than

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Unfortunately, our ability to serve the public is greatly compromised by the physical state of our buildings. Most are plagued by maintenance issues, equipment failure and drab uninspiring interiors. Our Capital Funding request is comprised of two separate asks. Each is essential the future of library service in New York City. First, the three library systems are requesting a total of \$120 million in funding this year, \$40 million for each of the three systems, funds that would be devoted to state of good repair work in branches throughout the city. For Brooklyn Public Library \$40 million is more than twice what we typically receive. We will use the funds to address some of our most critical capital needs including failing infrastructure and equipment that has long exceeded its useful life. Sadly, these needs persist throughout the borough. At Brownsville Library, for example, the HVAC system has failed. We enforced to employ ugly, noisy chillers just to make the building comfortable for patrons and staff. We have chose Brownville as one of the five Brooklyn libraries that will receive a full overhaul thanks to our inclusion in the most recent ten-year plan. The bad news is that we do not

1 have sufficient resources to address similar problems 2 3 at dozens of other locations throughout the borough 4 including libraries like McKinley Park Branch in Southwestern Brooklyn. This small library is one of our busiest. Its children's programs are full of 6 7 young families, many of them recently immigrants. 8 Its ESL classes are in high demand drawing 40 to 80 attendees per session. McKinley Park should be a centerpiece of our system, an example of what 10 11 libraries can do for their community, but the 12 building's condition is frankly an embarrassment. 13 requires a new roof, HVAC system and boiler, and it would benefit from the new lighting, from new 14 15 lighting, shelving, furniture and flooring. But at-16 but at our present level of funding we cannot perform 17 necessary preventative maintenance because other 18 systems are in even more dire condition. We know that the only way the roof will be repaired at 19 McKinley Park or the HVAC system replaced at Saratoga 20 21 or the boiler at Carol Gardens is if we are forced to 2.2 respond to an emergency. The branches I have 2.3 mentioned comprise only a portion of Brooklyn Public Library's \$280 million in unfunded capital needs 24

including \$80 million in emergency repairs, which

1 brings me to the second piece of-the-the three 2 3 systems' capital ask. A total ten-year Capital Plan allocation of an additional \$1.2 billion for all 4 three systems. The Administration's inclusions of 5 libraries in the most Ten-Year Plan, was a very 6 7 encouraging development. It allowed us to prepare 8 and plan for the future. Yet the investment amounted less than one-quarter of the system's total capital need and does not address the critical maintenance 10 11 issues we are confronted with throughout the city. We would be grateful for your support of our collective 12 13 ten-year capital request of which Brooklyn Public 14 Library's portion is \$325 million. Of that \$325 15 million, \$200 million will be applied to critical 16 infrastructure needs, HVAC systems, roof replacement 17 and ADA accessibility. \$100 million will fund 18 improvements at Central Library, which at 350,000 19 square feet is the largest and busiest public library 20 in Brooklyn with more than 1.3 million annual visits 21 and \$25 million will purchase new technology for the 2.2 branches, computers, self-checkout machines and other 2.3 equipment that our patrons and staff depend on. are not asking for luxuries, but for the tools we 24

need to provide the residents of this great city the

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up for its values by supporting public libraries. Thank goodness libraries are place where intellectual curiosity is celebrated, where wisdom is a virtue and civility prevails. The values define public libraries and have for centuries. They will endure here regardless of what happens elsewhere because we and our librarians believe in these values, and will fight for them. I'm proud of the way librarians have served Brooklyn Public Library's patrons over the past several months. To cite only one example, the staff at Bay Ridge Library spoke for all of us when they posted a sign outside the branch that read: are welcome here. You are loved. New York City's libraries are and will always be a safe haven for the undocumented, a provider of hope for the unemployed, and a source of endless wonder for children just beginning to explore the world around them. Brooklyn a little girl can see at the library people

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who look, speak and dress differently than she, yet come here for the same reason she does: To read books, to make friends, to learn and to have fun. Libraries teach not only literacy but empathy. Every day we welcome people to our branches who arrive in this country hungry for opportunity. We also welcome those who simply arrive hungry. We serve immigrants who have little knowledge of English and no prospects for employment. They do not understand their rights and, therefore, cannot assert them. In many cases, libraries are the only civic institution they trust. We can reach them and we want to do more for them. In a city's budget—if a city's budget is an expression of its values, I hope this year we will express ourselves forcefully by supporting libraries

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: So informally,

let me just say I think you all got roughly equal

amount of applause from the crowd although Brooklyn

may be a little bit more. I'm just saying a little

bit more. Brooklyn is fired up this morning for

libraries. Nice. So, let me start the questioning

and—and I know some members are needing to check into

Education, which is going on right behind that door,

and the people who need them most. Thank you.

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and will be back and forth. Some others are-are still approaching. So let me just ask all three of you, and some of you alluded to it in your testimony with respect to immigration attorneys being quite busy. What-what kind of need or increases can you speak to that you've seen over the last three or four months or so where New Yorkers are—are needing libraries are more than ever where maybe you-you've seen stories-I don't know if you have-where folks are frightened and they're coming to the libraries. Your-your frontline staff at the circulation desk and—and throughout the library are—are maybe interfacing with more people with more serious concerns than they have in the past, and I wonder if the three of you can all-all speak to that.

TONY MARX: Mr. Chairman, I'm happy to.

So about 1.4 million adult New Yorkers lack English language skills at the level that they seek to have them. Half of the immigrant population over the age of 24 feels that they do not have the English proficiency that they want, and as we've all said, they look to the library as the place that they feel safe and respected and served and Sunday service is part of how we can expand that because so many of

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LIBRARIES 31 1 2 them are working during the week when-when we are 3 open and might have time to come on-on Sundays. 4 Partly, this is building on what we've already done. At NYPL a 500% increase in English language instruction over the last few years. We've expanded 6 7 150% our tech training. Again, so many of the immigrants who are coming into New York need those 8 skills. We're working with the Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs. We have-in just seven months 10 11 we've set up 366 one-on-one appointments for people 12 looking for services and advice in the libraries 13 because they feel safe coming to those libraries for those services. We're currently in conversation with 14 15 the NYU Law School about how we can get more people 16 in the libraries and trained in the libraries to 17 provide people with those kinds of legal services, 18 and we hear from all of our friends in this community and we work with so many partners in this area 19 increasingly now under these circumstances that 20 21 Sunday is a crucial day for those folks to be able to 2.2 come, and that they feel safest coming to the library 2.3 for those services because they are-they're surrounded by all New Yorkers who are welcoming them 24

as—as part of this community. Whether it's more

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legal services, whether it's more English language classes, citizenship classes, which we'd like to have at 30 locations. Our Ambassador Pilot Program and moving into other languages, all of that is what seed to do, but if we're not open, we can't do it. If we are open, then we are committed to doing it.

LINDA JOHNSON: As—as you heard in my testimony, we have—we have 40 to 80 people attending English languages classes. That is an extraordinary people in a single class. We need more sources to be able to offer more classes. We are seeing year over year almost a doubling of citizens, people signing up for citizenship classes, conversation classes and immigrant services and, of course, as we mentioned, legal services. There is something palpable that is going on right now, and our frontline staff is—can sense it and, therefore, is working under extreme The—the sense in the community and the stress. people who are frequenting the libraries is definitely heightened and it is-it's have a ripple effect on the people who are serving them. think that it's incumbent upon all of us to be sure that we provide the resources that we can so that the 2 services that we offer can be delivered everybody who

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is demanding them.

DENNIS WALCOTT: So I would like to approach the question a little differently in that I think it's around four Fridays ago we hosted an event where we basically had a number of our community based partners at the library to provide services and address questions that people may have around their fear of what's going on right now, and we had close to 2 to 300 in attendance looking to get guidance from the New York Civil Liberties Union, the Immigration Coalition, the Borough President's office and others finding out what's going on, and what's the reality? How do we address these particular questions? I think the demand is tremendous as far as people looking for information and looking for services, and I think it positioned us in Queens as well as our sister and brother libraries to be that resource for the individuals who want the information. If anything we do consistently is provide information whether it's information through books, information through people, information through resources and material, and we've seen it, we feel it. People have questions. People come to us

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with fear in their eyes. I'm never seen uptick it the traffic coming through our doors [coughs] as far as people asking information, and I hear it from our managers as well. We've had training sessions dealing with what one can do or what one can or cannot do. If someone comes and asks questions around someone's status and we need to continue that, and I think again as both Linda and Tony indicated, if we expand our hours and our days that allows us to provide all those services and address the concerns. Two Fridays ago we hosted something very unusual for us in that we had to tell of our libraries, if not every library at 10 o'clock go outside and staff welcomed people We put signs and started welcoming folks to our library so that way people know we have an open door for all individuals. So both from the concrete numbers that I talked about earlier but just for the examples that I just talked about and others have talked about, the demand is there. I think fear is there, and I think people view us as the resource to address the questions and to respond to that fear that's out there in immigrant communities.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: So there's no doubt that there's the demand, and that the situation

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that—that we all find ourselves in is suddenly much more dire and—and urgent, but particularly for—for many in our immigrant communities both undocumented and-and documented I know even of some friends who have not with citizens but Green cards holders orand-and suddenly they feel frightened enough that now they're-they're undertaking that process, which, of course is a difficult process and an expensive process, and that's—even if you don't have an immigration attorney, which most people can't afford, just the fee alone to-to become a citizen is quite burdensome for some. So-so the \$34 million ask and to the moment how would you hire, assuming you would hire additional people who-with-with some specialties and some expertise in these areas. Talk to me a little bit each system event how you would-you would allocate this \$34 million and—and how would you bulk up the immigration related services that you already provide? Would you hire more immigration attorneys? Would you have folks guiding people through the citizenship process, and—and obviously your English language and business classes as well, but that's going to take more staff, and I assume that you all have thought that through.

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TONY MARX: So, yes. The-the-the lion's share, of course, of this request is for staff and we've been in conversation with our-our great colleagues at DC37 about how to do that. We have a sense that from the investment at NYPL it increased Sunday branches, a small number, four last year. had 60,000 additional visits. If we can do what we're talking about here we-we think we can achieve 600,000 additional visits, and again we know that the-the most pressing need of folks who are eager to take that up are the immigrant community and lots of poor New Yorkers who need more space, more time, more services. So a lot of that—a lot of that is going to go to staff to open up our-our branches, but increasingly those staff have been trained to also do program. We have more education program staff, which is why ESL and other programs have exploded in terms of our availability in the neighborhoods. Yes, more legal services is something that—that we've talked about. Partly that will be on us, but partly it will—we will be able to turn to the various partners that are private NGOs that the City supports who are eager to increase their services to these communities, but don't necessarily have a place to do

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everyone feels welcome and unthreatened to come in and get those services. So there may—not only will we be able to—to do more, but by having our doors open, we'll be able to help other organizations do more and that's a—a set of partnerships that we've been investing heavily and we'd like to invest in considerably more, but we have to be open to do that.

LINDA JOHNSON: Yes, I would echo what Tony has just said about the ability to collaborate on the weekends and to have other organizations that are specializing in particular areas that are helpful to-helpful to our-our patrons and be there for our patrons on the weekends. We want to hire additional staff as well. A New Americans Library and Immigrant Outreach librarians who speak multiple languages. a borough's diversity dictates, over half the people in Brooklyn speak a language other than English at home, and we would like to be able to expand services to-to new Americans with more English conversation groups and citizenship preparation classes, Know Your Rights session, translation services and multilingual materials in all of our branches. We would seek Board of Immigration Appeal Accreditation, which

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his a new thing that libraries are doing so that we would be able to give advice to patrons seeking our support and to free up some of the work that's being done by the lawyers on this topic. We now have waits for up to a month for—for patrons to actually get time with the lawyers who are working in the branches. So, yes, this is, of course, about doors open and lights on, but more importantly about the staff that we can hired to support the work that we've been for generations.

DENNIS WALCOTT: So we project in Queens that we'll be hiring approximately 100 new people creating new jobs, and in those areas of folks, seven-day service, but expanding a variety of our programs as well including as both Tony and Linda have indicated, translation services. Also, we feel it's important to attract people to the libraries, and in addition to the services that have been articulated already taking a look at how we can expand the number of hot spots, mobile hot spots to attract people, the materials budget will increase as well. The NAP Service, the New American Services.

We're looking to expand on Sunday the Job Business Academy that we have also providing services.

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Translation services are extremely important and making sure we have the available people for translation services, and as Linda indicated and Tony had indicated looking to expand our partnerships with our fellow CBOs as far as making sure they know the doors are open and, therefore, they as welcome to provide the type of advocacy services that we may not be able to provide, but others may be able to provide so that we will be a repository for people to come in and then get those expert services similar to what we have now where the immigration lawyers who were there at the Queens Library on Thursday at the various community libraries, and other locations as well.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: So you briefly touched on this in your testimony I believe one of you, but obviously the—the—the homeless crisis in our city is—is one that affects—affects our city in—in so many different ways, but obviously I know with my experience in libraries that libraries are incredibly use, and—and are—are a real valuable tool in both lifting up those who are currently homeless. And so I'm wondering if—if—if you could speak to that.

Obviously, with the—the—with the crisis that we see

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in our city that may have some—some impact on libraries.

DENNIS WALCOTT: Uh-huh.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Maybe you've increased your services as you—as you work with the homeless, whether those who come through the doors or—or the services you're providing to shelters or—or young people who—who may find themselves homeless.

I'm wondering if you can speak to that and—and whether or not you'd be able to help the city more as it seeks to help those who are homeless if you were to be open seven days a week.

DENNIS WALCOTT: So let me start with that, if I may, because one of the things that we have been able to do is really work very closely with the people who are homeless and aby doing that having our doors open as often as possible so that they do not just get the support but information as well, and I have a couple of examples I wanted to share because I—I promised Linda and Tony I would never talk about this again. So I won't talk about it but the—no, no, I'm not going to talk about my office on the main floor. [laughter] I'm not going to—I promised you I would not talk about that again. But being on the

1 2 floor on a regular basis, I see a lot of our regular customers who have a variety of needs who are 3 homeless, who may have mental health challenges, may 4 have other emotional issues, and how we interact with them with the expertise of our librarians and other 6 7 staff to address their particular needs, and they feel safe in our libraries. They feel safe in coming 8 in and asking for support. They feel in getting the material to sit and read. They feel safe in trying 10 11 to share their story and what's going on. So by 12 expanding the day to Sunday, I think we offer more 13 people the opportunity to both get that safety net in coming into our libraries to receive those services, 14 15 but more importantly to move them along the continuum 16 of being self-sufficient as well whether it's a job 17 referral or other type of supports. Personally, I 18 know there are a number of people that I know who are regular customers who have specific needs, and we're 19 able to tie in a librarian or someone else on staff 20 21 who has that expertise to help those individuals. Or 2.2 I'll give you a real example. One time a gentleman 23 came up to me and he had taken something out of the media section of our library, and it had his homeless 24

shelter listed on, and so then Nick and I, our chief

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2 librarian talked about that because the gentleman 3 said, you know, you shouldn't be identifying that I'm living in a shelter and I said, you know, you're 4 right, and he had the ability to share that information that safety was there on his part in 6 7 thinking he could share the, and then he got the accountability that he needed because then the next 8 time he took something out that wasn't identified. think that's what we offer our customers who are 10 11 homeless, and they're our customers. They're our 12 regular patrons who are there, and they have that 13 ability to escape, but also to get information. 14 That's what we represent. We represent that civil 15 aspect of society of providing both information and a safe haven for individuals to take that next step 16 17 forward, and I think that's what a Sunday service

LINDA JOHNSON: Well, in addition to seven-day service, the library in-in Brooklyn have recently created what we call deposit collections that we're actually putting in shelters for the

opportunity to come in and get that type of feedback

and information and then moving them along to address

will do as well. And giving people more of an

their particular need.

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shelters that are in our-in our borough. We also have been working with social workers to help ameliorate some of the problems that serving the homeless create not only for staff, but also for other library patrons. We're working with Breaking Ground in partnership with them training staff, and then also-training staff also to refer homeless people to the social service agencies that are actually in the business of-of-of supporting that group of people. But we do know first hand that there are many homeless people who spend their days in the library and we welcome them, and hope that they will derive many of the same benefits that all of our patrons do at the library and, of course, Sunday is no different from any other day of the week in terms of needing a place to go, staying warm in the winter and comfortable in the summer.

TONY MARX: If you're homeless, you're homeless on Sundays as well, and if you're homeless, the only place where you could come and find shelter and respect and be able to read and think and write to have access to free computers you can't otherwise afford, the educational programs that we've bee massively expanding including college prep programs,

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college advisory programs for your kids so that they have a better chance of-of finding their place in the world. All of that depends on the doors being open, but it's also when we ware open. Our staff are being increasingly proactive on the homeless front whether it's helping the city in counting homeless children in particular, right. You got to know what yourwhat-what the issues, what scale of it is. Since-in the last two years our branch staff have been going and doing programs in ten homeless shelters. 2016, we expanded to seven additional shelters. So people coming in, staff going, and in-interestingly also looking at how books can go out. So the My Libraries NYC program, which doubled last year in its provision from the three of us into the public schools of our circulating collection. We're also looking at whether we can do that in homeless shelters as well. Why shouldn't there be libraries right there. We want you to come in. We're ready to go out, and we want you reading wherever you are.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: [coughs] Thank
you for that. I think the work that libraries do
with respect to the homeless population in the City
of New York is—is underappreciated, and—and not fully

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known by very many people. I want to ask a capital question, and then we're going to go to Chair King and—and the members of the committee, but speak to me a little bit about the increase you received, and I'm proud that we fought with you all, and—and—and the Administration put some funding into the Ten-Year Capital Budget. What you've been able to do with that and—and how quickly you're able to spend that funding, and—and actually start to improve the branches that so desperately need improvement like the one you showed before, Linda, and—and if you were to get the—the two capital requests, how quickly these neighborhoods could see improvements in those neighborhood libraries?

LINDA JOHNSON: [pause] Since I seem to be the queen of capital for good reason, I'll begin. So we deeply appreciate being included in the Ten-Year Plan if for no other reason that it allows us to actually plan for our future in stead of, you know, sort of being up in the air from one year to the next about what kind of funding we would get and how we could use that money. So Brooklyn Public Library identified five libraries that it would tack—tackle with the—with the—the ten—year money. Brownsville

1 2 will benefit from that. I'm forgetting the-the five 3 different neighborhoods, but we're excited and we're working on these projects today. The way the money 4 was allocated, however, in the first year of the Ten-Year plan we got—actually ended up with less money 6 7 than we ordinarily would have because of the way it was structured. And so in the first year of the plan 8 we actually were at deficit and we're in that 9 untenable situation of just handling emergencies as 10 11 they arose. Of course, we always have a plan for 12 each year. It's just how quickly we have to abandon 13 the plan in order to take care of-of the pressing So a part of our ask is for our central 14 15 library, which is, as I said, 350,000 square feet, 16 and attracts 1.3 million visits a year. It is, you 17 know, a very large piece of our system, and the 18 building is 75 years old and magnificent, but in bad need of repair. It would be great if we had 19 elevators we could count on, if we had bathrooms that 20 were sufficient and, you know, so I-I know sometimes 21 2.2 these projects seem like vanity projects, but in this 2.3 case I will tell you that while we do need to restored the building, we really need to make it 24

functional as well. Over half that space in that

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building is not accessible to the public, and that's a sin. And what we've done is we've moved many of the more labor intensive work that you used to be done at the Central Library out of the building so that we can free up space for our patrons, which is, you know, really-really critical. We will-with a reliable recurring source-source of funding be able to tackle the buildings and bring them into a state of good repair and then really, you know, pie in the sky would be able dot preventative work. So that instead of dealing with problems when they were the most expensive, we were actually able to-to hit them earlier and do them more efficiently and—and actually have them cost less to fix. I will say that it's a challenge sometimes getting these projects completed on time and on budget, but I will thank my team for their tireless work in trying to push these projects forward.

TONY MARX: Mr. Chairman, so we're very delighted to have an opening this spring on projects with thanks to the support of the City Council, the Mayor and individual members of the City Council. In Woodstock major renovate—renovation of Schaumburg and in Washington Heights are coming up in terms of our

1 2 work ongoing in Charleston, Roosevelt Island, 3 Woodlawn, Westchester Square, Macomb's Bridge and Van 4 Courtlandt. Thanks to the initial investment and the Ten-Year Capital Plan we will be spending \$20 million each on a complete renovation of 5 Carnegie branches 6 7 on the 25th Street, Fort Washington, Hunts Point, Fort Washington and Melrose. We're going to do those 8 as pass-throughs, which means we're also going to invest private money and that means at least from 10 11 our-from our records we'll be able to do those in 12 roughly twice the-twice as fast and at roughly half 13 the cost. That is good for the libraries. It's good for the citizens and it's good for the elected 14 15 officials who have been investing in these. Coming up in terms of our ask, not only are we asking for an 16 17 increased—a recurring fund for basic maintenance 18 because if our librarians are running around putting pales under leaky roofs , they can't be serving the 19 public in all the ways that we've been discussion. 20 21 So we-we want to like get that done, and then in 2.2 terms of the next major capital investments, we are 2.3 going to be focusing on Edenwald, Hamilton Fish, West New Brighton, West Farms, Francis Martin, Spuyten 24

Duyvil, County Culhane, and Muhlenberg. So there's

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decades.

great work ahead. I think it is fair to say, you know, too much need has been pent up in terms of physical renovations. The City Council and the Mayor have made great investments in helping to building momentum so that we can be more efficient, more planful, more effective, more-cost-effective and it is time to continue on that so that we can ahead of the curve that we let get ahead of us over too many

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: So-

LINDA JOHNSON: [off mic]

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Uh-huh, yep.

Linda, did you want to add something?

LINDA JOHNSON: I do want to add something because as jealous as I am of all those projects, I wan to say the thing that really is disheartening about libraries that are not in good states of repair the ones that have gotten ahead of us, we had a 400-we had 400 hours of lost service last year because libraries were closed unexpected, and that's—that's really what this gets at. Thirty—eight projects that are underway are currently at risk of stalling because of funding issues.

Shortfalls that occur because of the lag of time that

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occurs between planning for a project and actually beginning that project. And 41 out of 59 buildings had unplanned closures. So, you know, while it's important to talk about inspiring buildings and heat and all of those things. Really, if we get money on the expense side, which allows us to be open seven days a week, which are desperate for, as you've heard this morning, it also needs to be complemented by capital money that allows our buildings to be opened as scheduled.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Absolutely. I want to recognize we've been joined by Council Member Brad Lander from Brooklyn. Were folks waving just at the mention of that name? Wow, look at that, Brad. [laughter] That's I think a Brooklyn situation here today. So, Tony, you said when you—you're doing these five projects as pass—throughs, and that when you do them as pass—throughs it's twice as fast and half the cost.

TONY MARX: So---

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: So why don't you do all of your projects as pass-throughs. [laughter]

TONY MARX: I don't-I don't we could manage that, sir, but I do think we could-we are

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prepared and we would like to work with you to manage to do more or of our projects. Again, the bang for the buck for the citizens of New York. The-the track record is clear. In the projects we are not managing, the average time is over six years, and the average cost per square foot is \$770. When we manage those projects it's a little over two years. So less than half the time and about \$411 and, of course, we know the faster you get construction done, also the cheaper it can be because you're not letting costs escalate over time. We can give you lots of examples of that. We-we know this is a complicated public policy issue. We know that the City Council and the Mayor are focused on it, and we all want to do better. We all recognize that if we can do for instance the Washington Heights renovation as we did in half the time of the project in Woodstock-in the Woodstock branch, again Woodstock deserves better than that. Similarly, the Roosevelt Island branch, which has taken long, Westchester Square, which has take way too long. When the citizens of New York invest their capital funds and the elected officials their budget for those capital funds, and you do not get a project done in time and on budget, everyone

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suffers from that. And we need to make sure that we can find a way to ensure that that does not happen.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: So it is fair to say that all three systems would like to purse more pass-through projects?

TONY MARX: We actually cannot be clear.

What we would like to discuss with the City Council
and the Mayor and I think it started to discuss is
treat us in terms of the capital allocation as if we
were part of the city agencies. So enable us to
manage those projects we can manage to get you better
results faster and cheaper, right? We'll still rely
on DDC where we need to rely on them. Pass-throughs
have their own complications, as you know, in terms
of money upfront that not all of us are going to have
to do everything that we seek to do.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Dennis-

DENNIS WALCOTT: [interposing] So the answer is yes.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: [laughs] And, Dennis, did you want to address the questions that the other two did in terms of--?

DENNIS WALCOTT: Sure. So when I first started last year, one of the first things I heard

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about was the issue of capital, and our colleagues who are here from the borough of Queens as well as our customers are constantly asking us questions about what's the status of all the capital project? Where a things at? They've been long delayed, and so we put a capital tracker program in place that's on our website that lists basically the approximate time frame and status of our capital projects, and right now in the borough of Queens we have approximately 100 to 110 capital projects going on both big and small, and I think a fairly decent job in managing them and moving some projects that have been long delayed out of that long delayed column into hopefully closing very soon. So, in a number of our districts and the members who are here from Queens, we meet with you individually, and we present you our capital books that give an update on the status of the projects as well as future needs as well. similar to my colleagues, and you know, a lot of the money that's been allocated already has been allocated for HVAC systems, roof condensers, furniture, new buildings and we have a number of projects that are coming to closure. Hopefully, in another several months we'll be opening up our Kew

1 Gardens Hills branch. In another several months 2 we'll be opening up our brand new library in your 3 4 district in Hunter's Point. We'll be closing out some renovations. We've just reopened East Elmhurst. So we've allocated the money to get the job done, but 6 7 we still have some serious needs. So we're looking 8 at needs in Fresh Meadows of heating and ventilation, the air conditioning control and the Maspeth heating, ventilation and air conditioning control and roof 10 11 replacement. In Astoria, one of the big challenges 12 is our accessibility renovation and working on that. 13 The age-old problem, and this is one of the things that I definitely want to work on to solve is the 14 15 expansion of the Corona Library as well because that's a big challenge, and we have some creative 16 17 ideas. Also addressing the needs in Rego Park, 18 another serious over-demand library that we need to expand as well. Seaside HVAC, Langston Hughes façade 19 restoration. Astoria, as I indicated accessibility 20 21 renovation. So we have a number of ideas and plans 2.2 for the use of the capital dollars, and as my 2.3 colleagues indicated, we do the work a lot faster if we pass-throughs, but as you know, we need a match if 24

we have state dollars to do that, and that's part of

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the challenge as well. SO we look forward to any type of discussion around flexibility alone in that line.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you and right on cue, he must have anticipated that you were going to talk about the Astoria Library accessibility projects--

DENNIS WALCOTT: That's why I said it twice [laughter] because I saw him walk in.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Council Member

Costa Constantinides has joined us. So I'm going to

pass it off to—to my colleagues. We're going to in

order have Council Member King, Koo, Crowley, Lander,

and I know that Council Member Contstantinides has a

few other commitments as well, but if we can work

that out. Let me just say in closing one thing these

are not vanity projects. I know that, we know that

these are basic operating and capital needs that we

need to have all of the se libraries functioning at

maximum capacity, and—and at a bare minimum not

leaking or not freezing. So, the need is absolutely

demonstrable and absolutely worth the investment on

behalf of the people of the city of New York, and—and

we need to do this. The other thing I want t say I

think Dennis mentioned this in brief, but every time
the city of New York has needed you as libraries, you
have been there whether it's for Pre-K or IDNYC, the-
the way you serve those who are homeless in the city
of New York in ways that few do, the way you work
with jails and prisons and those who are criminal
justice involved, the way that you absolutely make
the difference for so many immigrants in the city of
New York, those who are documented, those who are
undocumented. Libraries are there for the city of
New York whenever the city of New York calls, right?
The library workers are there for the people of the
city of New York every single time the city of New
York comes calling, and—and so I just want to say
while some of these numbers seem big to some people,
given the overall city budget, and—and the scale of
that and then given what you all do for the people of
the city of New York these are not exorbitant numbers
at all, right? These are numbers that reflect your
value and our investing in libraries and all New
Yorkers is a statement about our values, and—and what
the city of New York stands today more than ever, and
what we should always stand for. So I just want to

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say that in closing, and pass it off to Chair King before we move onto other council members.

CHAIRPERSON KING: Thank you, Chair, and I appreciate it. Excuse me again for the raspiness. I'm going to keep it about three questions, and then I'm going to defer. My topics are the video-videovideo visitation. I'd like to know how successful has the video visitation been. I'd like know have you been able for those families who have participated in a video visitation have you been able to encourage them to use other services within the library system because they may not have ever come into a library but they did come in for this particular video visitation. So how, are we allowed to-to participate whether it's library cards or any other thing that they could utilize there? Secondly, I'd like to know do you track the ethnic breakdown of those who come in to use the video visitation to find who's actually coming in to use—to use it? Those are—those are pretty much my program—programming questions. And my capital question is as I hear that one of the biggest challenges that you have with construction comes to design and construction. the slowdown of being able to compete projects that

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have been fully funded usually goes back to design and construction because of the many projects they take on for the whole city. So my question is if it's not mandated by law that you use design and construction, do you have a plan or can create a plan that allows you to complete your projects in a timely manner that design and construction might hinder? Thank you.

DENNIS WALCOTT: So with video visitation since December, and I want to thank the Speaker and all the Council Members because I think this has been an outstanding program. In Queens we've already had 41 visits. We've served 49 children in 36 families in four of our locations so the Central Office in Far Rockaway, Long Island City and Ridgewood and to answer your other question, I do not and we do not keep track of the demographics of the population being served. But I can tell you it's been really worthwhile in the water. The person who is coordinating that initiative for us I Queens is here, and we talk on a regular basis and it's just extremely satisfying and you can just feel the emotion in the room when people are there, and even though we're not in the room directly you know, it's

1 2 being an emotional connection and all types of 3 families are being connected as a result of that. 4 And to answer the other part of your question around the other library services, we encourage people once they're in the door to take full advantage of all the 6 7 services that are available, and especially at our 8 community libraries. It's a lot smaller than central, and so there's the opportunity for them to participate in the various programs, and learn about 10 11 it, and we have a lot of literature out there for 12 people to take full advantage of. So we encourage 13 the full participation of those who come through video visitation and the overall library itself. 14 15 Connected to the construction question, as indicated 16 in your prior testimony that we can do it a lot 17 faster and cheaper, as Tony indicated and I think we 18 need to have-this is a very comprehensive conversation solely on that issues because I think 19 based on law and other issues, there are ways to 20 21 possibly do it better, but we also work within the 2.2 system as well. Just yesterday our team as part of 2.3 its monthly meeting, the meeting DDC and our understanding of the projects and then they report up 24

to me as far as which projects are outliers, where we

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LIBRARIES 1 2 are in making sure we meet our goals and timelines. 3 So we've very specific as far as making sure we're 4 both accountable within Queens Public Library., but also with DDC and the Commissioner and I talk on a regular basis. So we think we can do it a lot 6 7 faster. As Tony indicate also in his testimony, we don't want it all either because are realists, and so 8 we want to put a realistic system in place. And finally, I'm spoiled (sic). I was at DOE. 10 11 the School Construction Authority and we we're able 12 to build very complex schools in a three-year period 13 of time, but a lot of that also went to the funding cycles as well in that you have a budget set up, and 14 15 you know you have, for example, in the Bronx when we 16 did it with a three-school complex up in the Bronx 17 and we built it an athletic field as well, and we 18 were able to do that in a three-year period of time, and also remediate the land that these schools were 19 going to be located on, and we did that roughly for 20 21 \$250 million, but was done in a three-year period of 2.2 time. And I'm not blaming anyone, but I think it's 23 shameful that it takes us up to nine years, ten years

to build a library. I shouldn't be that way, and we

have to do better, and I think we're very open to

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looking at ways to do it better or to even fix projects that are not necessarily new construction as well.

TONY MARX: As he said, the—we are for video visitations this has, you know, it's been so inspiring to watch families coming back together in this way. It's not a perfect way, but in this way, the way in which people who have been incarcerated feel respected, feel a connection and feel a set of alternative lives and opportunities opening for them. We-we started with six locations. We're-we're about to add two additional locations. We've added a couple staff and, of course, we encourage people as is always the case to use all of our library services. You know, whether it's a-a mother bringing in her child for an after school program or to be part of a visitation program that says oh, let me take some books out, or let me use the computer or let me get English language instruction while I'm here. Those are great synergies, and we look for those.

CHAIRPERSON KING: Excuse me, Mr. Sprint (sic) out of those six, what boroughs are they in?

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TONY MARX: So our current six locations Mariner's Harbor at 125th Street, Hunts Point, Grand Concourse, Hamilton Grange and Tompkins Square, and the two that we're looking at to add are Parkchester and either Upper Manhattan or the South Bronx. So we should talk, Mr. Chairman. The-in terms of the-the sort of DVC and construction questions, again I've-I've made clear what our track record is. I think we probably have done more of this as pass-throughs and independently than the other systems for a while now. There are projects that we need to continue to work with DDC. If we didn't continue to work with DDC, we'd need to explore opportunities to do that with others, but where we can, we are happy to do these projects self-managed, and I think our track record there has been extraordinary, but also our capacity is extraordinary. So the Mid Manhattan gut renovation, which will provide all New Yorkers because people from all five boroughs come to Midtown to use the Mid Manhattan, which has been in bad condition for decades. That's \$150 million of city investment. We're putting in more than \$50 million of private investment. We're doing it as a passthrough, and we will get that construction done in

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two years, which is astonishing. You have a netwe're talking about roughly \$200,000 square feet.

CHAIRPERSON KING: Okay. Did you want to answer?

LINDA JOHNSON: Yes, thank you. On theon the tele-visits we call it tele-story the Brooklyn Public Library has been doing this work for many years. We are at 12 locations, and while we're tracking who is using the services, we're not tracking it by-by ethnicity. We are, of course, encouraging everybody who comes in to do those visits to use other library services, and-and I just want to point out that at the core of that-of the video visit, of course is a book. It's an opportunity for a child of an incarcerated parent to read with that parent, to make the book and literacy the centralthe-the focus of the visit which, of course, is so important because we're in everything we do trying to encourage students to be reading at—at the younger stages. So it's a-it's a powerful-it's a powerful program on many levels. With respect to capital or I-I should also mention that we have these deposit collections that I talked about in the context of the homeless question. We also have pop-up libraries on

1 2 Rikers Island. So we're not only doing-we're not 3 only bringing families together, we're also actually leaving collections at Rikers for-for the prisoners. 4 On the capital side, you know, we have horror stories, the kind of stories that when you read you 6 7 can't believe are true. Like when I told that a project is being delayed for the fifth time or that 8 it's going to cost three times what we were initially quoted, you know, you-you really think you're in some 10 11 alternative universe, but these are real stories. 12 The Rugby Branch in particular, which is just 13 beginning construction now, that project started in 2005, and it was supposed to take a year and a half, 14 15 and now we're being told it will take three. So, for 16 that-every story like that we also have the great 17 story that we can tell about a project that we 18 handled ourselves even though we're relatively new to that world. And the information commons in the 19 Central Library in particular was-was built on time 20 and on budget in a very short period of time with 21 2.2 \$3.2 million of capital money. So our plan in a 2.3 perfect world would be to choose the projects that we wanted to handle as pass-throughs, the-the, you know, 24

whit the full renovations, the new construction, and

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then to continue to partner with city agencies, you know, such as DDC to do the roofs and the HVAC systems and the boilers.

CHAIRPERSON KING: So let me just quickly follow-follow up. So in 2016, as I understand it, out of the \$28.7 million that you allocated which comes out at 7-7.1% in the Capital Plan. Excuse me. I'm-I'm trying to figure out, you-you committed that 7.1% to try to get this work done. Is there a way to allocate more as opposed to just committing 7.1 of the Annual Capital Plan out of the \$407 million?

Does it make sense what I'm asking?

LINDA JOHNSON: I'm not sure. Are you talking about the commitment rate at DDC?

CHAIRPERSON KING: Yeah.

LINDA JOHNSON: Yeah. Boy, we would love that rate to be higher. We feel a little powerless in that—in that context.

CHAIRPERSON KING: So, I [coughs] got it.

I guess is there a way in the future not that you
have to answer it now, that we can maybe come up with
if there is an alternative to design and construction
to move projects through? Maybe you ought to see if-whether there are smaller projects that you guys can

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take on, or again, if it's not by law you're required to have all your projects to through, maybe you can find an alternative option. I'm not saying there's one out here, but maybe we could fid it because again, we 19 years to have a library built is—is ridiculous especially since we fund them in its entirety.

LINDA JOHNSON: So—so we're eager to follow a model that is closer to what New York Public Library is doing, which is to—to handle the—the larger projects as pass—throughs meaning that we would contribute the—the required amount of non-city money to the project that would allow us to do the design and to do the construction, and in the process with the hope of reducing the time of the project by as much as 50% and the cost by a similar amount.

CHAIRPERSON KING: Well, I know we're committed and I aim to do all we can to direct our bills and get these things done in a timely manner. So I want to thank Presidents Row for testifying today, and the Bible says the number 7 is the number is the number of completion. So library services want be complete until we get seven days of every week. So God bless and thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you, Chair
King and now we're going to go to the members. We
are going to go on a five-minute clock starting now.
I see some of the Cultural folks have started to join
us in the crowd. So it's an opportunity for some
cross-pollination and—and libraries and culture go so
well together. So welcome to all of you. Obviously,
your hearing will commence when—when this one is
over, and we're going a little bit longer, but that's
okay because this is very important, and we will
spend as much time on—on the cultural piece as well.
So, we're going to start with Council Member Crowley,
Council Member Lander and I want to-what's that'?
Oh, I'm sorry. Council Member Koo, you are right.
Council Member Koo is here, then Council Member
Crowley, then Council Member Lander, and I want to
recognize Council Member Rosenthal who was here, but
is now taking part in some very important events on
the steps as well, and we acknowledged Council Member
Constantinides. So once again, it's Koo, Crowley and
Lander in that order.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Thank you Chair Van
Bramer for your leadership and your strong advocacy
for Cultural Affairs and the Libraries. We all know

1 2 libraries are very important. You know, we must-we can name a thousand reasons why libraries are 3 4 important. Libraries are the cornerstones of a 5 healthy and stable community. Especially in New York city. New York City is such a diverse city. We have 6 7 people from all over the world who want to come here. 8 Their dream is to come to New York City or to come to New York-come to America. Being such a diverse city, when immigrants use libraries as a gateway to a 10 11 community, they can go there to learn English, find 12 jobs do all kinds of programs or even get DVDs to-to 13 go home to-to watch on TV. Those are important 14 programs, and also the libraries are—as I said the 15 champion for the-our youth providing a lot programs, summer programs, and weekend programs, and this will 16 17 help fix the economic divide between all of us 18 because knowledge is power, and when you have 19 knowledge, you know, the sky is the limit. So, you 20 come to the conclusion that libraries are so important and it's so important for immigrants 21 2.2 especially during this time when we have so much 2.3 political turmoil from Washington, DC and between DC and our city. So it's important for your-your 24

leadership to keep up all these programs, especially

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for what it delivers. I live in City of Flushing, which is Council District 20, which is 60% Asian-Americans, and among the 60% Asian-Americans, 60% are Chinese-Americans. That shows you in all different districts there are different demographics and each Council District is different. So my question is because of different demographics what is the policy of hiring librarians and staff in each different areas where eastern-maybe Flushing is different than Sunset Park or in Bayside. So every area has different demographics and my-so the first question is I want to know do you have a policy of hiring multi-lingual personnel? The second question is what is the policy of collecting books other than in languages-you know, books in languages other than English because I'm very happy that in Flushing Library we have so many books written in Chinese. And so our people, the old people, especially senior citizens, their-because of their language deficiency they cannot read books in English, but they-they do read a lot of books Chinese. So they-you-you will keep them happy. When they go home they can read books. That just something for them to do. So those

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are the two questions, the person's role and then the books policy.

DENNIS WALCOTT: Sure. So I'll take the first attempt to respond. One, we have a nondiscriminatory policy. So we just hire based on qualification and I mean the beauty of Queens and all of our systems is that we have a great diverse staff that often you see people here in the audience who will represent that and those who are back in our libraries who couldn't make it down here. And so, the beauty is that the staff is diverse, they're mixed all over our libraries, and especially in the borough of Queens. I have the unique pleasure of being really a fly watching our staff work in outfitting Elmhurst when Elmhurst was about to open at the end of December, and watching the staging of the books and materials at Elmhurst, and looking at the diversity of the materials in the languages that are spoken in the community and throughout that particular catchment are, and so all of our libraries reflect that diversity as well not just in the material or books not just in the online information but in the newspapers as well. When I go to visit Flushing, and I take great pride in watching the

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customers in Flushing who are there reading
newspapers in their local language, and what it means
to them to have that connection to home. I take
great pride in the partnerships in Queens that we've
been able to develop with the various consul-generals
of the various countries in partnering with them, and
having linkages to the home countries as well. So we
really applaud the diversity, but we expand that
diversity by making sure we have a variety of
vehicles to share information and having staff that
are reflective of the great city of New York that
speak all languages, and that look like the city of
New York.

York Public Library. We don't discriminate, but wewe're delighted to have very multi-lingual staff. We
need to, and we are proud of the diversity not only
of our staff, but of our users and of our
collections, and every neighborhood that keeps
shifting as New Yorkers move around and different
waves of immigrants move to different places, and
it's part of what keeps up so vibrant. So absolutely
central to our efforts.

LINDA JOHNSON: Yeah, I would echo that.
So we are always looking for librarians who speak
more than one language, but it's not a requirement.
We're actually looking for the very best librarians
that are in the field and are quite proud of the
staff that we've recruited in the last couple of
years thanks in—to such a big degree to the increase
in the budget that the City Council was so
instrumental in getting us. But we have in-in recent
years increased the number of story times that we do
in multiple languages and, of course, we're all
investing in collections that are in—in our case over
30 languages to make sure that while we are in some
ways helping our patrons become acclimated and-and
assimilated into the world that New York provides,
we're also giving them that connection to home that-
that—that quality that a book in a—in a first
language provides to somebody who's otherwise feeling
isolated. So it is a matter of-of a balance, and I
think that we're doing it on both sides.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Thank you and thank you for your leadership, and thank you Chair Van Bramer for your leadership, too.

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CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you very much, Council Member Koo, who I might add has been an incredible advocate for libraries. We met long before we were both elected officials with his incredible support for the Flushing Library. Now we are going to go to Council Member Crowley.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Thank you to both of our Chairs, and to the library systems for what they do for our city. I am going to race through my questions. I don't want to be rude, but I may cut you off just because I'm on a clock, and I know we need to get the Department of Cultural Affairs in for questions. So, first, I'm a little disappointed that we don't have the information that I'm looking for in your testimony nor in our committee report. We just don't get the information about staffing and your budget, be it either your capital budget or your entire expense budget included in the information that we have. So, it's, you know, I do understand that we as a city give you \$366 million. We did, anyway, in the past fiscal year, but I don't know exactly how much of that goes towards employees, how many employees you have or what other funding you get from other sources. So

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the quick answer to a long question would be just how much of your total budget for expense is the city giving you. So if the city is giving 90% of your total budget that would be answer. So you could just let me know what that answer is, and it's just expense.

DENNIS WALCOTT: So I think it varies by system and we're roughly 94%, the city.

LINDA JOHNSON: And Brooklyn is 85%.

TONY MARX: The New York Public Library is about 50% because we're privately funding a majority of the research libraries for all five boroughs.

know. So certainly when it comes to Queens Library and the Brooklyn Library since we're more than half, and I even thing—and just to clarify with Manhattan and New York Library, if you took out the research institutions the city is funding closer to 80 or 90% of you expense the entirety. Good. So I—I believe since we're giving so much more it's almost like a city agency. We need more information. You know, when I look at the capital expense, and I hear back and forth, you know, from earlier questions how the

2	library system wants to self-manage, and I'm
3	supportive of this, but then at the same time I heard
4	Brooklyn Library say 49 out of 51 buildings were
5	closed and service stopped because of I guess the
6	building not having heat or it just—it's certainly
7	not-not like earlier Council Member Van Bramer said
8	your Capital Budget is not for a vanity project, but
9	how could it be that if we're giving much in capital
10	that a library could close down because it doesn't

have the basis?

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LINDA JOHNSON: I'll—I'll start since you used the example of Brooklyn. With the—the 85% of the budget that's coming from the city to support the library is on the expense side.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: No. Yeah, I realize that but that's-

LINDA JOHNSON: The capital side--

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Yes.

LINDA JOHNSON: We have over a million square feet of real estate and we have been getting approximately \$15 to \$17 million to take care of that. It is a ratio that cannot sustain the infrastructure of the buildings that we are required to care for and—

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COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: [interposing]
Understood and agreed. It is not enough money. You
need more in your capital. I, you know,
wholeheartedly support expanding your capital budget
Now how much of the \$15 to \$17 million or/and each
library system can answer this—how much of your
capital budget is for new construction, new projects
versus supporting the needs of the existing
libraries?

in my tenure that we've received money for new projects was last year's budget where we received in the Ten-Year Capital Plan. It was an enormous step forward in the sense that it gave us money for specific projects that we could actually plan for, but the money that we've been getting prior to that, the 7-\$15 to \$17 million ahs really been predominantly for state of repair work.

DENNIS WALCOTT: [interposing] And the Department of--

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: [interposing]

And then, yeah, if Queens could answer this because I reached out to Queens Library over two weeks ago to try to get this information, and we only got it to my

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DENNIS WALCOTT: --and that's going to cost money and that was an emergency repair at the time.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Right and then it's—that boiler was 45 years old—

DENNIS WALCOTT: [interposing] Right and-

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: --and-and my point in being frustrated with that library closing down for two weeks, and my constituents were unable to get library services at that location was because of poor planning because when you're given—and that's not your fault. You're new, but when your system was given millions and millions of dollars over certainly my time as a Council Member and prior to me, and that projects are getting more vanity dollars than the maintenance and the systems within libraries to keep them running frustrates me.

DENNIS WALCOTT: So, can I—if can—I can respond. I'm not sure that's vanity dollars, and the reality is as you know, we've done this with each or our individual Council Members. We lay out the actual needs and the money that's been raised to meet those needs and also projected as well and as you

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LIBRARIES 1 2 COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: [interposing] 3 But there--there's certainly vanity projects in 4 Queens Library. It's not your doing, but that has 5 happened just so--I'm-I'm using the word that was used earlier--6 7 DENNIS WALCOTT: [interposing] I understand. My point--8 9 COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: So I'm trying to 10 just--11 DENNIS WALCOTT: [interposing] Oh, no, I'm 12 with you. 13 COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: --get to the 14 heart of how much is spent on new construction versus 15 existing needs. 16 DENNIS WALCOTT: I-I don't know if it's 17

a-I hear you and I'll leave the vanity world alone, but I think in comparison the new versus the existing, new costs more. I mean the average library size now is a lot larger than the Lindsay boxes, which were roughly 7,500 square feet. Now, we're going to do a new library in the borough of Queens. It's roughly going to be around 18,000 square feet. You know, 18,000 will translate into significantly a lot more money. But with something like a boiler or

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something or something like a roof, we try to do the actual projection based on the life of that boiler or the roof or the HVAC, and when we sit down and meet with each of you individually, we give you a very detailed chart laying out the expense of what that will cost and trying to raise the money to match it up and that's why we come to you and talk about the capital needs, and then if we have that capital money, then we could respond to that a lot faster so we're not dealing with a 45-year-old boiler, we're dealing with a roof that's reached its warranty after ten years, and that's what we've been working on very hard in the borough of Queens and I imagine throughout the systems in addressing those needs. And in fairness, and I hear you, we had a very collaborative meeting with each other in addressing the needs of your particular district and the request that was given to us and our staff both in preparation for this hearing as well as respond to that request. Got you very detailed information on the allocation of the capital money.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: [interposing] It really was not organized then. What I put together and what my office did will help you in—in keeping

2 track of how much has been spent at various different
3 locations because--

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DENNIS WALCOTT: [interposing] Yes, and we look forward to that relationship.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Yes, yes.

DENNIS WALCOTT: I mean one of the things we've had with all of you is a very collaborative relationship in responding to any requests. So we always look forward to that help and the guidance in making sure that we're responding to your particular need so that way it fits both what you're asking for, but also the reality of what we're addressing as far as the type of monies that we're utilizing to benefit our customers especially in the borough of Queens.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Council Member

Crowley, I--I know how passionate you are about this.

So we've allowed this to go on longer. Obviously I know that the Council Member has met with the library recently. We support your request for additional information, and I've spoken to Dennis about that--

DENNIS WALCOTT: [interposing] Uh-huh.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: --and I'm sure that there will be follow-up meetings--

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DENNIS WALCOTT: [interposing] Look

forward to it.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: --and discussions about that request from the Council Member. I want to move onto Council Member Lander and I see that Commissioner Finkelpearl is waiting the wings, but we have a little bit longer to go because we have some other library workers who are going to testify after this group. So I just want to give you a heads up on that, although I'm happy you're here learning about libraries. Obviously also a passion for Commissioner Finkelpearl. Council Member Lander.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you, Mr.

Chair. Good to see you here as always and as always,
good to see our library staff and patrons and
supporters out here. Thank you for coming and for
all the work you do. I'll just relay a couple of
things from my recent time in the libraries. You
know on Election Night we had a—in the Windsor
Terrace branch, we had an Election Night kind of prewatch party. Almost all Bangladeshi Muslim kids from
Windsor Terrace and Kensington we were doing a lot of
work together on trying to understand the election,

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and I asked, you know, what—what is democracy? how do you understand that? And like an 11-year-old like middle-school kid raised his hand and said, we take care of each other. So I was crying later that night as I was thinking about that, but we've got a lot of great work going on. We just launched in the Kensington branch a new partnership with South Asian Youth Action that is providing college and career readiness work and a really innovative partnership funded by the Weston Foundation. I can't wait until we can cut the ribbon this spring on the new Park Slope Children's Library Garden, and get started on the Carol Gardens Teen Center. You know, the passion my constituents have, the-the Friends groups. really quite extraordinary, and we feel very lucky to be partners with you. So here's my question. the-in the Preliminary Budget Mayor de Blasio added a lot of capital funding to the budget, \$495 million for schools, a couple of hundred million for repaved roads, \$400 million for Vision Zero, \$122 million for the Staten Island Ferry, all great projects. much did he add to the capital budgets of the public library systems?

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COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: I'm sorry. I didn't hear you.

LINDA JOHNSON: [off mic] Zero

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: And Queens?

DENNIS WALCOTT: Zero.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Alright, so it is a great time as the Mayor rightly recognized to invest. You know, we-we have some anxiety on the expense side about what's going to be happening, but it is the time to make long-term investments in the system. So I thought it was very smart of him to add capital dollars. Am I to take it from the fact thatthat zero was added to the Capital Budget that no money is needed in your three systems in the Capital Budget because otherwise it would seem like a good time to add them.

LINDA JOHNSON: We agree. It would a great time add them not only because—because it would be great for all of our patrons, but also because the need is so dire and the longer it goes unanswered the more expensive it will get. Every year that we kick this can down the road makes what we require just to bring the systems into good repair that much more expensive. It's really time to do this.

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DENNIS WALCOTT: Deferred maintenance is very corrosive to the system. Plain and simple.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: And we've all seen it in so many branches. I know you each in your testimony articulate what your capital needs are. So in the interest of time I won't go through it again, but Mr. Chair, I just posit that in addition to the critical work for seven-day service that the discrepancy between what we are adding in capital budgeting in capital budgeting and other places and the zero that we've added to our library systems is something I know you feel strongly about and I think it's important for the Council to-to push strongly. Just one-one more thing. I-I was actually very pleased, President Walcott, to see your Queens Capital Projects Tracker, which I've been looking at online. We have something like that in my Office as well for the projects we fund with discretionary funding or participatory budget funding. We have a tracker that we put up. That's partly because of my dissatisfaction with the fact that the city of New York does not have a Capital Projects Tracker for projects under \$25 million and so people who want to know about what projects we're doing, where they are,

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much Council Member Lander for your advocacy and I think you've been in the room when I've ask Mayor de Blasio himself as he briefed us on the Preliminary Budget over the years about this question, and I will continue to forcefully advocate. Clearly, our libraries need a lot more support when it comes to capital, and I fully support the seven days of

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service requests as well. So I want to thank our three presidents and CEOs for their appearance here today and--

DENNIS WALCOTT: Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: --for the work that they do. More importantly, I want to thank all of the library staff members who are here. We are going to hear from several librarians I believe. if you're in the audience and you love libraries, we want to hear from some of your colleagues, and we're going to do that, and we're going to go to a threeminute clock. So we're going to ask everyone to be as succinct as possible because Commissioner Finkelpearl is waiting in the wings, and so we're going to hear from-in this order and I think we're going to do five chairs at a time, and go as quickly as possible. Adrianna [background comments, pause] Blincourt-Hayword, Adrianna I think she spoke earlier and she was wonderful. There's Adrianna, Nina Marris, I think. Nina Marris from Parkchester. think it's Adrianna Mitchell from Brighton Beach, Janelle Welch from Brooklyn Public Library, and Janelle Peterson from the Brooklyn Public Library and then after this panel, we have two remaining

1	INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON LIBRARIES 88
2	speakers, Najat Matari (sp?) from the Queens Library
3	and Marissa Richardson from Urban Librarians Unite.
4	Those will be the final two speakers after this pane
5	unless-are all those speakers here? All those folks
6	whose names I called here? [background comments] If
7	not, then we'll go to the other two, right. Oh, I
8	think one more is coming up. No? So Adrianna is
9	here, right? We've got Adrianna. Nina? Nina is
10	here. Is it Adrianna Mitchell? Right. Janelle
11	Welch. Is Janell Welch here? There's Janelle and
12	Janelle Peterson, Janelle Peterson, Janelle Peterson
13	Janelle Peterson. No? And what's that? [background
14	comments] Yes, alright, then Najat, why don't you
15	take a seat over there at the-at the panel over on
16	the far end, Najat. There you go, right next to

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s after this panel All those folks ound comments] If right. Oh, I So Adrianna is Nina? Nina is ght. Janelle e's Janelle and Janelle Peterson, that? [background why don't you e panel over on the far end, Najat. There you go, right next to Adrianna. There you go right in front of the computer. [background comments] Great. Oh, okay. We'll keep it for later. Absolutely. Great. So we'll hear from Janelle Peterson later, which is absolutely perfect and is Marissa Richardson still here? She is. Okay, alright. So why don't we begin. Najat, do you want to begin us off and then we'll go right down the line. [background comments] NAJAT MATARI: My name is--

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FEMALE SPEAKER: [off mic] [interposing]

Touch the mic.

NAJAT MATARI: You can hear me now?

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Yes, she can.

NAJAT MATARI: Hello, everyone. My name is Najat Matari (sp?) known as Nancy in the Queens Library. I am the Customer Service Specialist in Langston Hughes Community Library and Cultural Center. I just want to just say a few things about me and my experience at the Queen Library. 2010 is when I came to America not speaking English, just very few, very limited. I came into the Queens Library with welcomed arms and amazing staff. The materials and items they had, the literacy classes they had I took the ESL classes, and worked my way up to being the first graduate in the Queens Library and graduating and achieving my High School Equivalency diploma. Thank you. I feel proud. I feel empowered especially for coming from a Yemeni culture where female Muslims cannot succeed to have education. You know, it broke my heart, but I feel really, really, really proud that I can communicate with you all in English. The second thing that I want to bring up is that Queens Library did not waste no time guiding me

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LIBRARIES 90 1 2 step-by-step as I volunteered in a few branches. 3 They have taught me. They had amazing staff. They 4 had staff that also spoke my language. After 5 volunteering in the Queens Library, I got hired as a part-time position and as a teacher assistant to give 6 7 back what the library had gave to me. It was 8 amazing. Today I'm on my third promotion. Like I said, I am at the Langston Hughes Community Library and Cultural Center. It puts tears in my eyes that I 10 11 get to meet diversity people. Yes, one of the 12 countries is Yemen, as you guys know what's going on 13 today, and it's not only about me, it's about my family who my sister-in-law received her citizenship. 14 15 My father who can actually text me, which he just did 16 a few minutes ago telling me where I am. 17 about the amazing things and experiences that I 18 experienced in the Queens Library, and that are 19 people like me coming into the train. I just met 20 one-one of my family members, a close family member. 21 She came from Yemen and she told me, "How did you 2.2 learn how to speak English?" It was a simple answer: 23 "Queens Library." So with that being said, I just want to thank you all-all the supporters who have 24

supported for people like me able to succeed and to

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NAJAT MATARI: [cheers] [crowd laughter,

comments, pause]

 $\label{eq:CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: You totally got to tag me on that one. \\$

NAJAT MATARI: Yes. [crowd laughter]
CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Alright,

Adrianna.

ADRIANNA: Well, that's a tough act to follow. My story is pretty similar to Nagat, Nancy.

NAJAT MATARI: Najat.

ADRIANNA: Najat. I'm also an immigrant whose first interaction with America really was through the library. The first time I walked through the local library door was almost 12 years ago. I had just moved into this country, didn't really know anybody, was feeling alone and isolated. So I went there with a volunteer application. The staff was very welcoming, very nice. In fact, the person that I spoke to was like going on vacation, but she was like come back in a week and we'll talk, and I did, and they received me with open arms. They allowed me to not only to shelf books but also to help with library programs with children, and that allowed me to see like this is something I would like to do. I

1 2 was lucky to be hired after volunteering there for 3 two years or so. But once I was hired for an 4 information assistant, I realized, you know, this is a career I want to do. This is a profession I want to follow. So I was inspired and I went to library 6 7 school and get my master, and it was a lot of fun to realize that then I went full circle back to the 8 first library that I had worked in with my volunteer application and became library manager there. 10 11 very exciting to-thank you-to be able to lead a team 12 of people. So the incredible staff to serve the 13 community to see what we can do together. I also took ESL classes. To me they opened my eyes to the 14 15 world to see that actually New York is amazing. 16 York is people from all over the world, and we can 17 all be together and learn from each other. I'm now 18 the average manager for the New York Public Library. I was promoted a couple of years ago, and I'm proud 19 and I feel responsible to—to serve all of immigrants 20 21 to all our three boroughs that we serve. Especially 2.2 in times like now where people feel vulnerable afraid 2.3 and alone, and they don't know where to turn to. We are there. We're everywhere. We're in every 24

neighborhood, and they can come to us guide them to

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we do.

the right resources, the right information for them. And I think for me that what the library means is this safe, welcoming space where every will come, but not only that. You'll know no mater who you are you will be treated wit respect and people will—they're there to serve you and people will be kind to you and, you know, you will find people that not like you, which is a good thing because you can engage in dialogue, and we can all be together. So, particularly for immigrants, seven—day service is very important because most of us, not only immigrants, everybody works really hard. So if we are able to re—open everyday of the week, we can keep helping the [bell] city and all New Yorkers from what

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you and perfectly timed, Adrianna. Thank you. Next.

NINA: Hello and thank you for the opportunity to speak about libraries. My name is Nina and I work at the Parks Parkchester branch of the New York Public Library, which is in the East Bronx. One of the reasons I love working for the library is that it offers space for individuals to share ideas and building connections. So last month

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was Black History Month and we had an event, and African-American reading event where seniors came in and shared works by writers that had inspired them and given them strength through difficult times. was intergenerational. Their kids were there. was very emotional, and I think, you know, that's the kind of thing I want to nurture in the libraries. After that event we had a local musician come in and talk about the history of the freedom song for the time of slavery continuing to the Civil Rights Era and its role today. One participant was so moved by the music that he had to interrupt the program to share a poem that it inspired in him, and that kind of passion being shared from older generations to their children that were there is exactly what I want to see. The title of the event was How Can We Sing in a Strange Land, which seemed quite relevant to me. It made me thing a lot about our new immigrant population and what it would mean to live in a place that feels strange to you. Because Parkchester is one of the few libraries that is open seven days a week, I was able to start an English language learning group, in which we used the library's access to the Mango languages on line through out databases.

comfortable asking questions. After that class, they're more likely to stop and chat with me. One

12 family that I work quite close with comes into the

13 library almost ever single day. I will help the

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young daughter work on her math homework, talk about 14

15 bullies at school, and anything that's happened to

her, and I'll help her parents through things like 16

17 signing in for email. One day I was helping them

18 sign in and they, you know, I said okay put your

19 password in. I'm going to look away, you know, don't

20 show me and they said no, no, no. You know, you help

21 us with everything. We trust you. We trust the

2.2 library. So explained, you know, you still can't

2.3 show me your password, but to me, you know, that's

something that we do everyday, help people get into

their email so they can apply for jobs. The things

home.

Thank you.

with technical literacy skills builds trust with communities as well as helping them advance their careers. So I think that's really important, and that's why I believe Sunday programs like my Mango languages, English learner class are really essential. The branches that are open seven days a week have more opportunities for programs like this, and with more funding, our libraries make a real difference, and I would like to make sure that, you know, New York isn't a strange land to anyone, but a

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Wow, did you guys practice this? [laughter] Everyone is coming right at two minutes and 59 seconds. Awesome. Next.

[bell]

JANELLE WELCH: I'm not sure that that was loud enough. [background comments] Okay, from the top. Okay. [laughs] Good afternoon, my name is Janelle Welch. I am an NLS at Brooklyn Public Library, which is the ever—they love it.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: You're doing great.

JANELLE WELCH: Oh, am I? [laughter]
Okay, I didn't think so.

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CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Trust me. If I can do this, you can do this. You got it, you got it.

JANELLE WELCH: I'm may stray away from this for a moment. Okay, from the top. Here we go. Again, my is Janelle Welch. I'm the Neighborhood Library Supervisor for the Brooklyn Public Library Crown Heights Branch. I've worked for the library for over 16 years. I started out as part-time organpart-time shelf organizer for other branches or organizations. There may be a page, and I worked my way up to become a manager with a lot of encouragement from staff including patrons and mentors who would say go and get your MLS degree. consider myself not just a library worker, but a library user. I live 16 blocks from my location. So I do not walk there in the morning. It's a little bit too much, but I will kindly walk home because I'm familiar with the community, and the needs of-what they ask for as I see them in the post office and supermarket. So, you know, we have a great community relationship. So I really know what the branch needs. Also, for the past two years Crown Heights has been bestowed the opportunity to have WiFi

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connection, well not WiFi, portable hotspots in which you're able to have the device at home. So my branch is extremely busy, as most all the branches of Brooklyn Public Library, and the other-the other two library systems. So, you know, we are really hoping that the budget doesn't get funded, but to be expanded. A little bit more about Crown Heights. have 20 laptops, and 10 desktops and we're extremely busy. We're one of the 12 branches of Brooklyn that does carry the TeleStory, the Visitation program via the web. So my branch is constantly busy. Just as with the other branches, we do have lately a dilemma of the infrastructure of the building, which are either the HVAC cooling centers as well as the boilers and heaters. So the boilers and-hold on. Wait a minute. Yes, the boiler and heating units. So, it can be a time in which the building can be freezing or the building can be frying or it's closing early because of the weather conditions. that is one of the major issues with the libraries, and also a lot of buildings have roof replacement or roof repairs. At Crown Heights yes there are times of-of a good heavy rainstorm. We may have to-you could play connect the dots with the ceiling and the

1 bay storm of water damage there, but you're always 2 welcome to come, but maybe not after a rain. 3 maybe you should come during rain storms. I can, you 4 know, give you a guide or a tour through the building just so you could see the conditions that are there. 6 7 But I am grateful for what the City Council has been doing, and I know you're a great supporter of 8 9 libraries. Thank you so much, and I just want to also thank, you know, the different Council Members 10 11 and Assembly Members who do our libraries be it if 12 it's a meeting room or they just allocate money 13 towards our building [bell]. So just want to say keep on investing libraries and thank you. 14

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you so much. You did great. That amazing. Is that the first time you've testified at City Hall?

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JANELLE WELCH: Yes, it is.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: You crushed it. Thank you. [laughter] Thank you. Next.

ADRIANNA MITCHELL: Alright, okay. Good afternoon to all members of the Cultural Affairs and the Library Committees. Good afternoon, Chair Van Bramer. I've had the privilege of hearing you speak and you're a great speaker, and thank you for

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2 allowing me today to testify on behalf of the Brooklyn Public Library. My name is Adrianna 3 4 Mitchell. I am the Neighborhood Library Supervisor, fairly new to the Brighton Beach Library Branch. I've worked for the library for the past 11 years as 6 Library Associate at the Pacific Branch, as a 7 8 librarian trainee at the Carol Gardens Branch, as a Librarian at the Windsor Terrace Branch, as a Library Information Supervisor at the Sunset Park Branch and 10 11 now as a Neighborhood Library Supervisor at Brighton Beach specializing in children's services at all 12 13 locations aforementioned. So I'm actually personally and professionally invested in the Brooklyn Public 14 15 Library since I-I started bringing my-my daughter, 16 which is now 14 years old to Story Time at the 17 Central Library. I've experienced hands-on all the 18 wonderful services that BPL has to offer from volunteering as an English language facilitator at 19 the Central Library in the multi-cultural center, and 20 also I've witnessed al the cultural educational and 21 2.2 recreational services that BPL has offered throughout 2.3 my career. I have so much respect and love for Brooklyn Public Library. It has offered me the 24 25 opportunity to impact people's lives in a positive

2 way, to be of service to my community and to be exposed to diversity. I'm personally very diverse. 3 4 I'm a walking UN. That's how I describe myself. [laughter] Public libraries an essential part of 5 every neighborhood. They are gathering places, safe 6 7 havens, sometimes the only means for children to receive homework help, for people to fulfill, to get 8 the high demand for English language learning. only place to receive a warm or-or a cool place for 10 11 those who do not have anywhere else to go, and also 12 it's a place to minimize the digital divide which 13 provides the use of computers, computer classes and WiFi and all of this for free. Unfortunately, the 14 15 reality for us is that buildings are run down and not 16 upgraded to 21st Century library needs. Not all 17 libraries are fully staffed and we can't increase our 18 programming due to lack of funds. I do want to 19 mention, though, that over the past two years we did see an improvement of funding. We are able to invest 20 21 in books again, and to hire a lot of staff, and I 2.2 thank you for that, but it does not stop there, and 2.3 we are graciously asking to continue investing in libraries [bell] and reinstate full funding. Thank 24 25 you.

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CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you so So, let me just say this. Looking at much. Wow. this panel, and looking into this panel, I'm sure everyone will agree particularly on a day when we honor the contributions of-of women, and-and the power of-of women, this is such a beautiful, remarkable, powerful panel, incredibly diverse, incredibly strong, and-and really the best of everything that libraries represents and that our city represents. So I just want to say-say thank you to all five of you for representing the libraries and the work the libraries do in our city and our-and our country. So, a big round of applause for all five, in the way that we do that is here and, you know, and I just want to say thank you. I mean hearing from the three library presidents is very important obviously in regards of give and take, and-and I want to thank, you know, the-the Government Affairs teams at the there systems for helping us to arrange them because I find these panels incredibly uplifting andand really empowering in the work that I do, but also I think for all of you, too, to be here fighting for your-your-your libraries, your systems and the people that you work for, and interface with every single

1 2 dav. This is an incredibly important exercise. 3 just want to say keep coming, keep testifying, andand it's so great that there are so many people who 4 are here for the first time testifying for the first time. This is your City Hall. This is your city, 6 7 and—and this is your fight? And you are personally invested in this fight in a way that maybe 8 you weren't ten minutes ago before you took that seat. So-so thank you and-and I'm very grateful for 10 11 the opportunity and I realized also-it's Najat? 12 we did that photo and I didn't take a selfie of the 13 two of us. [laughter] So we totally have to do that now, and then-and then I'm going to send that out. 14 15 We're going to take a--a five-minute break, and then we're going to continue with the-the Cultural Affairs 16 17 portion of our hearing, and thank you, Commissioner 18 Finkelpearl. You are a Mense in every way. [pause]

[sound check, pause] Mic FEMALE SPEAKER: check. Everyone at this time please we're going to be back in session. Find your seats at this time. Please at this time find your seats. Ladies and gentlemen, at this time I kindly ask you to find your seats. We're going to be back in session. Thank you [background comments, pause] so much.

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CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Good afternoon, everyone and welcome to the second portion of our Fiscal Year 2018 hearing on behalf of the Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries and International Intergroup Relations. Thrilled to be joined by Council Member Andy King, and I know we have some of the women on the committee who will be joining us after the proceedings on the steps conclude, but they are engaged obviously in a very important exercise recognizing and honoring women in the city and in this country today. All of us who are in red today in solidarity including myself. So I want to thank Commissioner Finkelpearl who has graciously allowed us to allow some incredible library workers to testify in advance of when they might normally, but it certainly seemed like the right thing to do, and I have great and unending respect for Commissioner Finkelpearl, which only goes up when moments like that happen and not only is Commissioner Finkelpearl understanding and appreciative of the moment, but actually sits and-and listens to the testimony, and I think gets as much out of hearing those women talk about their lives, and their journeys and their professions as I do. So I want to say that at the

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outset, Commissioner Finkelpearl, and I also know Commissioner Finkelpearl long enough to know that he would-he would get it, and-and appreciate it. I know how I feel about those moments as well. So I meant that, Commissioner Finkelpearl. So we begin this portion of the testimony to discuss the Expense and Capital Budget of the Department of Cultural Affairs and the state of the arts and culture in the city of New York strong, and in many ways stronger than it's been in quite some time. I'm proud of the work that Council has done working with the Administration to see increases in the operating budgets of cultural organizations in the city of New York, a dramatic increase in the City Council's cultural initiatives, which are benefitting more and more groups including some of our smaller cultural organizations serving very, very diverse populations including our immigrant communities, and we continue a robust capital program where we are seeing incredible expansions and renovations and new structures being built in all five boroughs. But as I mentioned to Dean Fuleihan the other day, obviously with the work that was done last year and the increase that we saw to the Department of Cultural Affairs' budget from

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the executive side having that not baselined represents a potential cut if we were not to see that restored and, of course, I know that many will testify to day to the need and the belief that we should be increasing cultural funding not just to the tune of the \$10 million that we saw last year, but even more. So, that is where we are today, and Dean was correct in saying that it's not technically a cut yet, but, you know, I-I certainly want to hear from the Commissioner about the work that he's doing within the agency, and within the Administration toto make the case that that funding is necessary, andand then we'll talk a little bit about what the Council can do as well in that regard. But I think in this very, very strange time that we live in, andand this very, very particular place that we live in just as our friends in the libraries, culture and the arts is in a very unique position to-to bring people together, and to create a common language that-that allows people to better understand who we are and what we're about, and-and process everything that's happening. So we are as a-a community just as important as any other, and-and I want to recognize that at the outset. So, we're going to hear from

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Commissioner Finkelpearl, and then we're going to hear from some of our friends in the audience from the cultural community, and with that I think we're going to ask Commissioner Finkelpearl to attest to the honesty of his statements.

LEGAL COUNSEL: Pleas raise your right hand. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth in your testimony before this committee, and to respond honestly to Council Member questions?

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: I do.

LEGAL COUNSEL: Thank you. Okay and first let me say that while my heart is with the cultural organizations and the cultural life, my mother was a librarian and both of her parents were librarians, and I think Jimmy knows that I also love libraries. I was happy to sit through that testimony of the actual librarians on the ground. So thank you. Good morning Chair Van Bramer and members of the committee. I'm here today to present testimony regarding the Mayor's Preliminary Fiscal 2018 Budget for the Department of Cultural Affairs. I am joined here today by a member of DCA staff members. First, I will review the numbers. We are proud to remain

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LIBRARIES 1 the largest local funder for arts and culture in the 2 3 United States. DCLA's total expense budget for Fiscal Year 2018 is forecast at \$142.9 million 4 including \$107.8 million for the Cultural Institution 5 Group; \$28.56 million for the Department of-for the 6 7 Cultural Development Fund; and \$6.1 million for agency operations. This does not include any funding 8 that is typically added at adoption including member items and initiative from the City Council. I'd like 10 11 to point out that our [coughs]-in our current Fiscal 12 Year Budget the agency's operation accounts for just 13 3.4% of our total expense budget. The rest goes straight to the cultural community. Turning to our 14 15 Design-Build we are currently-we currently have \$807.3 million allocated for 398 active projects at 16 17 202 cultural organizations over the next four years. 18 That's Fiscal 17 through 20. This includes \$152 19 million that was added at adoption of the FY2017 20 Budget. This robust funding, which is allocated by 21 the Administration and City Council and Borough President offices supports project that are critical 2.2 23 to growing and sustaining cultural groups in all five boroughs, and I would add here that this just doesn't 24

happen in the other city. Some highlights of our

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current Capital Portfolio include infrastructure 2 3 upgrades at the Dance Theater of Harlem, 4 reconstruction of the Bronx River Arts Center, fire safety improvements for the Bedford-Stuyvesant Restoration Corporation, conversion of an existing 6 7 property for the Louis Armstrong Houses new 8 administrative-administration study (sic) and a full restoration of Snug Harbor's Music Hall. To provide a quick update on the current fiscal year budget, 10 11 funds from all this year's CDF funding in all five of 12 the City Council's initiative is flooding to groups 13 across the city to sustain their public programming. As you know, there were challenges in getting fund 14 15 for the Council initiatives allocated on time this 16 year, and as I said during testimony on this topic 17 last month, the agency is committed to working with 18 the Council to avoid any delays of this funding for next year. We have had several productive 19 discussions regarding possible solutions with you 20 21 Chair Van Bramer along with Council Finance. I'm 2.2 confident that—that we can arrive at a solution 2.3 before the beginning of Fiscal Year 2018. I'd also like to provide an overview of the agency programs 24 25 and initiatives. [coughs] The FY 18 Cultural

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Development Fund applications for the next round of funding were due on February 13th for cultural programming taking place between July 1st 2017 and June 30th, 2018. We have nearly 800 applications that will go to panel and 364 groups on the multiyear renewal process. The panel review process, which involves close collaboration with the City Council will commence later this month. For the FY18 Capital applications, the deadline to apply for capital funding from the Mayor and City Council is coming up. So far the volume and amount of funding request appears to be on par with previous years. As part of our current budget we are [coughs] for the first time providing energy support for organizations that operate city-owned facilities under my agency's jurisdiction but not members of the Cultural Institution Group. From BRIC to Harlem stage to Prodenis (sic) Puerto Rican Traveling Theater. are a diverse organization serving New York as across the city. The participating—the participating organizations have all been notified of their awards and are in the process of the returning the paperwork. They will receive their initial payments shortly. On the cultural plan, I want to thank you

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again for the opportunity of last month to present testimony at the full Council hearing on this-at a full Council hearing on this topic. Cultural Affairs staff stayed through the full hearing, and reported back to those who testified after me. We are still working towards publishing the draft recommendations at the end of April. We've participated in 195 events to date. We've sent two surveys, one to the general public and one for artists and Cultural Affairs. Chair Van Bramer, we appreciate your support in co-hosting the discussion last month at the Museum of Moving Image last week. With NYCHA residents an amazing evening. Council Member Levinhurst (sic) did a workshop this past Saturday at the Park Church Co-Op in Green Point. DCLA was present for the entire event, and Council Member Koo joined us at a Flushing town hall-a Flushing town hall for bilingual Mandarin English Create NYC workshop earlier this week. We're entering into the last stretch of public engagement for the plan so if any are interested in hosting an event, let us know now. We have made major progress on DCLA's Workforce Diversity Initiative since publishing the report on our grantees in January 2016. We've activated more

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than \$4 million to his effort at connecting the city's cultural institutions to new pools of talent. We invested \$500,000 to help launch the CUNY Cultural Corps this year placing more than 70 graduates of CUNY's Service Corps and paid positions at cultural institutions across the city. Thanks to a matching grant of \$500, 000 from the Rockefeller Foundation bringing the total to \$1 million, this program is set to expand to dozens of additional cultural institutions later this year. Through the City's Theater Subdistrict Council, we are able to direct more than \$2 million towards programs at 11 groups and consortiums of theaters. These programs will connected unrepresented populations with careers in theater. These are good paying jobs often unionized. The study of employees at our cultural groups found that the theater community faced particularly tough challenges when it came to employing people from a variety of backgrounds. We have also consciously and consistently foregrounded disability. In our definition of diversity, we have taken meaningful steps to better address this at our agency. These include designating a Disability Service Facilitator and hiring a Disability Consultant for the Cultural

2 Plan process. These positions have helped make our 3 public events and our RFP process more inclusive, and 4 we are creating a new position at the agency that will explicitly address disability arts and disability inclusion. In other recent news, my 6 7 agency joined the Department of Veteran Services last week to announce our latest Public Artists and 8 Residents, or PAAR and that is Brian Doerries who is the Artistic Director of Theater for War Productions. 10 11 Theater for War Productions produces programs 12 addressing the enduring impact of war and other 13 community issues such as gun violence, mental health, addiction prison reform, sexual assault and domestic 14 15 violence. Co produced by the Brooklyn Public Library, 16 the residency will combine theater and public forums 17 that engage both veterans and civilians. 18 communities' specific performances will foster health and healing through open discussion and exchange. 19 The free performances will take place in more than 60 20 21 venues across New York City including public 2.2 libraries with each of the projects tailored to the 2.3 needs of different communities. The residency is being funded by the Southwest New York Festival(sic) 24 25 Foundation. With public support for art and culture,

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an open question on the federal level, our collaboration with the Council and others dedicated— other dedicated partners is more important than ever. We thank you for this support, and look forward to continuing our work together to make sure that every New Yorker has access to the transformative benefits of arts and culture. I'm happy to answer any questions you any have at this time.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you very much, Commissioner, and I want to talk a little bit about the failure to baseline the increase and what you see as the need, and I realize that you as the Commissioner are in an interesting position, but you also probably know that one of your other colleagues, the DYCD Commissioner came here a couple of days ago and received some tough questioning about the degree to which he advocates for his own agency. So I-I want to ask you to expound a little bit about what that looks like for the Department of Cultural Affairs, and before I do that, acknowledge we've been joined by Council Member Elizabeth Crowley from the Commissioners I mentioned earlier, and I'm sure some of the other women on the committee will be joining us once they conclude from the steps of-of City Hall.

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So talk to me about those—those discussions what that looks like, and if—if you believe, as I do, that not only should we have that \$10 million restored and—and baselined, but—but actually increased?

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: So I think for of all that, of course, that \$10 million was added at adoption last year that we are at the beginning of this process. We expect to be working together as we year after year, and I will say that-that we did an analysis recently adjusted for inflation as to what the three last administrations had produced in terms of the cultural budget. And this is a product of everybody's work the Council's work, the administration's work and the amount of money adjusted for inflation from Giuliani to Bloomberg to de Blasio has stepped up each-in each administration. I'd be happy to share those numbers with you. So, I-I want to say that that to me proves that, you know, that this administration does believe in-in-in arts and culture that the Mayor-that the first budget of this administration if we think back, and I know this is ancient history, but a couple of years ago that substantially reducing that idea of what the budget dance was, and again, this was a-a budget

recommendation by the outgoing BloombergAdministration but adopted by the de Blasio

5 money which had been the subject of the budget dance.

Administration to baseline an enormous amount of

6 So that last year was the first time in—in recent

7 memory that there had been additional money outside

8 of the great work that the Council has been doing

9 | that additional money for just that baseline support

10 of general operating support or yearly (sic) funding.

11 | So every-everybody all of our grantees who got

12 | funding got more funding got more funding last year

13 than they got the year before. So I'm-I'm just

14 | saying that I think that that demonstrates our

15 commitment to arts and culture and that the work that

16 we've done together over these last three years has

17 been tremendous, and has been really the highest

18 \parallel budgets that this agency has ever seen. So, that's

19 | my answer to that.

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that, and I'd venture to see those numbers, the insulated adjusted numbers that you—that you spoke

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: So having said,

23 of, do you think it was a-a good thing, a wise

investment that we added the operating support for

25 | culture last year?

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COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: So I think that yes, of course, I do believe that, and I think that the agency—I mean that the agency disbursed it in a way that was fair and that the organizations that used the money, I think used it well.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Then, do you think that we should continue that funding at a bare minimum?

know, again I'm here to—to present the budget that exists and I look forward to working with you as we did last year, and as the groups in this room effectively worked on that together. We're continuing the process. This is where we stand. That's all I can say.

You can understand that there's a little bit of frustration. I mean I certainly understand that you are here to present the—the Mayor's Preliminary Budget for the agency that—that you are privileged to be the Commissioner. But it also certainly seems to me that you—you should be able to say negotiations not withstanding and—and the outcome to be determined that the city of New York and the organizations that

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received of the bump in funding that that's a good thing for the city of New York and that that should continue.

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: So again, I mean I-I do think that that we have together again with the Council and together with the community successfully increased the budget of this agency in the ways it hasn't-haven't been before baselining the money at the beginning, putting the additional \$10 million last year. I think the administration understands the value of arts and culture, and I think that the, you know, final results will be the story at then end of the day, but that the, you know, that coming into the budget with this robust budget is a baseline that is not seen in any other city in America that, you know, per capita San Francisco pays a-spends a little bit more based on a hotel tax, but it is a remarkable budget, and we look forward to working with you going forward. So, I mean that's similarly-similarly saying I do think that the organizations used it well. I think there's a lot of need in the cultural field, and I believe that, you know, there is also a lot of need elsewhere in the city budget, and we have to see how it all plays out

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at the end of the day, but it was a, you know, a good result last year. The amount of money falling into the—the initiatives was fantastic and the additional \$10 million was highly welcomed in the cultural organizations. I've talked to scores of them this year, and—and again I—I think I used the money well.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: So you think that it would be hurtful if the \$10 million were not to be restored and—and kept?

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: I think it was helpful that it was added. It was added as, you know, not a baseline addition. I think that, you know, some organizations have—have been very conscious of that. I talked to certain organizations that say, you know, we—and CIG. For example, I went to a board meeting and they said we put that money into a particular initiative. Actually, it was a debt reduction initiative because they weren't sure they were going to get it next year. So I think that the [coughs] money was extremely well used, that the cultural organizations in New York can use it and could use it again and we look forward to the—the process, and—and it's sort of interesting because people have referred to this again as a budget dance,

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but it's a budget dance based on an increase not based on a cut, right? The budget dance in previous years if you go back five or six years was, you know, we're worried coming into this that the cuts that weren't baselined is an increase that wasn't baselined. Again, I know people are going to fight for it. I know people are going to testify on behalf of it, and I look forward to the process.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Yeah, I mean Itit certainly was-it was an increase, but given the fact that there hasn't been an increase for very long and given the fact that all of these folks are doing incredible work, and costs have risen. You know, one could—one could argue that it's -it's it was long overdue and—and really we're really just sort of catching up in some ways for our culturals, and you mentioned the City Council's cultural initiatives, which were obviously extremely proud that it's approaching \$30 million now, just the value of the City Council's cultural initiatives, an extraordinary jump over the last three years working with the Speaker. As the chair I'm really proud of-of that work, but just as we did with-with libraries there is sort of the-the belief that the core operating

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support for—for our culturals should—should really be baselined and—and I know the request last year was for 40 and—and—and it shall be again. Ultimately when—when we get to the place where that funding is in place and it's baselined, will we be where we need to be?

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: I mean I think that that's one of the big questions. This year also as cultural plan we had 196 meetings with over 10,000 people in person and, you know, we all know that the budgets will be adopted by the time we actually issue the plan, but I think that the answer to that question will be clearer once the cultural plan is complete as well. Like [coughing] so what our-andand with some studies and research that's going to be released very soon, I think we're really-we've never spent this much time as an agency listening to the needs of our constituents, and actually one of the things that's already come out of the Cultural Plan is that we need to do more of that going into the So I actually think that the comprehensive question-the answer to your question will come with the report on June 30th.

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2 CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: So you're not
3 saying that we won't have—I'm sorry. You're not
4 saying that—that the—the—what the cultural plan will
5 tell us in terms of need, which won't come until
6 after we've got the budget and, therefore, we won't
7 know what we need until—-?

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: No, no I mean, yeah, yeah, in a way I'm saying that. I mean look the-there's a lot we already know, right? So you and I and many-most of the people in this room have been working on this stuff for years. So there's a lot of stuff that's coming out of the Cultural Plan that's stuff that we already understand. I'm saying thatthat for me to say that, you know, I mean your question was with the \$40 million will that be sufficient because that can be, you know, if the \$40 million happens, if it's baselined in some future year, would that answer the cultural needs of the city. I think that was your original question and my-my answer to that was we're listening intently about the cultural needs in every part of New York City, and I'll have a better answer to that. saying that I don't understand that there could be good uses put to that money just like the \$10

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million. We didn't say we're not going to any money until after the Cultural Plan. We—the

Administration, you know, again it's all collaboration with the Council. We put the \$10 million in there because that was felt to be a good

use of public money in that fiscal year.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: So it's conceivable that the Cultural Plan could come back, and we actually need more than \$40 million?

that that will happen, but the question is what can we do? The question is what are the levels of priorities and how can we meet, and if we—if we answered every request that's being put forward to us in the Cultural Plan, yes, it would be a tremendous amount of new money. What are the—there's—there's want, there's need and there's sort of levels of needs and how many people are served?

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Right, so talk to me a little bit about the—the advocacy, if you will, that goes on. You know, is this—is this a topic of discussion with—with the Deputy Mayor, with the Mayor. Is—is—is the status of—of the \$10 million an active discussion point. Talk just a little bit

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about that. Obviously, you can't share, and I'm not asking you to share, and I'm not asking you to share all of the—the nature of the discussions, but I think it's important for me and probably important for the community to know that this is on everyone's radar screen that you're making sure that it's everyone's radar screen within the administration and—and that there are folks who—who understand how important this is.

can absolutely assure you of that. I mean I meet with the—my boss is the First Deputy Mayor. I meet with on a very regular basis. We talk about the budget at every meeting especially in—after January 1st. So absolutely this on the radar screen. I've talked to a lot of other people in the administration. One of the things we've been doing with the Cultural Plan is also talk to many more people, more in-depth than we ever have done. So commissioners or other agencies are recognizing the cultural—the need for cultural programming within their agency. We had a conference with 14 people at DOHMH, Department of Health and Mental Hygiene last week all of whom have art as part of the portfolio of

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responsibility. So, I think that the -- spreading 2 3 knowledge and the information and also understanding what is already happening in other agencies has never 4 5 happened more. It's Administration 1. I think it's on the table.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Do you speak to the Mayor directly about this? I mean how-howhow engage is the Mayor in this directly? Obviously, you participate with Mayor Shorris and you--

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: [interposing] Yes.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: --speak regularly but—but how—how engaged is the Mayor in this particular piece?

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: He's engaged. I mean I, you know, I don't want to talk about, you know, individual discussions that—that absolutely the Mayor and his team the First Lady is a-a big cultural advocate, as you know, an important person to talk to about culture. On a very regular basis I talk to her as well. There are certain people within the Mayor's team that are very up-to-date and I talk to all the time about this. Yes.

for the CUNY Cultural Corps and the other \$5 million

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increase.

was distributed to the institutions. The large institutions got a smaller percentage increase a 6% increase, and the smaller ones got a 12% increase. Within the program groups, money was set aside for the energy money getting to the non-CIGs that are under our-you know, that we're-we're the landlord essentially ,and that was about a million dollars, a little bit less and they-that's all rolling out. And the other was distributed again with a formula that give more money to the smaller organizations than the bigger in terms of percentage of increase. And so I-I don't actually-that was a rather complicated formula, but it was essentially the same idea, smaller budget organizations got a larger percentage

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: And if you were to have at your disposal \$20, \$30, \$40 million, would you continue to use the same formula?

So that's how this \$10 million was used.

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Yeah,

probably. I think some version of that. Again, the

idea of giving a higher percentage increase to

smaller organizations was one that seemed to be fair,

and good—good for—for the city. I am committed to

pursuing the long-term value of the CUNY Cultural

- 2 Corps and the energy subsidy to the non-to the CIGs.
- 3 This is all still under discussion that wasn't
- 4 | baselined, but the value of the CUNY Cultural Corps
- 5 has been just tremendous. The kids in that—in that
- 6 have been fantastic. I've gotten just reports even
- 7 | today of-of the value of those-our young people to
- 8 | the institutions. So these are-I'm a big CUNY
- 9 champion and a graduate. So these are all things
- 10 | we'd like to do and—and we haven't put together
- 11 formulas yet, but I mean that was something we
- 12 | carefully considered. It wasn't something where we
- 13 | just say, you know. So that would be again under
- 14 consideration during the budget process.
- 15 CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Talk to me a
- 16 | little bit about the Capital Budget, and—ore the
- 17 | capital need and-and how we're addressing it.
- 18 COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Yep.
- 19 CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Obviously you—
- 20 you heard some of the testimony before where-where
- 21 libraries are talking about some of those
- 22 | institutions are really falling apart or--
- 23 COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Uh-huh.
- 24 CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: --or weak and
- 25 things of that nature. Do you as the commissioner

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know of—of cultural organizations, institutions that are faced with similar issues? Is there in some ways a—a similar type of need, and—and desperation on the part of some cultural organizations to get some of that capital funding for—for not just great and wonderful expansions, which are necessary, but in

8 some cases the—the ability to keep air and water—
9 COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: [interposing]

Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: --out?

yes. So, you know, there is a tremendous need. I think that we have a robust budget for capital such as grants, \$152 million last year. I think there's a difference in the sense that the cultural institutions are, you know, aside—there's the 33 city—owned institutions and the additional ones that are on city property, but the, you know, the other organizations we're looking at 200 organizations. I think my testimony said just short of that. So then, you know, 100 and [coughs] but 175 of them are on private property and they're privately owned. So I think that there's—it's a slightly different calculus to the libraries, which are, you know, vast—209 is

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it? 209 branch libraries all over the city that are city-owned properties. We have a much smaller number. The other big difference is that the library system for the most part on an expense basis is paid for with city money, right? The-that is not true for the cultural sector. So the cultural sector if you look across the average at CIGs even, which are the most highly invested in by the city is I think 22% of the-the operating budget if your average CIG is city funded. So it's a very-it's a different formula. These are off-these are private non-profits that are all different in their needs, and the capabilities in terms of capital investment. So, it's a little bit different, but believe me when we look at these capital [coughs]—as you know, reviewing the capital needs of the cultural community that needs are tremendous. They're quite similar in some way, but I just think that that structure of ownership is different in that. Great. So, the maintenance of let's say a particular museum or-or a zoo-or-or a science institution, it's a different situation because they're private non-profit, largely privately funded.

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CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: And are we doing enough and are we creating like a mechanism so that the smaller culturals can—can draw down capital—

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: [interposing]

Yes.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: --funding?

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: So that was—

that was actually, if I may give credit to—

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: [interposing]

Yep.

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: --to my

predecessor. In this job, one of the big things that happened under the Bloomberg Administration was the democratization of the capital budget at the cultural institutions in New York City. If you go back a generation, all the money went to the CIG, and they began to crack a little bit under Giuliani and under Bloomberg. It's, you know, as people in this room may quite well know, we have a tremendous amount of cultural and—and by the way, That's everything from a new building for Weeksville Cultural Center to a new sound system to, you know ,there's equipment purchases, which are also highly valuable to smaller cultural organizations. So, we do feel that—that

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COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: You know, I-I can't comment on the library side of life. I-I would say that [coughs] the vast majority of our CIGs are open on Saturday and Sunday. I think that is when most of the attendance happens at a lot of cultural institutions.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: There is, too, for Saturdays at libraries, too. So when it comes to your Capital Budget, you only have about \$10 million in the next—am I reading that right? \$10 million in the next ten years?

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: So, I know what you're referring to, which is the Ten-Year Capital Plan.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Yeah.

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: So the—we have talked to—to OMB about this a lot. So we don't anticipate having years where there's only \$10 million of capital money available. What we know is that it's a real year—to—year situation. So [coughs] the library system or let's say, you know, another agency in the city government might have a capital plan, right? We don't have a capital plan in the same way because we look at it year to year. We

1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON LIBRARIES 136
2	don't-the Metropolitan Museum of Art or Weeksville
3	Cultural Center or another—the Brooklyn Children's
4	Museum might have a capital plan. These are private
5	non-profits that have facility plans and, you know,
6	so we look at it on a year-to-year basis. We've got
7	a very robust capital budget under this
8	Administration as they did under the last
9	administration as well. So we do not anticipate that
10	being in, but we can't put in but we can't put in a
11	number because we don't have a capital plan for the
12	facilities because even if they're city-owned,
13	they're not managed by us. Do you see what I'm
14	saying? The
15	COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: [interposing]
16	But can't you ask your institutions to give you at
17	least a five-year capital plan?
18	COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: So I mean,
19	look, we're working with 200 different institutions
20	right now. Some have plans and some have-some don't
21	to-we-we feel like the system
22	COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: [interposing]

Yeah, I'm really-sorry-sorry. I'm really focusing on the ones that are city-owned land.

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COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Okay, the—the
CIG. So I mean what we feel is that we have—we have
a very open process. We meet with lots of
organizations around this time of year. We
understand year—to—year what the needs are. I
actually think the system is working well. We might
get testimony to the contrary, but I do think it is
working well [coughs] that we are able to assess and
then with—in collaboration with the City Council and
the borough presidents put in money for the—for the
most important projects, the most pressing projects
across the city, and it's a robust budget.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: [pause] I don'tI don't have any other questions. Thank you for-COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: [interposing]
Okay, thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you very much, Council Member Crowley. Commissioner, talk to us about the—the cultural initiatives and how you feel they are performing and—and are we—are we collectively doing a better of reaching more people and creating more equity and—and—and distributing these funds in a—in a more fair and just way?

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: So I'm a big
fan of a lot of these initiatives, all the
initiatives. I think they're great. I think the
fact that they're spread across the Council districts
the way that they are is—is a great avenue to
reaching all corners of the city. We had a [coughs]-
we've had a researcher working on-on doing some-she's
a graduate student at the City University. [coughs]
And I think that—that the—what happens is both the
CDF funding and with the Cultural Initiatives is that
it actually fills in a lot of holes that are not. For
example, the Department of Education let's say the
distribution of arts education across the city, which
by the way, interestingly enough, it isn't correlated
with low-income communities getting less service.
Actually, that's quite a good finding. I'm very
happy to hear that, but there still are holes in the
map of where the Department of Education is able to
reach all the schools. So both the City Council and
initiative and CDF funding are really filling in a
lot of those holes. So I do think that it's widely
distributed. Every corner of the city has it, and I
think that actually fills in a lot of-of holes.

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CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: And the \$92 million for arts and—and education, you've been I know involved in—in how that money has in some ways been disbursed.

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Obviously, it'sit's a chance for Forenia (sp?)

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: [interposing]
Yep.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: --leading the charge with that, but talking about how you think that's been helpful, and obviously the need for that to be continued?

mean the—the arts education budget overall I think is \$368 million for the—so it's more than the entire Cultural Affairs budget including capital. But, you know, that somebody said to me yesterday, did you know that one out of 300 people in America is a public school student in New York city. That was an interesting statistic. There's a lot of people. They have a lot of needs. I have no criticism of the amount of money that's being spent, the \$24 million that was added by this administration has been well

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very--

and effectively used. The other thing and again I'm—
I'm not here to testify on behalf of DOE, but they
have 290 more certified arts teachers in the public
school system than they did three years ago. That's
fantastic. That's the basis, it's the foundation.
So I'm very happy with the way it's being spent on

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: [interposing]

And some of our cultural organizations have received funding and have been involved in that. No? I mean--

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Yes, so there were cultural organizations involved in training the teachers, et cetera. Absolutely, but [coughs] I—I'm very much in contact with Paul King who runs the arts enterprise for the public school system. We're on his committee. We see him all the time. Great communication.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Council Member King.

CHAIRPERSON KING: Thank you,

Commissioner. Forgive—forgive my voice. I just have

one quick question. In the scope of the funding that

you have for cultural programs I don't know—I'd like

to get a listing of your cultural programs in all of

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our districts so I can tap in to know what cultural programs that exist in my district with all the council members as well. But how do you assess the timing where you're going to open up any new sites, or whatever funding that you have? How do you determine where you go that you have cultural like I've—I've here see here between the Dance Theater of Harlem—

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: [interposing]
Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: --the Bronx Arts

Center—River Arts System that you're doing the

reconstruction. How do you all determine if you're—

where you're going to open up new centers or sites

like that?

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: So these are based on those organizations make capital requests to the agency, and often—and so those are, you know, independent non-profit organizations. We're not going to them and saying we've got a space. The answer is the pilot comes to us and says we have space that has a capital need. It's going to serve the city in such and such a way, and we assess it on the basis of a set of criteria, which has to do a

thank you.

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much, Council Member King and Council Member Crowley.

So obviously this is the Preliminary Budget and we have a ways to go, but I'm sure that we'll be hearing from many, many advocates in a few minutes—

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: [interposing]

COMMISSIONER FINRELPEARL: [Interposing]

Sure.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: --about the incredible need for appropriate levels of funding for the arts, and that's given all of the victories that we've—we've had and shared together over the last few years, which are real and—and meaningful and substantial and I'm—I'm enormously proud of that, and that includes our recently increased Percent for Art Law. So we are seeing a lot of forward movement, but we—we desperately need to increase the Operating Budget and the Capital Budget for culture and the arts in the city of New York. So, I want to thank you again, Commissioner, for your patience—

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: That's fine.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: --and your-your decency, as it relates to some of the citizen activists who-who were here a little earlier and look forward to working with you to put as much pressure

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as we can on some of the folks that you work with, and we all work with to make sure that great things happen for all the people that you and I both represent and fight for everyday. So thank you.

COMMISSIONER FINKELPEARL: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Commissioner Finkelpearl, you are free to leave or listen to as much testimony as you'd like. So I'm going to call the next panel. We one incredibly stalwart library advocate who was bumped and-and waited. So we are going to hear from Marissa Richardson first, but also I want to bring up the first cultural panel with Marissa. She'll go first, and then she can either listen to lots of great cultural testimony or she can depart. But Marissa is going to be joined by Carl Goodman representing the Cultural Institutions Group; Katherine Green representing Arts East New York; Lisa Levy from the Center for Arts Education and Jenny Lolitas from Art New York. There are five chairs there. Please assemble. We will have Marissa go first because she was an incredibly good sport, and then we'll go down the line right there. have a few more panels after that. We'll do five at a time. Okay, three more panels after that. It is

New York City will have. This extends out to farther

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neighborhoods of New York City that perhaps aren't pretty and have two lines in the front. There will be calls for us to have more books or less books or different books, but that's not really what I want to talk about today. I have a little bit more freedom in what I can than some of my colleagues, and I'm going to get right to the heart of the matter. you must give libraries this funding because [pause] we desperately need funding for the fabric of democracy that we are facing currently in our political climates. Propaganda is on the rise. crimes and bigotry are increasing. Fake new is incredibly confusing and hiding the truth daily. Educating-education is being bought and sold and history seems to sudden have become a fluid concept, and you know where none of that is true is the library. The library becomes a place where we can to the root of information about what is currently going on in the world and how we as citizens can organize and take action. Very quickly, libraries have become the people's university with increased attention to adult learning and senior programming. Libraries quickly become our great equalizer in times where all you need to access that information is a little bit

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of plastic, which fits conveniently in your pocket, and the funny part is is if you lose that plastic, there is, in fact, an app for it in all three library Above all, we have to consider what increased funding would look like to the quality of life in New York City. With \$34 million of operating fees, the door to libraries across New York City can remain open with Sunday service, which his a huge boon for working families and with \$120 million in capital funding means that we can offer our patrons safe and accessible and warm buildings to enter every time they come to the library for decades, and I'm going to make the wild assumption that we're all here because we want to make our city a better place. [background comments] Yes, you folks work behind the scenes to make my job possible, and you don't get to see what I see everyday in my work. [coughing] The library, though, your work as well as mine unshackles the minds of our citizens and shows them new horizons in our lives and their communities, and I would like to work together with you to help the library help New York City as a whole. And thank you s much for your time. [bell] Oh, wow, that was perfect.

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CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: That—that was perfect in every way, Marissa. Thank you so much for—for being a good sport and for hanging out and—and for joining this—this—this cultural panel. It's like you're in interesting territory, but they're—they're good people as you—as you probably know.

MARISSA RICHARDSON: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Libraries and culture go together and make wonderful—wonderful partners, and as you probably know, Urban Librarians United is one of my favorite organizations.

Christian and Lauren are really, really good friends, and have done great work. So thank you. As you already heard, I—I support you 1,000%.

MARISSA RICHARDSON: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: So I am going to ask Marissa because I—I am told that Andrea Louie is—is going to be testifying in some ways with Carl Goodman right to your left. So if you would Marissa take a seat, but you're done. So you can head out, and Andrea Louie is going—we're going to call Andrea Louie up to sit in your seat.

MARISSA RICHARDSON: Thank you.

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much for being here. Feel free to listen to as much cultural testimony as you would like. They're—
they're great folks, but Andrea is going to join and then I will allow Carl to go first, and then you'll all work out the five of you together how you're going to do this. Than you very much.

Right. Block paper CARL GOODMAN: scissors. Before I-before I start I-I'd just say we have a number of employees at the Museum of the Moving Image. With library sciences backgrounds we work very closely with libraries where funded through many projects through the Mellon Foundation. It also works for-on software that we're developing with libraries and it's just a really a pleasure and honor to be group together with them on this day, and mustas it must be an honor for you to be able to represent and fight for both. I'm Carl Goodman, Executive Director of the Museum of the Moving Image, and current Chair of the Cultural Institutions Group or the CIG. I'm here today to provide testimony on behalf of the CIG's Coalition of 33 cultural institutions on city-owned land and located in all five boroughs of the city. First, I want to

acknowledge, you, the Council's vital support for 2 3 culture and the arts in the city, support that yields 4 monumental return on investment for all of its residents through the education of its children, adults, seniors and social services for those with 6 7 the greatest need, support for small businesses, and 8 the enrichment of the city's tax base. We are especially grate to the Council and the administration for last year's one-time \$10 million 10 11 increase to the DCLA budget, which was split evenly between the CIGs and the cultural organizations 12 13 receiving funding through the cultural development fund, which we affectionately call the program 14 15 groups. And let's also not overlook the Council's 16 tremendous expansion with existing programmatic 17 initiatives that allow artists and cultural 18 organizations to better serve school students, 19 seniors and immigrants. We run four such programs 20 funded by Council Member Van Bramer, and it's just a-21 a wonderful thing that's a very important part of our 2.2 mission. This the third year that we have worked 2.3 with the program groups to advocate for increased resources for culture and the arts. Our joint 24 advocacy is not merely strategic. It's born out of a 25

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deep natural longstanding and growing connection between and among CIGs and program groups. As the Council determines its budget priorities for 2018, I am pleased to join with my colleagues the CIG and the program groups in support of a \$40 million increase to the DCLA budget to be-to be split evenly just like last year between the CIGs and the program groups. Included in this \$40 million, we asked that the city consider baselining the \$10 million increase that we received last year, as you discussed earlier. So very quickly and I'm sorry I took a lot of notes and I need to say certain things. How do we leverage the funds? We offer 37,200 on-site programs to 4.1 million participants. The programs integrate with many, many other city agencies and offices. We are an agency of interagency collaboration within the city, NYCHA, Immigrant Affairs, Crisis Management, Department of Education. The Queens Museum New Yorkers program work specifically with immigrants to do skill building, literacy, art making classes taught by teaching artists in native tongue. newly arrived adult immigrants, the museum offers programs involving film screenings for young student immigrants around the film The Immigrant by Charlie

Chaplin will be discussed, the first wave of 2 3 immigration and its relation to today. We work with 4 2-1/2 milling school children many of whom or most of whom are in public schools meaning that most school 5 children visit one or more cultural institutions per 6 7 year. We also provide opportunities for life long learning to residents of all ages, a tremendous 8 program. For instance [bell] Carnegie Hall's Lullaby We create jobs. We have over 13-7,000 full 10 Program. 11 and part-time employees in all through the city including union positions. The-over 10% of the CIG 12 13 employees actually reside in Council Member King's district, interesting Steven Levin a close second, a 14 15 Council Member Van Bramer. The rents are too damn 16 high and-and I hope to be able to along with you to increase your numbers. [laughs] And we support—we 17 18 support merging established New York City based 19 artists through employment opportunities and 20 programs. The program from the Hall of Science, the 21 Museum of Natural History among others, Advanced 2.2 Technical Literacy among youth, and our breeding 2.3 ground for future scientists and technology industry workers. We service incubators for the development 24 25 of emerging and mid-career artists. For instance a

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growing NYC tech start-up will allow the Museum of the Moving Image to award \$40,000 to 18 artists who will create animated work for the museum's elevator. The elevator moves up and down because of the support from the city of New York and, in fact, part of that \$10 million, \$4.5, some of it wen to repair that elevator. The-we get third parties to fund the rest of it, and the fact is that of every dollar we get from the city here at the museum, we raise about seven, and the same is true across the CIGs. We are affordable with many institutions offering free days. There is suggested rather than required admission. Even before IDNYC memberships 35% of our visitors attended for free. We have a strong and direct impact on the city economy. We spend \$364 million on local vendors on goods and services, that's a drop in the bucket to what our visitors spend on small businesses in the area. Now this is important. the potential abolishment of or sever cutbacks to a number of federal agencies that provide funding for many of our programs like the National Endowment for the Humanities Funding for the Muslim Voices Program at the Museum of the City of New York and many others. Increased support from the City helps to

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fill the gap, and sends a powerful message to the rest of this nation that the arts and culture are not merely an amenity. They are a necessity. Now, in the three months ahead, each and every council member will be hearing from us--you're going to be sick of us-so you can better understand why the requested increase of \$40 million split between the CIGs and the Program groups will directly benefit their constituents. For the museum, the full amount will mean we can open on Tuesdays, and more important, each and every Council Member will be hearing directly from their constituents, and to learn about the invaluable life changing and life affirming cultural experiences, not to mention the jobs that we Thank you for the extra time. provide.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you, Karl, and let me just say I spent a lot of time with all of you, and no one will ever get sick of seeing you.

[laughter] I'm pretty sure I can attest to that on behalf of all of my colleagues, who I'm sure will look forward to hearing from all of their constituents on—on this issue. So thank, Carl, for the work that you do, and is Andrea testifying next, and then we'll go down line if that's okay?

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ANDREA LOUIE: Great. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: And we're going to—we're going to adhere a little bit more to three-minute rule. Because Carl is in my district, we gave him a little bit extra time.

Ah, right. Duly noted.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: I'm just joking.

I'm just joking for everyone who is not in my

district. [laughter]

ANDREA LOUIE: Yes, well, in honor of
International Women's Day, I'm very pleased and
honored to be the first woman to speak on the
Cultural Affairs panel. So thank you for that. Yes,
the Majority Leader Van Bramer and members of the
committee, please accept my deepest appreciation to
give testimony today—today regarding the Fiscal 18
Budget for the New York City Department of Cultural
Affairs. As you know, my name is Andrea Louie and
the Asian—American Arts Alliance is a proud grantee
of DCLA and for 35 years has supported individual
artists and small arts groups across the five
boroughs of New York. I'm also proud to share that
I'm one of the co-chairs of the newly formed Citywide
Arts Advocacy group New Yorkers for Culture and Arts,

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which is a union of the New York City Arts Coalition and One Percent for Culture. I know that you'll be hearing testimony specifically from New Yorkers for Culture and Arts later today. I join my non-profit arts colleagues including Carl to ask for a funding increase of \$40 million to be equally divided between the Cultural Institutions Group and the Cultural Development Fund. The increase would allow more New Yorkers from each of the Council's districts to be better served by arts and cultural activities thus transforming lives and increasing the diversity of all the stories that deserve to be told, heard and honored in our community. Certainly, there is no great time than now for us as a city to support diversity, and a multiplicity of views to the power of arts and culture. To that end, the Alliance supports the Asian-American Cultural Workforce in New York welcoming all who identify as having roots form the Pacific Islands through the Middle-East including North Africa. Forty-seven percent of our community are New Americans. While Asian-Americans make up more than 15% of the city's population and are the fastest growing racial and ethnic group, they remain underrepresented across nearly all disciplines.

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Also, according to the DCLA Diversity Study last year, Asian-Americans also only make up 7.3% of the staff and 3.78% of the leadership at our arts and cultural organizations. While all of us deeply benefit from the impact or organizations that make up the CIGs, it is also the small community based arts organizations that work directly in neighborhoods serving people where they live and work. And a great many of these serve New York's most marginalized including communities of color. More than a third of all DCLA grantees have annual operating budgets less thank \$100,000 and disport-disproportionately reliant on government funding making them particularly vulnerable to whatever happens as the outcome of these budget hearings. The Alliance was privileged to hear many such voices just on Monday at our community convening to inform the city's cultural plan process at the newly renovated Elmhurst Library, a program that was generously supported by Council Member Peter Koo as part of the Cultural Immigrant Initiative. All who attended were deeply engaged and deeply invested in the city and the role that arts and culture can play in the neighboring individuals, families and neighborhoods to thrive. We are

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Thank so much.

grateful for your leadership and the \$10 million

increase to this year's budget, but more than ever

there is still so much to do. I urge the New York

City Council to increase expense funding for FY18 to

DCLA by \$40 million so that organizations like the

Alliance can continue to expand [bell] our work.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Perfect in so many ways, Andrea, and as always, not only did you come in right at three minutes, but you mentioned the new Elmhurst Library, which is really an incredible job.

ANDREA LOUIE: It was incredibly beautiful and we were honored to have our community there.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: It's a stunning facility, that I got to work on before I even got elected, and you can combined the Cultural Immigrant Initiative in your testimony, which I can never hear enough stories about how folks use the Cultural Immigrant Initiative, and when folks come and testify and mention that they received it, and how they used it, it is among the highlights of my day every single

economic challenges that our constituents face in

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everyday lives. Therefore, we utilize the arts as a nucleus that affect the various issues that hinder the growth of our beloved neighborhood. We focus on three kick-key areas: Economic development, health disparities, environmental sustainability as well as community life and safety. Using arts and cultures as a mechanism for radical change. I'm h ere today to join my colleagues with the Cultural Committee to ask for funding to increase of-provide \$40 million to the Department of Cultural Affairs to equally divide between the CIGs, the Cultural Development Fund for grant making. These funds will provide DLCA with fiscal capacity to increase funding for a current funded institutions and organization including underfunded groups at the five boroughs, arts councils, which administer re-grant programs, which serve individual artists and local cultural organizations in a wide and more diverse array of socially underserved communities and grantees. funds will also allow us at Arts East New York to expand our program model. Thus, providing access and opportunity to more community members. Our current program allows us to reach a variety of residents in several ways. Our summer outdoor performance event

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series provides access to free cultural performance such as the Chinese ribbon dancing, the Japanese drumming, South African choir ensembles and dozens more. Artistic performances that families would otherwise have to travel far and pay high fees in order to expose-expose their children to. events are staged at our own East New York Farmer's Market where after the show residents have the opportunity to shop with local gardeners. This only helps the families to assist in also healthy living and practices, and also circulate the dollars in our community. Our Renew Lots Vendors Market and Artist Incubator Partnership with New York City Department of City Planning and Small Business Services provides opportunities to local entrepreneurs and artists alike with affordable storefronts, retail and studio space made from recycled shipping containers. It also serves as a cultural hub for neighbors to engage as well as tremendous economic impact by hiring local youth to the lead tours, attracting tourism dollars to the community economy—to the economic community economy. And last, education. As we are currently hold After School in Arts East New York Youth program, Youth University for young adults at East

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New York Family Academy, Saturday music and arts classes and summer camp programs for youth. With the proposed funding increase these programs can double to impact to making East [bell] New York, Brooklyn, a place once identified with poverty, crime, and deprivation and resources an oasis of opportunity for existing community residents that have held it together over the years. Those very same residents who created gardens from abandoned city lots and mom and pop shops that hire local residents and organizations that take guns out of the hands of youth, and replace them with opportunity in spite of being ignored by city budget allocations. These are the beneficiaries you must consider when negotiating this \$40 million investment of resources that we're asking you to consider today. Once again, thank you.

much and I really appreciate—appreciate you bringing home the message of how incredibly important this funding is, and that we're not just talking about extravagances or [coughing] or—or luxuries, but actually talking about life and death and making the difference in—in keeping people well. So thank you very much for that. Lisa Levy is our next, Jenny.

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LISA LEVY: Thank you. My name is Lisa Levy and I am the Director of Advocacy and Engagement for the Center for Arts Education. Thank you to Chair Van Bramer, the staff and the rest of the committee for inviting us to testify. I recently joined CAE. So this is my first opportunity to testify before this committee. I'm excited to be here today with some familiar and friendly faces. Because of my work as an advocate, I am fully aware that many of you care a lot about cultural arts as well as education. So I will try to be brief as I tell you a bit about what brought me here today. I wondered despite the fact that many of us have been here in City Hall numerous times have we really looked around at the landmarked building with its quotes from wise people like Abraham Lincoln, murals, statues, carvings and cornices. Many of us consider ourselves fortunate because we live in New York City surrounded by arts and culture. We have world class museums, theater, Broadway, architecture, music and dance venues, which attract visitors from around the world. Yet many of New York City's public school students do not have access to these institutions because of financial reasons. We do have policies

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for which we can thank this committee and this 2 3 Council, which have helped bring positive change. 4 Thanks to funding from the Council and this Administration in the first year and a half of IDNYC alone, according to a report released recently by the 6 7 Mayor, more than 400,000 memberships with cultural institutions were initiated. We also thank the 8 Council for New York City's first cultural plan, which is currently in the works. This an exciting 10 11 opportunity to incorporate ideas about arts, heritage 12 and culture from members of the community, from every 13 part of the city to encourage participation, counter inequity and strengthen civic engagement. Last, we 14 15 acknowledge the investment of \$92 million in our 16 public schools over four years beginning in 2014, 17 which allowed more than 250 arts teachers to be hired 18 in just the last two academic years. This money will 19 expire next year, and so for the mentum of academic 20 achievements to continue, this funding must be 21 renewed, and I appreciate the fact that it was 2.2 mentioned earlier. So thank you. All of these 2.3 initiatives are valuable and reach so many New Yorkers, many of whom could not otherwise be able to 24 25 access arts and culture. But here's the thing,

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Today, along with many other organizations, we respectfully request that DCLA's budget be increased by \$40 million. Arts, architecture, music, dance, theater and digital media. I'm sure I don't have to convince you that these things are important, and with sufficient funding we will able—be able to ensure that the doors of creativity and the arts remain open for New York City's kids. Thank you for your time.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you very much, and you set the record. You came in under time.

LISA LEVY: Well, it's—it's Women's Day. So, you know.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Fair enough.

LISA LEVY: That is so standard.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Alright, Jenny to close out this panel.

JENNY LOLITAS: It will save time. First of all, I'm going to deviate from my prepared testimony, if you don't mind, and what I'd like to do is give the top nine reasons why I think we need to baseline the \$10 million, and why we need the \$40

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million in addition. First of all I want to give my tremendous respect and thanks to the City of New York to Commissioner Finkelpearl, and especially to you and the City Council. On January 18th we opened the Art New York Theaters, which were filled up completely by the city of New York and that was a landmark for my 25 years at Art New York and First Field, and for that I thank you, but there are a number of reasons why we need to baseline this money, and I'm not in a political position so I can say things. So number one: Rising costs to pay rent, salaries, union salaries, wood for sets, costumes, et cetera every day. I mean every year costs go up, and the increase that we get from Cultural Affairs is not keeping up with the cost of living. It's certainly not happening at state level, and we all know the AMA (sic) is about to be dismantled. For those of us who are not representing-who do not work for the CIGs we don't have retirement programs. Some of us can have our own retirement funds, but I have to tell you that most people who lead arts organizations most founders are working 'til they're dead. We lost Miriam Colon at the age of 81 on Friday. She was the Executiveshe was the Artistic Founding Director of the Puerto

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Rican Traveling Theater. She was still working. Many people in their 70s are still working. be working to my 70s. That's why I got my new hit. Staff salaries. Here's another problem. We can't keep up with the wealthier organizations. So we lose people. We don't have enough money. Our cost of living salaries of 3% are really not doing it, and I'm not even giving myself a cost of living raise sometimes. So we have to understand that we need to baseline this money because costs are going up and rent is just one of them. Federal situations. experienced so much anxiety because of I recently had my hip replaced so I was home a lot to read the newspaper, and there's nothing worse than reading about Donald Trump when you're trying to get better. I'm really, really worried. He has dismantled every social program that means something, and I'm not even talking about the OATH. (sic) I'm talking about the fact that the White House website is not multilingual. I'm talking about the fact that LGBT youth are not being considered and their rights are not being considered. I'm-I'm concerned about the planet. I'm concerned about the fact that we have attorney general who lied under oath. I could go on,

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but when those funds disappear from NYCHA for social services, for immigration, we're going to have to fight for our own dollars, and we can talk about how important we are as a collaborator with those services, and as arts and education [bell] but I'm concerned, and this is something we have to think about. And I think it's-I'm not the only one there. If you can give me a few more minutes. The Cultural Survey on Diversity, 12 organizations got funding, but I want you to know that there are many other organizations that did the right thing without city funding. They're investing in diverse to find their staff. My organization did that as well, and I'm proud to say we're working on a initiative to Doors to buy Boards. (sic) The democratization of capital funding began with the Giuliani Administration. know because the two sample groups were my own in the Roundabout Theater Company. The problem is when you give small organizations capital money, you need to give them money to maintain the buildings. enough to build it. You have to have money when the boiler breaks. You have to have money to pay the higher air conditioning costs. That's number 9.

Number 10 is for you, Jimmy. The Cultural

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Immigration Initiative worked for one of my members called the National Asian-American Theater Company that had their 25th Anniversary production called Sagittarius Ponderosa about a transgender youth who returned home when his father was dying. That funding made that show possible. So thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Wow. Thank you for-for everything, but I certainly am-am moved by-by the story you just told about that Cultural Immigrant Initiative grant. So let me just say to all five of you it's incredibly important that we get this funding. Obviously, at a minimum of baselining the \$10 million so that folks don't get a cut, which would be insane and then baselining whatever we get so people know what they're getting every year, and they don't have wonder should I hire a new person or do a new program. But I can't plan for that going forward. So I won't go too far. That's not good planning and that's not efficient. That doesn't work for us. Your value is clear. The mission is—is real, and you have my continued and undying support. So I want to thank all five of you for being here and for the work that you do, and the power cases you made for the \$40 million, and for all of your

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colleagues who are not here today. So thank you very much to this incredible panel. We have-

SAMUEL MANNING: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: We have two more panels that are going to speak I think to-to-to more general issues, and then we have a couple of panels I think of folks who-who particularly want to talk about one particular project and we're going to hear from all those folks together. So I'm going to hold the Community United folks to the end so all of you can be together. I think there is seven of you who are registered to testify, but we'll continue on forfor now with Kat Parker. Is Kat Parker here from the League of Dependent-Independent Peers. Come up, Kat, you're-you're up on the big seat. Is Isabel also testifying from the League of Independent? Rosabell Quizanos, Fran Garber. Is Fran Garber still with us? Yep. You're up Fran from the Regina Opera company and Amy Fiore. Is Amy Fiore still here from TADA, who we love, TADA, and then Heather Woodfield? Is Heather still here? Right. So we'll hear from this panel, and there are two others, Marta Morena Vega and David Johnson who will testify together after this panel, and then we will to the one or two panels

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in this panel.

on Community United. [pause] So, League of
Independent Theaters will only have one person
testifying. So why don't we ask Marta Moreno Vega to
join this panel, and then David, you may have your
own panel to yourself. That's just—that's it's
before we hear from the Community United folks. So
Marta will join this panel. Thank you. The League
of Independent Theaters for having one person
testify. It helps us get more folks in more quickly,
but why don't you go forward and start the testimony

KAT PARKERS Alright, thank you so much.

I did want to take a quick moment to say how impressed I am that everybody is wearing read in support today, and for the process that happened outside earlier. So thank you for that. Thank you certainly to you, Mr., the Chairman Jimmy Van Bramer. We first meet and to the entire committee for the opportunity to testify today. My name is Kat Parker. I'm with the League of Independent Theater. The league is a 501(c)(6) political avocy—advocacy organization. We are the only one that is—and we are testifying today on behalf of the city's 50,000 independent theater artists, 86% of whom vote. I am

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here today to join with the other members of the cultural community to ask for a funding increase of \$40 million to the Department of Cultural Affairs to be equally divided between the Cultural Institutions Group, and the Cultural Development fund for grant making. The cultural funding in New York, as you know, suffered a series of cuts during and after the 2008 Financial Crisis at a time when other sources of funding public and private were also being cut back and withdrawn. The budget has never returned to that 2008 level in real terms or as a percent of the City budget although the City Council has fought for the increases over the last few years, which we appreciate tremendously. Now we're facing a new crisis. The federal government is targeting the rich culture of our city in retaliation for attempting to keep an open inclusive community. The National Endowment for the arts is fighting for its survival but cuts may hit the arts in other ways. York City Housing Authority has already seen at least \$35 million in cuts, and many other programs may see similar cuts that impact the arts. For example, cost of cultural exchange funding or increased visa requirements. We still don't know how bad the pain

will be for our community particular for the sma	llest
and most diverse independent arts organizations	
through the five boroughs. The independent arti	sts
that basically volunteered their time to bring t	he
arts out into the boroughs and to people on an	
affordable level. On the plus side, the contras	t
between our portions nationally—nationally and	
locally couldn't be starker. New York we know t	hat
strong cultural institutions allow more stories	to be
told, more ideas to be heard and more people to	be
included. This summer the city will be adopting	a
cultural plan asked for this council. It speaks	to
the hope of an even more robust, diverse and exc	iting
cultural exchange. We call for the City Council	to
continue its commitment to all of the beautiful,	
vibrant exchanges of theater, dance, comedy, mus	ic,
art and more that makes the city even more toler	ant
and inclusive to continue to be a cultural beaco	n for
the world. And that's why I'm here today with o	ur
colleagues in the cultural community to ask for	a
funding increase of \$40 million to help sustain	these
and a thousand other programs in this city. Tha	nk
you so much for this opportunity.	

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2 CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you very

3 much. Marta.

MARTA MORENO VEGA: [off mic] Look at this room. Look at the artwork in this room [pause] [on mic] This \$40 million, \$20 million, right, if equitably distributed—now notice the words that are being used-goes to 33 organizations. \$20 million would go to better an 1,200 organizations. So that in and of itself is inequitable. The second piece is that the 1,200 organizations do not get administrative monies, do not get operational monies. They just program dollars. So when people speak about equity, right, they are sort of putting a blanket over the reality that it is inequitable, that the division is not equal. The 33 organizations get \$20 million that can go for operations, can go for staff, could go for programming, and small institutions that reflect the diversity of the city, that are grounded in the communities, they deal with the most vulnerable, they deal with the immigrant communities, they deal with fluid gender communities that are safe spaces, sanctuary spaces, right have to divide \$20 million and in the case of the \$10 million, right, 27%, six organizations even of the

2 CIGs got more money than the rest of the-than the 3 rest of CIGs. Most of us had to divide \$5 million. 4 The Caribbean Cultural Center that deals with more than 20,000 people, young people in public schools, in El Barrio, which is one of the most vulnerable 6 7 areas, right, didn't receive any increase. So many 8 of our institutions received no increase from the \$5 million, and even those that did could only use it 9 for programs. There is an inequity built in like the 10 11 portraits in this room, there is an inequitable 12 process. And, of course, we all want increases, but 13 we want equitable increases, and I call on you, Jimmy, because I know that you're about equity, but 14 15 we have to look at how this is divided. From our position given the historical inequity that our 16 17 institutions have experienced \$40 million should go 18 for the stabilizing of institutions within communities that are serving directly our 19 communities. They don't have wealthy board of 20 directors to rescue them. Our institutions reflect 21 2.2 diversity, reflect people from communities that are 2.3 grounded in the cultures that they are gifting the city with. And we need to work out the distribution 24 25 of funds more equitably, more racially equitable,

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more culturally equitable. The division of art money cannot be 33 organizations get the majority of New York City funding, and then 1,200 mostly of color, mostly grounded within our communities have to divide money that doesn't allow them to exist. What we're developing in New York City is a cultural art system of poverty for institutions that reflect the majority population of the city, which are people of color, and native people that generally don't even get mentioned. So I call on this committee. I call on you, Jimmy, because you use the terminology of equity, but the system of distribution has to change. Yes, \$40 million increase to go to community based organizations to sustain our community in this period of hysteria, right? Because the most vulnerable communities will be our communities?

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Yep. Thank you, Marta. Next.

FRAN GARBER COHEN: Hi. Thank you. I'm

Fran Garber Cohen President and Board of Directors

Chairman and I do everything for Regina Opera Company

located in Sunset Park in Brooklyn. I'll be brief.

Just anted to say that we are among the thousands of

small groups that are funded by the Department of

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Cultural Affairs with City Council Members Gentile and Menchaca. For 47 years Regina Opera has offered year-round fully staged operas and ticketed and free concerts in Southwest Brooklyn. Regina Opera performances are places where thousands of Brooklyn residents, many of them retirees, come to meet their friends, stimulating their minds and getting them out of their home. Attending our performances distracts them from their troubles. We've also been told that our performances have—are of high quality. Regina Opera provides affordable entertainment for audiences who may not otherwise attend live opera performances. Some are on fixed incomes and cannot afford the tickets. Some cannot travel to Manhattan. Others are intimidated by the major opera houses or have not been exposed to operas-operas previously. Regina Opera offers matinee performances, reducing travel after dark. The response of the audience is overwhelming. Four thousand people will attend performances during Fiscal Year 2018 taking advantage of the low cost and free tickets. Our tickets for operas are between \$20 and \$25, \$12 for concerts, even less for students. Many ticketed-many tickets are donated to senior centers through course-during

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the course of the season. Regina Opera is unique in Brooklyn. Music schools and other groups presents occasional operas or concerts in Brooklyn, but Regina Opera is the only group presenting professional level fully staged operas and operatic concerts year round, and the company has been doing so for 47 years. Regina Opera also helps the entire community. The performances add to the culture of the vitality, which serves as magnet for prospective residents and businesses. We directly affect the economy of the locality by employing local residents and purchasing local goods. Our performers and audience members frequently shop and eat in the area. Regina Opera depends on the support of audience members and on the New York City Department of Cultural Affairs. that the expense money for culture be increased by \$40 million for culture divided equally [bell] between the cultural institutions and the CDF groups like us. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you.

22 Next.

AMY FIORE: Good afternoon. My name is

Amy Fiore. I'm the Director of Development for TADA

Youth Theater, and I agree with my colleagues about

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LIBRARIES 179 1 the necessity for a \$40 million increase, but I'm 2 3 here today to talk about something slightly 4 different. I want to implore you to consider increasing or elimination-eliminating the budget cap that limits the Cultural Immigrant Initiative grants 6 7 to organizations whose budget is \$1 million or less. The value of this initiative is immeasurable and 8 especially in a city like ours, and in this political climate, the necessity for a program like this is 10 11 even greater today than it was created. The ability to apply for this funding, however, is limited only 12 13 to our organizations who operating-operating budgets are \$1 million or less. Despite the Department of 14 15 Cultural Affairs asserting since the inception of the 16 initiative, the issues created by such a threshold 17 since it rolls out excellent services to immigrant 18 communities by some of the city's finest art service 19 I don't doubt the challenges that the providers. 20 smallest cultural organizations in our city face. 21 know their struggles-struggles to be enormous and 2.2 their resources few and far between. But sadly, 2.3 slightly large cultural organizations also suffer

from proportional budget cuts in funding as well as

decreases in the individual contributions. Long time

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SUBCOMMITTEE ON LIBRARIES 1 funders a regularly spending down their endowments or 2 3 moving on to serve newer, smaller cultural 4 organizations because they assume "midsize arts organizations" or comfortably funded by their 5 counterparts. The benchmark \$1 million budget cut is 6 7 a seemingly reasonable one, but anyone who has tried to rent an apartment or buy a gallon of milk in 8 9 Manhattan after previously shopping in Long Island City knows that \$1 million does not equal \$1 million. 10 11 The location difference among cultural organizations 12 is a significant—a significant variance that should 13 be considered when determining the budget for this initiative. For my organization based in Midtown 14 15 Manhattan 15% of our annual budget is spend on rent 16 for a space we need to provide our programs and serve 17 our mission. Without that quarter of a million 18 dollars in rent an amount that is apparently inexpensive for our neighborhood, our financial 19 statement would look drastically different. It is 20 21 well known and reflected in census data that innocent 2.2 immigrant groups cluster in certain areas. 2.3 speaking with representatives from several council and their offices, I understand the intention of this 24

initiative was in part to serve those densely

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populated immigrant communities by funding tiny immigrant run cultural organizations who are best equipped to provide organic cultural programming that celebrates the specific heritage-heritage of the constituency. I do not for a moment suggest that a minimum budget be set for this funding or wish that any well deserving group loses out to a larger organization. I wonder, however, about the other communities in New York City that are characterized by the melting pot we imagine our city to be. organization sought to propose arts education programs in widely diverse schools that enabled children to explore and share their cultural heritage with classmates, and their community by researching their own immigration to be less, and collectively creating the theater piece that celebrates their diversity. Of course, there would be great value in small [bell] ethnic cultural groups providing programing that exposes students to a culture beyond their own. But when the funding is niche the experience has the potential to be limiting, and in this time of political turmoil experienced arts educators will be invaluable in facilitating a creative and unifying program and schools that serve

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to size and—and it was one of the ways where I sort of thought how can we-how can we really create a funding stream that's really targeted to small or very small cultural organizations, you know that serve immigrant communities that are really about capacity building, and I'm sure you do amazing work. I know. I-I've seen TADA, and that's why I said I love you guys when I called you up. So, you know, and we've also increased other initiatives, which you can compete for, and can draw down. So, I appreciate it. I'll continue to think about it, but just so you know, the-the rationale and-and the belief, you know, continues and remains, but I-I-I respect you for coming here and-and-and making the pitch, and-and, you know, I-I-I respect the work that you do. Heather to finish out this panel.

AMY FIORE: Thank you.

HEATHER WOODFIELD: Thank you. I want to thank the Council for this opportunity to testify on behalf of New Yorkers for Culture and Arts, a new organization, which is the culmination of a merger between the New York City Arts Coalition and One Percent for Culture. New Yorkers for Culture and Arts will advocate for strengthening policy, increasing

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LIBRARIES 184 1 2 and securing sustainable public funding while 3 advancing equity, diversity and inclusion to help 4 venture a vibrant future for culture and arts 5 throughout New York City. We commend the City Council and the Administration and the Department of 6 7 Cultural Affairs for supporting culture and art both 8 through expense and capital funding and for last year's \$10 million increase in operating support complemented by increases to the City Council 10 11 initiatives. Now, more than ever, with threats of federal cuts to arts, humanities and science it's 12 13 vitally important that the city continue to grow its support for culture and arts. Therefore, we are 14 15 joining with members of the cultural community to ask for a funding increase of \$40 million to the 16 17 Department of Cultural Affairs, to be divided equally 18 between the CIGs, Cultural Institutions Group and the CDF, the Cultural Development Fund for grant making. 19 20 Even with the \$40 million increase, the DCLA budget 21 would still be less than .3% of the overall city 2.2 budget, a very small contribution in light of the 2.3 social and economic benefits, which culture and the arts brings to New Yorkers. An additional \$40 24

million would provide DCLA with the fiscal capacity

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to increase funding for currently funded institutions and organizations, including underfunded groups, the Five Borough's Arts Counselors, which administers regrants program which serve individual artists like myself, and local cultural organizations, and a wider and more diverse way of new grantees. With an additional \$40 million in funding, cultural organizations could expand life long learning opportunities for all New Yorkers, access to culture and the arts for city residents, programs aligned with City priorities and in collaboration with city agencies, and workforce development opportunities including artist support. We urge you to increase funding for DCLA by \$40 million to be divided equally between the CIG and the CDF, and we thank you for you time today, and for your steadfast support of the non-profit cultural community. We look forward to continued collaborations between city government, cultural organizations and artists in order to better serve all New Yorkers.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you very much, Heather, and you came in under by the most. So-

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DAVID JOHNSON: My name is David Johnson.

I'm the Executive Director of Exploring the

Metropolis. Like everyone today, I would like to

thank Council Member Van Bramer and the entire

Cultural Affairs Committee for the opportunity to

testify today. Since 1982, Exploring the Metropolis

has focused on solving the work space needs of New

SUBCOMMITTEE ON LIBRARIES 187 1 York City's performing artists. Currently, we 2 3 administer the ETM Con-Edison Composer residencies. 4 The Choreographer and Composer Residency in partnership with the Jamaica Center for Arts and 5 Learning and the Ridgewood, Bushwick Composer 6 7 Residency. Since 2009, ETM has supported nearly 70 composers, choreographers and performing artists 8 providing them with more than \$650,000 worth of no cost rehearsal space and cash support. In addition, 10 11 ETM has provided more than \$110,000 worth of support 12 to NYC's non-profit cultural and community centers to 13 maximize the space usage, supported more than 60 free public programs for New York City audiences, and 14 15 these have ranged from new music premiers to work in 16 progress dance showings. We've had composition 17 workshops for visually impaired students and New 18 Children's Opera. So why is work space important for performing artists in New York City? Why is this 19 20 important for all of us? For our Jamaica where we 21 offer free rehearsal space for three months for 2.2 choreographers and composers, applications tripled in 2.3 the second year. We were anticipating an applicant pool that was much more geared towards emerging 24

artists, but since the beginning of the program we've

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had-well, we've had a Bessie award winner every year. We had Pam Tamowitiz. We've had Christopher Williams this year. Last year we also had Doris Duke performing artist who was one of those artists and residents as well in addition to other emerging artists. Artists at all career stages in NYC need the support. This is not just emerging. Even for artists who are working at an advanced or master level, work space can now be prohibitively expensive. So there's the impact on communities. Right now we have Randy Wolf. He is a composer. He's a Guggenheim fellow. He's a Harvard PhD and he's in residence in a senior facility in Bushwick at he Ridgewood, Bushwick Senior Citizen Council. He has worked over the last 30 years with artists like John Kale, Marie Sindeck (sp?), Heidi Latski, and he needed a quiet space to work during the day because to make ends meet his wife teaches piano. So he couldn't compose at home any more and needed this space. We're matching these amazing artists who need the space with the communities that want the arts. So I'm here today to join with other members of the cultural community to ask for the \$40 million increase to the Department of Cultural Affairs to be

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2 split between the City Cultural Institutions Group
3 [bell] and the Cultural Development Fund, and we hope

4 last year's \$10 million can be baselined as well.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify today.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you, David, for being here. Thank you for the work that you've done for a long time and thank you for always reminding us about the issues that you-that you work on so-so incredibly well. So thank you very much for being here, David. Now we have several folks, and I don't know if there is any particular order, but we are going to keep folks to the three-minute rule, and I guess we will have—hold on one second. [pause] You know what, we're going to take a two-minute break, right, and I'll be right back and then we'll hear from this last two panels. [background comments, pause] Alright, thank you very much. are back in session. We are going to hear from several folks. Why don't we call up two-the stands, Sidney Goldfischer. I Sidney Goldfischer still with us? Okay, Mr. Goldfischer, have a seat. Kalamandre. Is Judith Kalamandre, Faith Steinberg, Faith Steinberg number 3, Claudia De Salvo number 4 and William Roudenbush number 5, and that will be the

to the American Museum of Natural History and which

INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON LIBRARIES 1 2 has now apparently abandoned this grandiose plan to 3 create a center that will permit-and this is a quote. It's hard to believe. They plan to educate the next 4 generation of teachers sciences-scientists and 5 workers to ensure scientifically literate nation, our 6 7 nation-and our nation's workforce preparedness. Fantasy a Trumpian delusion that has now been 8 9 abandoned in the light of community opposition. This evident in a Wall Street Journal article on the 10 11 Museum's plan and the heading is Bugs will Top 12 Billing. No longer STEM science, no longer 13 innovative science, no longer cutting of the edge science. Cutting of the edge science has been 14 15 replaced by display for cases for millions of bugs 16 and enhanced catering facilities. Worthwhile endeavors but not worth \$350 million. Not worth an 17 18 additional \$6 million of precious city funds. used chunks would be better spent on enhanced science 19 teaching in our neighborhood schools. I have a 20 detailed analysis of the scientific components of the 21 2.2 plan for-for you, but more egregious than the waste

of public funds is the proposed destruction of

precious park land and trees that will be lost

forever. So I would greatly appreciate if you

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2 consider this. I'm sure that you will and that the 3 \$6 million extra that that they won is an insult to the intelligence, judgment and fair play of the 4

5 people in New York City. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you.

CLAUDIA DI SALVO: I'm going to go next.

Thank you very much for this opportunity to speak with you. My name is Claudia DiSalvo and I'm President of Community United to Protect Theodore Roosevelt Park. Never doubt that a thoughtful group of committed citizens can change your world. Indeed, it is the only thing that ever did. That's a quote from Margaret Mead. We are all involved in a drama with the American Museum of Natural History. Our good museum is acting badly and irresponsibly towards its neighbors. If the American Museum of Natural History did not engage in a land grab with an additional \$125 million public tax dollars money, without public hearings, this would have been a done deal, and let me add that when Jean Van Architect was asked who is going to be doing project? Can you achieve your goal without the taking of public parklands? She said yes. What motivates me to work

everyday, our mission to save public parkland, comes

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from one essential question. I am sitting here look back and a long time Upper West resident who has spent my life as an educator and I ask myself what will be our legacy if the American Museum of Natural History plan I fully implemented? I can assure you of several outcomes. Future generations will view the decision to create a legacy for yet another billionaire, not doubt well intended person, which interrupted a very fragile environment in a highly urbanized location as tragic a historical fallacy. What our future generations will question is the efforts of a community to protect and a failure of leadership to preserve and maintain a very important and valuable public green space. They will judge harshly the choice to destroy rather than enhance both the scientific education and the health of local parkland with the legendary trees, the lungs over the They will mock the replacement of science in this atrium when they view taxidermist birds, bats or butterflies hanging 100 feet from the atrium ceiling that—and there will be no programmable science in the This, by the way, is to be built 30,000 square feet, which-of which is a third of an acre of our public parkland not to mention the trees the

museum is taking. And everyone from our public
officials and our commissioners have said one way or
another that this is okay. They think this is being
done in the name of science. We need to understand
and consider that if we are changing our future in a
very negative manner for the price of someone's
legacy, not to confirm we are living in an age of
climate deniers. Ladies and gentlemen, with
thoughtful planning, communication and collaboration
we can have it all, a state-of the-art 21st Century
museum complex that houses a world class STEAM
program, Science, Technology, Engineering, Art and
Math that will deliver all of the wonderments the
museum can magically exhibit and a quality of life
public park that is part of the historic district
master plan complete with our legendary trees and
canopy that has served our community for decades.
[bell] The future is happening now. Our journey is
now beginning with your help. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you.

22 Next.

WILLIAM ROUDENBUSH: Hello. My name is
William Roudenbush, and thank you for hearing us
today. We value our democratic processes so much and

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so much more these day s that getting a chance for the community to speak and have true democracy in action is a rarity. So it's important and we value it very much. So thank for that. I'd like to speak a minute about our dollars and how they travel and how the travel back and forth as far as these larger culture-cultural institutions and how much depth they have and how we further enable them with these capital projects. Now, if we were only talking about for instance some money for a building, that would be one conversation, but we're talking about public money for a building that's going to be on public parkland. So now we're talking about two costs to the public, and what is the benefit for the park user? Well, they're only redesigning the concrete in front of the park users-for park users so not very much. This is an institution that has over \$300 If you want to add their interest million in debt. rate, cap agreements with interest rates swaps you're looking at more. When it's all paid and done, it will be more thank \$477 million. Of this you're looking at the debt service payments, which as we all know is the interest and the principal. So you're looking in the neighborhood of between \$15 and \$17

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million every year until this debt is paid off and it's only going upwards. At a time where the net director was let go last week because of financial irresponsibility and overextension, what are doing by enabling this institution to rack up more debt, to become larger and to become more costly when we also have to heat and cool and maintain these buildings? This seems to me at a time where the Mayor seems to claim that we're trying to prepare for the Trump Administration shortfalls in critical programs as a special move by Marta's testimony, that we are going to allow ourselves to be in a situation where we're going to have to fund this building in perpetuity when se should be saving money. And by the way, this is largely funded by a billionaire's funds. Now when you're making a deal for these kind of people, and you say we're going to give you public money and public land along with public funds, do you think that the next guy that comes along is going to ask for anything less? Of course they're not. means more public land, more public money. They have so many resources and they should use them, and as far as the education that's going to happen in this building, certainly it's going to be grand. I've had

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the presentations. They do great work over there, but when we're talking about public funds and science education, I have a few public school teachers who would like to talk to you about how they can stretch a buck and what they can do with these same funds when it comes to teaching science in our classrooms and they teach it every single day not just on a single field trip. We love the museum. They're very big and they're very powerful and they are throwing their weight around and we are just a community who wants to see responsible government, responsible development and just in your own document it's \$62.1 million over the next ten years to just this projects, and that doesn't even talk about the heating, cooling and maintenance. I think we can do a little bit better, and by the way, what are we even talking about when the size of the atrium is larger than the size of the public parkland they intend to take. Thank you very much for your time. We really appreciate you, City Council.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thanks very much. Next. [bell]

FAITH STEINBERG: [off mic] [on mic] 43 years, and I will not be mincing words because I'm

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very angry. Mr. Richard Gilberg, Board of Directors of the-of-of the American Museum of Natural History the so-called philanthropist more like a tax dodger has hired a very well paid stooge to manipulate our City Council Members, the public and ostensibly progressive elected officials in the city and state plus at least one social service NGO that I know of working for the homeless and seniors thus having full support from these latter institutions. He city and state investment in this boondoggle, the-the Gilder Center is at last one-at-at the cost of \$1 million--\$100 million and growing as-to-to \$165 million of our tax dollars without ever asking the public. Now, I'm concerned about housing in the city. So NYCHA, New York State and New York City funded housing received \$3.6 million or there about for the years 2016 to 2020 and it's essential to mention 60,000 and counting homeless including families with children. It's disgraceful. This claim is that the museum has in storage artifacts. Sometimes I hear \$37,000 and sometimes \$37 million. They haven't gotten their stories straight, and these art-artifacts with research will cure the world of all its illnesses, and if you got—if you believe that, I have a really

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good bridge to sell you. The Economist Center is scheduled to be named for the Richard Gilder Center who is a Reaganite a member of the Right Wing Think Tank, Manhattan Institute that in this day and age of climate change is, of course, denied. The center will be an anarchy guzzling massive building with not a solar panel in sight, and will have a school for children and labs for scientists granting PhDs. First, classroom education and degrees is not the mission of a museum. The museum is so [bell] is one huge leaning facility that has many beautiful

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Okay.

exhibits. I just want to read one more thing.

JUDITH STEINBERG: This project because it is in the historic district must apply—be approved by the Parks Department, the Land—Landmarks

Preservation Commission, the EPA, the Community Board and yet before these approvals were met with, it was touted as a done deal. Sounds pretty fishy to me, and there's a president—present president and the vocabulary is kind of the same. The Art of the Deal he wrote. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: I wasn't sure
which president you were referring to, but that made
it clear. The next—the last on this panel. Yes.

JUDITH KALAMANDRE: [off mic]

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Oh, you need

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JUDITH KALAMANDRE: [off mic]

FEMALE SPEAKER: There it is.

JUDITH KALAMANDRE: It's red.

FEMALE SPEAKER: Okay, there you go.

JUDITH KALAMANDRE: Okay, my-my name is

still Judith Kalamandre. I am staggered by the amounts of money that the Museum already owns that as you correctly point out is going to be even more. Is money going to the American Museum of Natural History request then going to be paying off debt service for that long. The other cultural, small cultural groups we heard described their mission are so impressive. They're so useful, they're so needed. They're here. Over here is the fat cat looking down at those little mice institutions. Picture in your mind the size of the American Museum of Natural History. Can we believe they can't find space in there already?

Maybe with a different architect. Maybe by walking

2 those halls, which don't need to be expanded. This-I 3 have attended already I would say four public 4 meetings on the purpose of the expansion. In talking about the visitor experience, which seems to me a 6 larger-seems to mean a larger gift shop, more 7 bathrooms, maybe better signage. I mean what-where does science come into this? The museum has a vast 8 bus. Maybe they call it a van where they put their exhibitions into and drive them to other places. 10 11 found this out when I admired the horse exhibition a 12 few years ago, which I felt was so fantastic, and I 13 was told no it wouldn't just be this event. It's something that goes into that van, and we bring it to 14 15 other places. You know, do we have to build a wall around the trees in the park outside because that's 16 17 what that funny looking Guggenheim like addition 18 looks like. Out of place and out of context. I live on the block. I live right there, and I am in the 19 museum I would say three times a week. I appreciate 20 it. It's appreciated it New York. It doesn't need 21 2.2 more [bell] money taken from all these other places, 2.3 and burdening us, the taxpayers with further debt. Thank you. 24

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JUDITH KALAMANDRE: [off mic]

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: What's that?

JUDITH KALAMANDRE: There is a plaque in the museum's entries that Monsanto, the great chemical company the poisoner of people and soil, and I'm wondering what—what kind of quid pro quo will be going on in the teaching effort.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Okay. First I think I'm going to allow Councilwoman Helen Rosenthal to say a few words. Obviously, this is her—her area, and with great service to our city, I would like to ask Helen Rosenthal to say a few words.

much, Chair and thank you for all of your dedication to our cultural institutions and to our libraries. A great rally today, and I really just wanted to thank my resident—the residents from District 6, which I'm a Council Member for, for coming today. You guys have been dedicated and coming to the meetings and speaking up about your concerns. There's no question that, you know, we've all been concerned about several things, much of which I wrote in a letter as well, and there will be additional meetings for the public to have their input. Over the year, I hope

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2	you're going to come to those meetings as well, and
3	continue to raise your concerns. You know, I've
4	enjoyed meeting with I think almost all of you. I'm
5	not sure I've met with Sidney, but on this issue,
6	although we've met on other things, and thank you for
7	taking the time-the time to come to the City Council
8	today.
9	CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Thank you, very

much and it was certainly good to hear that you all appreciate the museum, and in some cases using it several times a week, which is terrific, and—and all of your—your comments have been heard. So thank you all very much. I believe that we may have one or two or more people who would still like to say a few words, Regina Carp and Camilla Kalamandre. Is that so?

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Just the one.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: What's that?

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Just one person. (sic)

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: So Regina is

going to finish it off?

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Alright, Regina.

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	COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES AND INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS JOINTLY WITH
1	SUBCOMMITTEE ON LIBRARIES 204
2	REGINA CARP: [off mic] You are very
3	nice.
4	CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: So are you.
5	[background comments]
6	REGINA CARP: Should I go t here.
7	[background comments]
8	CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: You could if you
9	would like to.
10	REGINA CARP: I'd like to.
11	CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: You will not get
12	extra time, though. I'm just saying. No double
13	dipping. [background comments]
14	REGINA CARP: I'm ready.
15	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: I'm going to see if
16	your mic is on.
17	REGINA CARP: Yeah, go ahead.
18	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: If you're ready?
19	REGINA CARP: I'm ready. That's it?
20	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Yep, I think so.
21	[background comments]
22	CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Regina, are you
23	ready?
24	REGINA CARP: Yes, I am.
25	CHAIRPERSON VAN BRAMER: Great.

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REGINA CARP: On the Upper West Side sits a very small park, the Teddy Roosevelt Park. On a quiet--mine is more poetic [laughs] On a quiet morning in spring time, it seems wonderfully at odds with the surrounding city. It pits-pit green sod against city sharp angles, green life against brick and asphalt, winding paths against the unbending streets of New York's remorseless grid into which it has been squeezes as if in a vice. On such a favorable morning, Theodore Roosevelt Park remeblesresembles nothing so much as a small defenseless principality surrounded by a predatory empire hostile to its spirits, covetous of its green field, yet miraculously surviving nonetheless. A sort of a municipal Lichtenstein. In the least poetic Goa City, it makes the unexpected triumph of poetry over practicality, and a certain vague sentimental sentiment over the hard calculations of interest and profit. Its mission is so singular, so beautiful and gallant and that is why so many New Yorkers, tourists, and especially Upper West Siders have taken it to the hearts. Let us hope that this little principality can survive in the center of the Empire City. I think that's a fitting ending for this

you.

meeting actually, and I have to say that, you know, I feel it's—it's almost when I heard about this project of the incursion into the parks, it was like a coup de gras. I just felt overwhelmed. It was the last bit of calm in the Upper West Side neighborhood where building after building is—every—all Landmark Commission approves everything that's to be built.

So I'm just hoping that this will not happen. Thank

much. At least one person is applauding you for that testimony. [coughs] Than you all for being here, for sharing your thoughts on this important institution and this important project. You have all bee heard and we—we're thrilled to have you here always. So with that, I will thank your staff who have been here for five hours with me as well during this important day of testimony on Culture and Libraries, and with it [gavel] we conclude this hearing on the Preliminary Budget for Cultures and Libraries. Thank you very much.

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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 April 6, 2017