CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

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May 25, 2017

Start: 10:20 a.m. Recess: 4:57 p.m.

HELD AT: Council Chambers - City Hall

B E F O R E: JULISSA FERRERAS-COPELAND

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS: Ydanis A. Rodriguez

James G. Van Bramer Vanessa L. Gibson Robert E. Cornegy, Jr.

Laurie A. Cumbo Corey D. Johnson

Mark Levine

I Daneek Miller Helen K. Rosenthal

Steven Matteo

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

Dean Fuleihan, Director
NYC Office of Management and Budget

Larian Angelo, First Deputy Director NYC Office of Management and Budget

Scott Stringer, Comptroller Office of NYC Comptroller

Preston Niblack, Deputy Comptroller Office of NYC Comptroller

Ronnie Lowenstein, Director NYC Independent Budget Office

George Sweeting, Deputy Director NYC Independent Budget Office

John Hislop, President, Local 1321, DC37

Donald Nesbitt, Vice President Local 372, DC37

Judith Arroyo, President of Local 436, DC37

Belinda Medina, Local 420, DC37

Fran Schloss, President, Local 1757, DC37

George Ferranachi UFOA, Fire Officers Association

Vincent Speciale, UFOA, Firefighters

Sarah Gillman, Supervising Attorney NYIFUP Program, Legal Aid Society

Judith Goldner, Legal Aid Society

Helen Drook, Senior Staff Attorney New York Legal Assistance Group, NYLAG Kevin Douglas, Co-Director Policy and Advocacy United Neighborhood Houses of New York

Michelle Jackson, Deputy Director Human Services Council

Justin Nardilla Chief Financial Officer, CAMBA

Paul Feuerstein, CEO Barrier Free Living

Yolanda McBride, Director of Public Policy Children's Aid Society

Carla Rabinowitz, Advocacy Coordinator Community Access

Ashley Flores, Harm Reduction Specialist Community Access

Mary Havilland, Executive Director New Yorkers Alliance Against Sexual Assault

Robin Vitale, Vice President, Health Strategies NYC American Heart Association
NYC American Stroke Association

Hunter Citrin, Advocacy & Communications Coordinator BOOM Health

Suzanne Robison Davis, Program Manager Bedford-Stuyvesant Family Health Center

Clara Rondano Access Health Center

Maria Lizardo, Executive Director Settlement House Northern Manhattan Improvement Corporation Jenny Echen

Appearing for: Lima Berkley

Resident of Caxton Street Shelter

Scott Andrew Hutchins
Picture the Homeless Member & Activist

Shanell Lucas
Picture the Homeless Member & Activist

Cecilia Grant, Picture the Homeless

Jose Rodriguez, Picture the Homeless

Jennifer Ratner, Board Chair Friends of the East River Esplanade

Rachel Sabella, Director of Government Relations Food Bank for New York City

Jan Poppendieck, CUNY Urban Food Policy Institute

Pam Stewart Martinez, Citywide Council for Special Education, ECC, Parent Member of Lunch for Learning

Maggie Moroff, Arise Coalition

Randy Levine, Policy Director Advocates for Children of New York

Ruth Wagner, Adjunct Assistant Professor of Anthropology, Lehman College

Jessica Engrade, Make the Road New York

Sienna Fontaine, Deputy Legal Director Make the Road New York

Nancy Rankin, Vice President Policy, Research and Advocacy Community Service Society of New York Stephanie Gendell, Associate Executive Director Citizens' Committee for Children

Chris Hanway, Jacob A. Riis Neighborhood Settlement

Faith Bam, Advocacy and Policy Advisor Government and External Relations Department UJA-Federation of New York

Carlyn Cowen, Policy Analyst, FPWA

Brad Grim, Sports and Arts in Schools Foundation

Scott Daly, Director, New York Junior Tennis & Learning a/k/a New York Junior Tennis League

Lisa Caswell, Senior Policy Analyst Daycare Council

Charise Carruther, Strategic Partnership Specialist Center for Court Innovation

Veronica Conan, Retired Librarian, Member of Committee to Save New York Public Libraries

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

Liz Accles, Executive Director Community Food Advocates

Judy Liu

Clinicia Rekova (sp?), Student New Utrecht High School, Brooklyn

John Bank, Junior, Student Brooklyn Technical High School

Daniel Kim, Student Brooklyn Technical High School Jinque (sp?)Student Brooklyn Technical High school Teenergetic Representative

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[sound check, pause]

3 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Good 4 morning and welcome to today's Finance Committee 5 hearing. My name is Julissa Ferreras-Copeland and I 6 am the chair of the committee. I want to acknowledge the members who are here. We have Minority Leader 8 Matteo and Majority Leader Van Bramer. This morning 9 the committee will conclude our hearings of the 10 Mayor's Fiscal 18 Executive Budget. We will hear 11 first from Dean Fuleihan of the Office of Management 12 and Budget followed by New York city Comptroller 13 Scott Stringer, and the Independent Budget Office. 14 Members of the public will have an opportunity to 15 testify this afternoon beginning at approximately 16 1:00 p.m. For members of the public who will be 17 testifying we will be organizing our panels by 18 topics. So, please fill out a witness slip with 19 sergeant-at-arms and indicate the topic area of your 20 testimony. Any senior or person with disability who 21 requires any accommodations for an earlier panel 22 please make a note on your witness slip so that we 23 know you are here, and can plan accordingly. 24 translation services are also available. I should probably say that in Spanish. [Speaking Spanish] If 25

any member of the public would prefer to submit 2 3 written testimony, you can still submit your 4 testimony to the Finance Division on the Council's website at council.nyc.gov/budget/testimony and the 5 staff will make it a part of the official record. 6 7 will be accepting testimony until 5:00 p.m. on Monday, May 29<sup>th</sup>. Before we get started, I want to 8 first thank the Council Finance Director Latonia McKinney and her entire staff including the Budget 10 11 Unit, the Revenue and Economic-and Economic unit, 12 Discretionary and Data Support Unit and the 13 Administrative Support Unit and the Finance Counsel 14 for all their hard work in preparing these hearing. 15 I also want to thank the sergeant-at-arms who keep us safe and help things run smoothly. They include 16 17 Director of Security Carl Diablo, Chief Sergeant-at-18 arm Rafael Perez, Sergeant-at-Arms John Biando, Dane Hope, Mahamed Arshad, Jessica Pallegreno, Hannah 19 20 Doatonich (sp?), McKenzie Joseph, Zakim Bradley, 21 Edwin Lopez, Xavier Olda-Oldaheran (sp?). I also 2.2 would like to thank the team at NWNYC Media who-who 2.3 allow those at home and at work to follow along with these hearings, John Degoah, Issac Saraponga (sp?), 24 Brian France, Amir Shukalik (sp?), Agron Secca, 25

2 Eliott Stern, Ivan Pena and Tony Austin. Thank you all for your dedication and work. 3 The City adopted 4 the Fiscal 2018 Budget at a time of great uncertainty about the future of critical programs and services that help many of our most vulnerable populations. 6 7 President Trump's released his-his proposed budget on 8 Tuesday. This devastating plan cut billions from vital programs including SNAP that earned income-the Earned Income and Child Tax Credits, Medicaid and 10 11 Housing assistance. Millions of New Yorkers 12 including seniors, children and people with 13 disability will be impacted. In light of this, I 14 remain concerned that too many city agencies have 15 failed to develop contingencies if these drastic cuts are imposed. The Council will stand the 16 17 administration as it continues to fight against these 18 proposals, but we must also be confident that there-19 that we are beginning to plan carefully for what may 20 come. Before we start I want to provide a brief overview of the Executive Budget process to date. 21 2.2 April 26, Mayor de Blasio released the 2.3 administration's Fiscal 2018 Executive Budget totaling approximately \$84.9 billion. The Council was 24 glad to see that this budget included several 25

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proposals that we advocated for including providing air conditioners in all public school classrooms, enhancing support immigrant services, defunding the proposed jail facility as Rikers Island while funding borough based jails and reducing excessive capital appropriations. However, it failed to include key Council priorities such as additional summer and year-round youth jobs, universal school lunch, enhanced funding for social services, and increased support for the Emergency Food Assistance Program. On May 4<sup>th</sup>, the Council began fulfilling our charter mandated responsibility of holding public hearings on the Executive Budget with testimony from OMB. the following three weeks, 27 Council committees heard approximately 100 hours of testimony from over 30 agencies. The Council extensively questioned agency heads on operations and priorities for their respective agencies and the extent to which they are addressed in the Executive Plan. This administration has worked well with the Council for the past three budgets. Together we have accomplished many important victories for the people of New York City. It is our hope that this year's Adopted Budget continues this progress reflecting the values and

priorities of both the Council and the Mayor. 2 3 However, this requires the budgetary transparency 4 essential to ensure that the council can be an equal partner in the budget process. This morning we conclude where we began with testimony from OMB 6 Director. We return to OMB for a second time because 8 the Council believes that the city's budget as it currently stands does not appropriately reflect the vision of both the Council and the Mayor. 10 11 hearing will begin-will give us an opportunity to 12 discuss our outstanding concerns and to restate our 13 core priorities in light of the testimony we have 14 heard during these hearings. I would like to 15 highlight a few areas in particular. The Council has made reform for this city's capital process a top 16 17 priority. We have long advocated for changes to how 18 the city plans its long-term capital agenda, and we 19 have agencies to develop methods to perform capital 20 work more efficiently and economically. This year we recommended that the administration align the Capital 21 Plan with the city's ability to executed projects and 2.2 2.3 establish a task force to speed the completion of projects. We were encouraged by the administration 24 acting on the request of the Council and reducing 3.2 25

billion excess capital appropriations in the 2 3 Executive Budget. However, between the Prelim and the Executive Budgets, the administration increased 4 both the Capital Commitment Plan for Fiscal 2017 to 2021 and the Ten-year Capital Strategy by 6 7 approximately 7%. This increase was done without corresponding strategy for completing capital 8 projects in a more efficient manner. We have asked agency after agency how they actually plan to 10 11 accommodate the increase in capital funds included in their budget for Fiscal 2018, and nearly all of them 12 13 were unable to give a specific answer. The practice 14 of continually front loading capital budgets and 15 rolling massive amounts of unspent capital into the following fiscal year must end, and give way to a 16 17 more transparent and realistic capital plan. Both 18 myself as the Finance Chair and the Council as a 19 whole look forward to working with the administration 20 towards this end. Furthermore, there has been a lack of transparency on a number of significant 21 administration initiatives and plans. This makes it 2.2 2.3 difficult for the Council to assess them properly. Significant among them was the proposed partial 24 citywide hiring freeze of administrative and 25

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managerial staff. Because the issuance of guidance on this plan went well into the budget hearings, agencies were unable to provide us any detail about how it would affect them. I would like to receive more information about this plan including the scale, affected agencies and the possibility of permanent savings at today's hearing. Additionally, we heard from agencies such as ACS and DFTA that they were in discussions with OMB about additional funding for new needs, but heard nothing about the substance of feasibility of these requests. Given that the Council's Budget response specifically included request for these agencies, it is concerning that we were about to receive more details at these hearings. In addition affect agencies expressed uncertainty about how compliance with the recently adopted Raise the Age Law, the planned closing of closing Rikers and the implementation of the Mayor's Homeless Plan will impact our budgets. This lack of information on such critical matters at this stage in the budget process is unacceptable. Finally, I would continue to urge the administration to increase the city's reserves. As I mentioned during the first OMB hearing while total reserves were brought to \$9.3

billion in the Executive Plan, the ratio of reserves
to adjust-adjust the total spending is only 10.7%.
This is below the recommended ratio of between 12 and
18%. With the continued risk posed by the federal
government and the slowing of the city's economy, the
reserves must be adequate to ensure the continued
stability of vital city programs and services. I
look forward to hearing from about these issues and
many more from Director Fuleihan. Before we begin,
I'd like to remind my colleagues that each member
will have five minutes for their first round of
questions. After you're sworn in, you may begin your
testimony, and we will hear from Director Fuleihan,
and we've been joined by Council Member Lander.

LEGAL COUNSEL: Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth in your testimony before the committee today, and to respond honestly to Council Member questions?

DEAN FULEIHAN: I do.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: great.

DEAN FULEIHAN: Thank you, Finance Chair

Julissa Ferreras-Copeland, members of the Finance

Committee and Members of the City Council. Thank you

for this additional opportunity to testify on the

Mayor's Fiscal Year 2018 Executive Budget. Again, I 2 3 join your thanks to Latonia McKinney and the entire 4 Council Finance staff who have been partners with us for the-for the past 3-1/2 years, and I know that 5 partnership will continue as we move to adoption. 6 7 I'm joined at the table by OMB First Deputy Directory 8 Larian Angelo and dedicated and hardworking OMB staff is also here to assist me in answering your questions. At the hearing on May 4th, I outlined in 10 11 detail the elements of the Executive Budget. 12 quickly get to your questions, I'm going to provide a very broad overview of that testimony and of our 13 14 Executive Budget. Our Fiscal Year 2018 Executive 15 Budget is \$84.86 billion. In both Fiscal Year 2017 16 Budget and the Fiscal Year 2018 Budget are balanced 17 under generally accepted accounting principles. 18 reduce dour revenue estimates in the Executive Budget 19 by \$567 million for the upcoming Fiscal Year 20 recognizing moderate revenue growth. We made new 21 strategic investments and continues our citywide 2.2 savings program. We maintain our manageable out year 2.3 gaps when compared to prior years, and together we achieved the highest level of reserves of any city 24 25 administration. In our \$95.85 Billion Ten-Year

2 Capital Strategy keeps infrastructure in a state of 3 good repair, promotes health and safety and expands 4 access to education and opportunity. I also discussed, and you did as well at both the first hearing and today the risks and uncertainties we face 6 7 at the federal level including cuts to critical 8 services. On Tuesday, the President released the Federal Fiscal 2018 Budget that confirmed the federal administration's intention to cut funding for 10 11 critical programs including public safety and the 12 programs that protect the most vulnerable members of our community. It would for cities and state to 13 absorb over \$610 billion in additional cuts to 14 15 Medicaid. Over three million New Yorkers currently 16 receive Medicaid and 1.4 million are enrolled through 17 the Affordable Care Act Exchange. It would cut \$6 18 billion from the Children's Health Insurance program 19 threatening healthcare for 125,000 New York children. 20 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program would be 21 reduced by \$193 billion over ten years. 1.7 million 2.2 New Yorkers receive SNAP. Temporary Assistance for 2.3 Needy Families would be reduced by \$21.7 billion over ten years. 140,000 New Yorkers rely on TANF. 24 budget would eliminate -- the proposed federal budget 25

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would eliminate the Community Development Block Grant funds that benefit low and middle-income New Yorkers and help revitalize deteriorating neighborhoods throughout the country. It cuts \$72.5 billion in funding to Social Security Disability Insurance, and supplement Social Security income, and the city could lose up to \$190 million in Homeland Security grants we receive annually, harming our ability to protect critical assets and preparing for emergencies. addition, the House of Representatives' repeal of the Affordable Care Act would cut \$800 billion in funding to Medicaid. By rolling back ACA Medicaid expansion and capping Medicaid funding to states, changing the very nature of the 50-year history of Medicaid as an entitlement. At the same time, this bill would also eliminate individual employer mandates, and the tax credits and subsidies that help make health insurance affordable for individuals. The Trump tax plan would be equally harmful to New Yorkers and could cost city residents \$7.7 billion in lost state and local tax deductions. We are actively engaged with our federal delegation, business and labor, partners across the country and challenging these destructive policies. The Mayor has been clear: We will fight all attempts

2 by the federal government to cut services that touch 3 every New Yorker particularly the most vulnerable, 4 and we've already seen some success last month. Federal Budget passed earlier this month, the one 5 that concluded the current Federal Fiscal Year 6 7 contained no meaningful cuts to programs New Yorkers 8 depend on, and-and it provided reimbursements for our security at Trump Towers, and that is irrespective of the \$17 billion nationally that the President had 10 11 proposed for the continuation of the current Fiscal 12 With these uncertainties, and challenges in 13 mind, we have taken a balanced approach to the 14 Executive Budget. We now have an historic level of 15 general reserves, \$1 billion for each year of our 16 Four-Year Financial Plan compared to the traditional 17 level of \$300 million. The Mayor and the Council 18 established the first ever Capital Stabilization 19 Reserve now at \$250 million every year over the Four-20 Year Financial Plan. This is in addition to the 21 Retiree Health Benefit Trust Fund, which is at an unprecedented \$4 billion, \$3.3 billion the result of 2.2 2.3 actions take by this administration and this Council. Our total reserves for Fiscal Year 2018 are now \$5.25 24 25 billion. At the Mayor's request, we have continued

2 to find new savings. We will use space more 3 efficiently and procure good services more 4 effectively. We too \$1 billion in savings in November, another \$1.1 billion in January and \$700 million in the Executive Budgets across Fiscal Year 6 7 2017 and 2081. In addition, the Mayor directed us to 8 implement a partial hiring freeze on city funded managerial, administrative and support positions, and our healthcare agreement with the Municipal Labor 10 11 Committee will result in an addition \$1.3 billion in 12 savings in Fiscal Year 2018 while providing better 13 care for our employees. Mindful of this financial 14 and political backdrop in the Executive Budget we 15 built in prior investments by expanding successful 16 programs making targeted investments and deepening 17 commitments we have made to New Yorkers. 18 example, this fall we will roll out high quality 19 Universal 3-K for all programs in two school 20 districts, and by 2021 with assistance from our state 21 and federal governments, all New York families will have access to this signature program. Additionally, 2.2 2.3 we will install air conditioning in every New York City classroom by Fiscal Year 2022. The Mayor has 24 been making-has been making New York City affordable 25

Just last week, the Mayor announced the 2 for all. 3 largest one-year decline in New York City near 4 poverty rates since 2005. This is the first statistically significant one-year drop since the 5 The Executive Budget makes strides 6 Great Recession. 7 to protect and create affordable housing for New Yorkers. We are providing \$350 million in additional 8 funds for repairs to NYCHA, building on our \$1 billion investment made in the Preliminary Budget. 10 11 We are also committing an additional \$1.9 billion to 12 create or preserve 10,000 apartments for New York households earning less than \$40,000 a year. Five 13 14 thousand of these units reserved for seniors and 500 15 for veterans. This raises the city's contribution to 16 Housing New York to \$10.1 billion, and we are working 17 to keep New Yorkers in their homes by providing anti-18 eviction legal services for tenants in Housing Court. 19 At the same time, our work to help keep New York more 20 affordable for seniors continues. Our efforts to 21 expand the senior and disable homeowner property tax 2.2 exemption are working. The legislation passed 2.3 through the State Senate last week. This expansion will give 32,000 New York City homeowners an average 24 property tax break of \$1,750, and we are committed to 25

working with you to address other senior issues that 2 3 can-other serious issues that confront our seniors. 4 The Executive Budget adds investments in public safety made New York City the safest big city in 5 America. For example it expands ShotSpotter 6 7 technology into nine square miles of neighborhoods in the Bronx, Staten Island and Manhattan. We must also 8 protect vulnerable populations. In the Executive Budget we fund legal representation for immigrant New 10 11 Yorkers facing deportation and other immigrant 12 challenges, and it tackles some of the most urgent 13 problems facing New York including the opioid crisis, 14 and domestic violence. This budget addresses other 15 quality of life issues that affect New Yorkers on as 16 daily basis. To ease commutes for Staten Islanders, 17 in September we were bringing lower level boarding to 18 ferries at White Hall and St. George Terminals, and 19 we will invest \$100 million to close the gap in the 20 Manhattan Waterfront Greenway. We are also expanding 21 organics program, expanding the curbside E Waste 2.2 program to Brooklyn, the Bronx and Queens providing 2.3 more New Yorkers with a safe way to dispose of unwanted electronics. These efforts build on our 24 25 past quality of life investments, which have included

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strengthening and expanding paid sick leave, funding Thrive New York to help New Yorkers who face mental illness, making major improvements to parks as part of the Anchor Parks and Community Park Initiatives, providing IDNYC cards to nearly one million New Yorkers. In conclusion, we have responded to the uncertainties and challenges we face by maintaining historic reserves, expanding our saving program while continuing to make investments that strengthen New York's future, and as we move towards adoption we look forward to continuing our work with the Council to address our challenges and meet the needs of New Yorkers. Thank you again for this opportunity and I look forward to your questions.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank

you, Director. Thank you for your testimony. So,

I'm just going to jump right into Capital and then go

from topic to topic before we hear from Majority

Leader Van Bramer followed by Council Member Lander.

While we understand that agencies like Parks, DDC,

DOT, EDC or SCA operate differently serving different

functions, the Parks Department and the Department of

Design and Construction continue to lag behind other

agencies when it comes to efficiently completing

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capital projects and, you know, I recognize that at DDC, it's not all capital projects, it's just certain capital projects that lag. What are some of the constraints that OMB is aware of that an agency like Parks or DDC operate under that the other agencies do not that we will be able to eliminate or create a more efficient process because as I've asked every commission that's come to testify about this question, it seems that it's not even in the agency—the agency isn't the issue. It's really somewhere in the procurement process where they've seen most of the lag, but I'm not sure if that's what you see on your end as one of the challenges within the capital projects.

making improvements. I know it's—it's not as much as we would like to see, and as much as they would like to see, but both agencies have made improvements.

They have—they have shortened the time line. We have invested in this budget in—in appropriate—we have put forward activities that should help in the early stages of both design for design to give them additional funds and resources to allow them to do more pre-scoping and more early design work, which

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allows them then to have a better understanding of the actual costs and the estimates. [background comments] A front-end planning unit at DDC. Thank you, and—and the same effort is happening at parks. So there are attempts. We recognize this, and we're working with the Commissioners to see if we can address it. They do have unique problems, right. There are many more small projects that these agencies particularly at Parks that-that create-I think create and add complexity to it. It doesn't mean that we shouldn't be working with you, and I-I'm quite sure it's going to come up several times at this hearing. It did at the first hearing that wewe-you've articulated very thoughtful concerns. share those concerns. We should be working with you on additional ways to address those concerns, and we're more than open to doing that, and we want to do that with you, and-and we're committed to doing that with you to-we've already reduced the time periods. We need to do that more, and we need to make sure that our estimate is more accurate upfront so that projects that you care about and we care about canare—are more, that we're more consistent about the

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2 accuracy of those estimates and then the timeline 3 would be better.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Right and it seems like the number one reason why the estimates get blown out of proportion is because of the time because the longer a project takes the Commissioner testified that it's just getting more expensive to actually build in New York City.

DEAN FULEIHAN: So, time-time is clearly a-a cost factor and it adds to it. Once again, having the right-the right pre-the right information as we enter a project so that both the Council and the Administration knows exactly what a project costs so we put the right funding in. We don't have to come back, that we minimize change orders. Change orders add time. They add cost. So that-that's a shared goal. So, we share this with you. We have an ambitious Capital Plan, as you pointed out, and we think it's the right size Capital Plan. We accept that—that the spacing and the timing of that Capital Plan needs to be redistributed. We need to work with you on that. We did eliminate a lot of unnecessary appropriations at your request. There are many more things that we need to in that process. I've said

this before. This really is not as much a Parks
issue although Parks occasionally will have major
serious-serious construction, but on the very big
construction projects for example the BQE and other
Department of Transportation not having the same
benefit that the State of New York on Design-Build,
which clearly adds on major construction projects
years to do a project. It is really unacceptable
that in So, there are statutory changes, and are
all help that we need from Albany that will assist us
on the bigger projects.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: So, just so that we can get this on the record, if we would have—if—if we would have been approved for Design—Build, what would—how much time would that have potentially eliminated from our projects?

DEAN FULEIHAN: So, we had identified during the State Budget process about ten projects, and we believe that it would save on those ten major capital projects about \$450 million off those projects, certainly serious amounts of—of financial savings, and that in may cases it would have taken years off the project.

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Assembly.

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 27
2	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank
3	you. Yes, we're going to be continuing to talk about
4	this, and especially as we shape the taskforce.
5	DEAN FULEIHAN: And the Design-Build we
6	had-the bill has been introduced in-in-I know in the

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Do we have a sponsor in the Senate or--?

DEAN FULEIHAN: [background comments, pause]

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: I hear Senator Felder is looking for things to do.

DEAN FULEIHAN: We'll come back on this. CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

thank you. Wanted to focus a little bit on agency transparency. While applaud the administration's commitment to fund vital services such as legal and homeless services, transparency issues remain on how the current budget structure reflects the agency's spending especially for HRA, DHS, the Law Department, DOITT and the Office and-of Gun Violence. Can we get a commitment from you to increase budgetary transparency for these agencies in particular

personnel service spending for HRA's Legal Services

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Program area, and how the Mayor's new homeless plan is funded in HRA and DHS expense and Capital Budget.

So, while we were going through thee hearings some of this long—and even in line that descriptively aren't necessarily doing or—or are not funding what we think they're funding. So, can we walk through this process before our adoption to clearly identify where

we need more transparency with these new projects?

DEAN FULEIHAN: Sure. We're happy to walk through that process. As you know, the—a year ago in the—in the reconfiguration of DHS and HRA part of that actually was to provide more transparency and to have a more consistent separation. So, anything that adds to that we're happy to do with you. We should sit down with the Commissioner and walk you through that.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Yeah, and-so we'll have the—the recommendations for all of these agencies where we need to get the descriptions for clear and, you know, a perfect example when you've done it right because we also have to acknowledge when you've done it right, is you have a unit of appropriation for 3-K. So, we can find 3-K. There's a unit. It was done right. It just seems

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that with these other programs, we have a lot of lump sums, and it takes an incredible amount of time and communication between both of our teams to figure out where this money is.

DEAN FULEIHAN: We're—we should be sitting down with you and explaining that we're—that the goal was to give you that information, and so if that's not happening, then we're—we should be sitting down with you to make that happen—

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay.

DEAN FULEIHAN: --and we're happy to do that with the Commissioner.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay.

Hiring freeze. So, I know the letter came out kind of towards the end of our-of our budget hearings.

So, every commissioner that I asked basically said the same thing, we're waiting for the notice, we're waiting for the notice. So, that's why I'm asking to you today. What guidance have the agencies been given in terms of determining which hiring should be delayed, and has the administration established a criteria by which agency should evaluate this current vacancies position?

2 DEAN FULEIHAN: So, two different 3 questions, right. The-the first is that we gave the 4 agencies, the First Deputy Mayor and I sent-sent 5 quidance to the agencies of how we were going to implement the partial hiring freeze on-on managers, 6 7 administrative and support staff. It was to give 8 them a sense of what was going to happen. It did not-it does not change. So, we should start with It does not change the personnel service 10 11 process that occurs at OMB right now, which are new 12 hires in city agencies, come through OMB for 13 That's going to continue and that process approval. 14 continues. On top of that, and—and then what we told 15 the agencies, there are a group of positions that 16 will only go through that OMB process, but then other 17 that don't meet a certain criteria will go to a 18 different level of review. So, what are those things 19 that are just going to stay in the OMB review, 20 maintaining an improving, maintaining health and 21 safety, direct-direct caregiving, uniform positions 2.2 necessary to implement critical initiatives, new 2.3 programs that we've all put out and said we want positions for. 3-K is a good example obviously. 24 That has to go forward. Legally mandated by federal, 25

state, local or court ordered, positions that—that we
have put forward both at the Council's request and
the administration to create revenue that offset
savings that are a part of the insourcing. We do
those often. Those obviously will not go to another
level. There are some civil service requirements
that deal with provisional employees being replaced,
and that's mandated by state civil service, and we're
obviously complying with that, and if we did as-as we
are doing with Early Learn where there is a
functional interagency transfer from ACS to the
Department of Education that's obviously an approved
function that's part of the budget, and that would
continue. We then said that those positions that are
not part of that, will then be reviewed by—by a
working group made up by the First Deputy Mayor's
Office, the Commissioner to—two commissioners, DCAS
and OLR and OMB, and there will be another review to
see if those positions should move forward. So, this
is as the Mayor indicated a partial hiring freeze.
We did say we would come back at adoption, and talk
about what type of savings we believe we can-we can
reach with-with this process

yes.

2	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay.
3	So, I'm going through this. Who's left, right? Who-
4	who are we going to free? It just seems like
5	DEAN FULEIHAN: [interposing] There-there
6	are still many. Trust me. There are many—there are
7	many personnel actions that are-that come through.
8	There are thousands of personnel actions that come
9	through.
10	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay. so
11	DEAN FULEIHAN: This was not a-the Mayor
12	didn't at any point—at no point did the Mayor say
13	this was a complete freeze on hiring. He
14	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Right.
15	DEAN FULEIHAN:articulated direct tier
16	service and—and those things were not going to—were
17	not going to be in it.
18	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: So, is it
19	still the management and administrative positions
20	that we understood them to be?
21	DEAN FULEIHAN: Yes.
22	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Is that
23	still with young
24	DEAN FULEIHAN: [interposing] Yes, yes,

2	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay.
3	DEAN FULEIHAN: But this was articulated
4	for the agencies. Here are the kinds of positions
5	that will only-that will continue through the
6	traditional and ongoing OMB review process.
7	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay.
8	So, did this process add a layer of review?
9	DEAN FULEIHAN: It does.
10	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: So
11	DEAN FULEIHAN: It does. On those-on
12	those positions that—that don't meet—for example if a
13	position doesn't meet one of these criteria then it
14	would have an additional level of review.
15	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay, and
16	it's-
17	DEAN FULEIHAN: Which is consistent I
18	believe with what the Council has been asking to do,
19	and that gets to your second question to some degree,
20	which is the vacancy question.
21	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Right.
22	DEAN FULEIHAN: Which you have asked us
23	to review vacancies. So, part of this will-will-
24	while—while it's not directly related, they are

interrelated, and the vacancies will clearly, the

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Τ	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE   35
2	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:a
3	targeted number?
4	DEAN FULEIHAN: No, we're-once again, the
5	Mayor said that we would come back at adoption and
6	talk about what we believe we can achieve with this.
7	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay.
8	So, I want to talk about some things that came up
9	during the hearing. Several commissioners alluded to
10	or actually stated that they were in conversations
11	with you over particular ACS, DFTA and DOE and they
12	wanted to ensure that we are aware of any additional
13	revenue because they're still engaging in new needs.
14	It seems that the conversation they're still
15	identifying new needs with OMB.
16	DEAN FULEIHAN: So, on both of those
17	agencies, the Council has in the first-my first
18	hearing, and I assume with the agency Chair, with
19	agency commissioners the Council raised additional
20	questions about whether needs were needed like
21	seniors. There-there were-there was a fairly
22	extensive exchange, and we agreed to work with you

DEAN FULEIHAN: --on seniors and additional—additional needs of the senior community.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: right.

I said it in my testimony this morning. So, we're in
that process with you. I wanted to see at adoption
what—what other resources we can provide to that
community. On-on ACS-on ACS as you know, we-we have
a new Commissioner. The Commissioner has been also
in another area where there have been concerns in—in
prevention, and in child protection services. So, we
are, as they are with you, we are in a conversation
with them. Is there anything that needs to be done
quickly at adoption that would help us in these two
areas, and that's the conversation we're in.
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 $\label{eq:chairperson} \mbox{CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: So, I'm}$  going to circle back with you.

DEAN FULEIHAN: And remember we did add things. I should add we added significant programs—programs to ACS in the Executive Budget

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: [interposing] Right.

DEAN FULEIHAN: --for those very purposes.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Right, and—and that's why I wanted to clarity because we have add—added programs. ACS in particular is going through several levels of monitors and evaluations—

revenues, on debt service. We think that's the right

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ting to do. This is a little aside, but clearly if
we look around to other states, we're seeing reports
of huge cash flow problems, all around us. As a
matter of fact across the country. We're not-we
really did not have that problem here because of
cautious revenue forecasting. So, you may-you may
have disagreements that we'll have to work out on the
revenue side. On-on the spending side, again on
DFTA, I-really it is part of the-it really comes out
of the questions the Council has been asking, and are
there additional things we should we provide-be
providing? On ACS on an ongoing basis I think it's
the responsible thing for us to constantly say. Are
there additional things we should be doing for child
protective services and for preventive measures to
provide additional protection, and—and there are many
reviews going on, and if those reviews—if those
reviews point to either of us that we should be
adding more resources then we're taking that
seriously.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: I know that you mentioned this in your testimony, and thank you for being so detailed actually on the impacts that the proposed—the President's Proposed Budget

but and-and--

would have, and the Republican Congress seems pretty
clear that they are also all over the place right.
So, that's what we have. We have total confusion in
the federal government but, you know, I would like to
know, if we can at least agree that we probably
should begin to start not-we're going to fight this
together to the end. We are your partner in this,
and we're going to do that, but at what point do you
turn to your commissioners and say we may—we should
start looking at some contingencies. Not that you
would share, but that, you know, this process of
worst case scenario they're preparing for because
commissioner after commissioner testified that
they're just going to fight it. That there really
isn't it and maybe there was one or two I think the
NYCHA commissioner said that, you know, obviously
that they're looking at contingency in care, the
worst cases scenario. But I think everyone else
pretty much is saying we're just going to fight this
So, at what point do you feel is the right time for
us to start thinking of contingencies?

DEAN FULEIHAN: So, hot to repeat myself,

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## 2 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

3 [interposing] But you're going to repeat it, though.

DEAN FULEIHAN: --what you just said.

Look, the-the-these-the cuts in that proposal Tuesday were devastating. You said it. I said it. Mayor has said it, and they are almost all consuming, I mean they have a huge impact not just on the city of New York and-and our residents, but they have a huge impact on the State of New York-not only are these-if-if it is true that the-that the federal budget and the ACS Repeal, and by the way, there's still confusion. You're absolutely right, but if those two Medicaid cuts are—are additive as they suggested, then that's 35% cut to Medicaid or more. I mean that's quite incredible, and—and then—and then on top that to say in the-in the ACA repeal that New York State will be directed on how it funds its portion of Medicaid. It's quite incredible action, and it's going to have profound repercussions on us, and our-we-so the first line of this is to say no it's not acceptable, and that we're going to do everything we can to fight that, and it turns out that in-and this certainly doesn't end, but it's going to be a very difficult battle. But, -but it

turns out that in the continuing—in the-in what we
call a continuing resolution, but is actually the end
of the-was a federal omnibus bill. But there's \$17
billion of cuts. There were 417 billion proposed by
the President for the last five months of this
current federal fiscal year, and none of that
happened. And in addition, we received, which there
were many doubts about, there was funding for \$61
million to reimburse New York City and other
communities fir security for the President. Beyond
that, and—and I'm going to keep saying this, too,
beyond that, the savings that we're putting forward,
the first time this administration has done in
November, January, and April in each update, in each
part of our budget, more and more savings, the
partial—the partial freeze cautious, but
nevertheless, a partial attempt to start another
level of review on hiring, look with you at the
vacancies, and then putting a level of reserves that
by any measure however we try to measure that whether
it's on city revenue spending or anything, these are
the highest level of reserves that we've achieved
together or any city administration. Those are

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protected measures. Those are ways to say that we
are being careful about the uncertainty se face.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: not going to repeat everything because we're just going to be repeating back and forth to each other. We're not on the-on the same page when it comes those numbers, and we will continue to negotiate after the hearing before adoption on this. I wanted to just pivot to the human services contracts. As you are aware, the value of many of the city's Human Services contract is not sufficient to support the actual cost to deliver services. Nearly 20% of the city's nonprofit providers are insolvent and 40% have less than two months worth of funding to cover services readily available. DHS is the only human service agency whose Executive Budget includes additional funding to right size shelter provider contracts. The remaining agencies that fall under Human Services have yet to address budgetary shortfalls for contracted services. As you are well aware, the Council in its Preliminary Budget response called for a right sizing of the Human services contract. Is OMB currently working with the city's other Human Services to right size their contract, and fully fund personnel services and other than personnel services costs based on the
services that non-profit organizations are contracted

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DEAN FULEIHAN: So, we-we inherited a situation where as with our workforce and employees there were no contracts when we started this administration, and there were complete contracts of what-basically all of our unions. Wit the Human Services providers, they had seen dramatic cuts including at the agencies that we were just discussion, DFTA, ACS had dramatic cuts in-in the end of the prior administration. Those were being reflected in what was happening to Human Services providers. We have over the course of these 3-1/2years been addressing their problems. together a 2-1/2% wage adjustment two years ago. accelerated the minimum before the state law had come into effect. We funded the first, the \$11.50 and the \$15.00 minimum wage. We have now proposed a year ago or not-maybe six months, a half a year ago we made an agreement with the daycare workers, and the daycare providers that gave them a pattern conforming increase and in the Preliminary Budget we put forward for all these Human Services providers for their

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workers 2% for Fiscal 18 a wage increase, 2% in '19 and another 2% in 2020. That alone is \$200 million when fully annualized. That is not ignoring this That is recognizing how important this sector is. We have-we have done-it's not true that we have only done base adjustments for DHS. actually and-and you know this well, we made a major adjustment in Beacons for example, which was the first adjustment since the creation of the program. They had gone over 20 years with no increase in rates until last year when we together gave them a significant rate increase to recognize—to recognize the needs of the Beacon program. We did the same, and we had done many adjustments over the past two years for the Early Learn program. Going forward what we said last year, and we have done now in the Executive Budget was we looked at an area that was very important to all of us, and that was DHS and our shelter providers, and to right size to one get their contracts in order, which is happening, and I know Commissioner Banks had testified to that, that he'llhe'll have most of the contracts in place by the end of this Fiscal Year. So, having the contracts in place, having the wage adjustments in place, and then

moving forward with the model budgeting. Not a
minornot a minor amount of money. When fully
implemented well over \$100 million in adjustments
being made to the DHS social service providers. We
are talking to that community. We recognize how
important they are to the delivery of our services,
and we're talking to the community, and we're talking
to commissioners about how we proceed. The DHS
adjustment actually took a year. We had contracts
that over the years different rates were being
provided. Some things were being reimbursed. Some
things were not being reimbursed. They were really
all over the place. That's what we inherited.
That's what we're fixing, and that's what we're in
the process of doing, and we've committed that we
will be talking to them about other areas in the not-
for-profit community about how to reflect their
costs. Obviously, it's part of the whole balance
that-that we do together on addressing the needs of-
of the entire Human Service sector.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: So, I just think that at this point currently and—and we understand the proposed 2%, the non-profit sector is saying we are struggling, and in many ways there are

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our partners. Government can't do this along. talking about doing a lot of support work for family. The Mayor often talks about vulnerable communities. These are the organizations that are providing the services in our neighborhoods, and if they're coming to us and saying we can't sustain ourselves, this 2% I don't think anyone is going to say we don't appreciate the 2%, but it clearly isn't enough. I would hope that we will continue to engage in these conversations to get to a point-at least to get to a better plan as we plan these-the growth in the coming years that we can increase percentages and, you know, talk about percentages that may be more adequate to help shore up our non-profits because I believe that we're in crisis, and they've been very clear about expressing that.

very important, and I think that the administration has show how important they are. Unlike the prior administration, we actually made them part of a wage pattern consistent with what city employees were getting. So, we did. It's—it's over a six percent increase over those three years on top of what we did. I'm actually being corrected. It's—it's almost

hear \$250 million of wage adjustments when fully
implemented. That's—that clearly shows our
commitment. Do we need to do more? Well, obviously
we're saying we need to do more, and we're committed
to doing more, and the money we're putting in in DHS
for the model budgeting, and what we did for the
Beacons last year and what we did for the Early Learn
programs for the prior two years, and the agreement
was 1707 and the daycare—and daycare providers last
year all reflect our desire and our recognition of
how important they are to the programs that we
jointly care about.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: So, can you walk me through what we've learned from the model budgeting?

DEAN FULEIHAN: On DHS?

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Yeah.

DEAN FULEIHAN: I'm happy to give you—I want to make sure I do this properly. We're happy to follow up and give you details, and once again, if we're meeting with Commissioner Banks we can do that together. I mean he went through that process for whole year on how they rationalize—how they rationalize the rates, and—and how they assumed

- costs. So, we're happy to sit down and do that. I
  would recommend we do that with-with the
- 4 Commissioner.

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- CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay. So we'll follow. Hopefully we can get this in before the adoption.
- DEAN FULEIHAN: We can do that. We can do that immediately.
- GHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay great. I just—my last question for this round there was during the Health and Hospitals Executive Budget hearing, the Council raised concerns about the Transformation Plan, specifically the \$100 million placeholder in Fiscal 2020 and 2021 for development opportunities. It just seems that this development opportunity was just going to keep raising this \$100 million, but there wasn't—I didn't get a clear plan. Can you outline the process that led to the city's adding \$200 million total in projected revenue from development opportunities in this plan?
- DEAN FULEIHAN: So, the—you hear from the—the acting head of Health and Hospitals, who's done a very successful job in this year. We believe the Transformation Plan for the current year, which

2	was stepped back for a minute. The Transformation
3	Plan for the current year is on track actually in
4	some respects exceeding that, and that's a very
5	positive sign that many thought would not happen. At
6	this point in time we don't believe additional
7	resources are needed. In the original Transformation
8	Plan of-of well over a year ago now, the
9	Transformation Plan did say there maybe development
10	opportunities at the sites of Health and Hospitals
11	including there are some sites that they're not using
12	at this point and that they're maybe development
13	opportunities. It was actually a modest amount to
14	say that in the-in the end of this financial plan
15	that there may be \$200 million of available resources
16	from the development opportunities using-using land
17	more wisely and seeing if there are other
18	opportunities there. That's all that reflected.
19	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay. I
20	just
21	DEAN FULEIHAN: [interposing] Which does
22	not reflect the specific. We don't have at this

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[interposing] Okay, that's what we wanted hear.

point to tell you that here is a specific project--

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

DEAN FULEIHAN: --for a specific piece of land. It is an assumption based on--

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

[interposing] The potential of the empty space--

DEAN FULEIHAN: [interposing] Correct.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: --that

8 you have?

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DEAN FULEIHAN: Correct.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay.

12 had asked the commissioner, but perhaps you can help

Okay, that's what we wanted clarity on, and also we

13 us. As Council Members there might be developments.

14 These hospitals are in our districts--

DEAN FULEIHAN: Of course.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: --and many of us are looking to build new schools, we're looking to build a lot of these things. So we have an opportunity to identify locations that we may not normally have within the portfolio of access. I think we would like as the Council we would like to work with both OMC, and H&H that before it goes to a developer necessarily that we have the opportunity to look at what we can do with-with the potential of bringing sites up.

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DEAN FULEIHAN: So, we agree completely and we'll make sure that happens.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay, great so in my round 2 I wanted to follow up on MOIA the General Corporation Tax, Healing NYC, a question on DFTA, but I'll com back in my second round. We will—we've been joined by Council Member Rosenthal and Rodriguez. We will now hear from Majority Leader Van Bramber followed by Council Member Lander.

MAJORITY LEADER VAN BRAMER: Thank you very much, Madam Chair and to the Director it is no secret that it is raining an awful lot this month and certainly today, but I want to use that as an opportunity to highlight that somewhere in the city of New York, in fact, I'm relatively certain that in just about every borough there are libraries that are leaking right now. This is a serious situation, and I know I always talk about libraries, and culture because I'm the Chair of the committee, but I also represent a lot of people, a lot of people who need those libraries, and we desperately need our libraries to be in good operating order. There is \$150 million request for capital in this budget on behalf of the libraries that would address these

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this budget.

critical maintenance issue. So that on a rainy day
like today and a rainy month like this month, our
libraries can open. They can be safe. They can be
secure and they don't have to have buckets in
children's rooms and in meeting rooms. So, I want to
ask you, Dean, is that \$150 million request something
that you think is worthwhile, and is the
administration seriously discussing this, and will we
have a meaningful discussion about including that in

moment and remind that—you that successfully together we actually have done significant amounts of investments in libraries, and the first multi—year commitment that the libraries have had on capital.

Instead of doing it on an annual basis, two years ago we made a significant commitment. We have expanded to six—day service libraries and done significant operations. We had met major capital needs at the libraries. There are always significant needs out there. I'm not minimizing that. This is part of our conversation with you about what those needs are.

Another place where the commitment level needs work and needs improvement because there are capital

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projects that the libraries have where they're having a hard time moving forward on those capital projects. So, it's another area to go back to the very first question capital where—where I think we all need to see some improvement in addition to talking about what additional resources may be available, we need to make sure that the resources we put forward are actually being used.

MAJORITY LEADER VAN BRAMER: No one wants to see library capital projects move faster than me including at Hunter's Point, but let me just get from you on the record that this \$150 million critical capital maintenance request is on the bale, and it's something that the administration is seriously considering.

DEAN FULEIHAN: But we are in discussions with you, and we understanding that one of the Council priorities is additional capital. I'm pointing out that we have successfully with you in the past made—made really significant commitments, but we also need to be concerns that that we're not simply—really it goes right back to the first questions not putting additional resources, and then nothing happens.

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2 MAJORITY LEADER VAN BRAMER: That's

3 right, which I think also gets to the point of—of OMB

4 working with us, and the library systems to allow for

5 more pass-through projects so the libraries can

6 manage those projects themselves, which I think would

7 bring them the ability bring those projects in under

8 budget and on time.

DEAN FULEIHAN: So, we're--

 $\label{eq:majority} \mbox{ \sc Majority LEADER Van BRAMER: --in a much} \\ \mbox{more frequent manner.}$ 

DEAN FULEIHAN: So, we're happy to—that's a conversation we have been having, but we should make sure that that's the actual result of those, and that libraries can actually handle the additional—the additional effort, and resources it takes to those, There are lot of very small projects that—that are handled and it may be—it may be more difficult than it appears on its face.

MAJORITY LEADER VAN BRAMER: We should definitely purse that. I just want to say also the investments that we have made baselining \$343 million for six-day library service, and the several hundred million in capital are great achievements that we've done together this administration and this Council.

I'm very proud of that. But we need to go and keep
making progress on this very critical issue. I want
to quickly address culture and the arts because you
mentioned all of the devastating cuts at the hands of
the Trump Budget, but didn't mention that, in fact,
President Trump followed through with his threat to
essentially abolish the NEA, the NEH, the IMLS and
the Corporation for Public Broadcasting. Your
Commissioner of Cultural Affairs, our commissioner of
Cultural Affairs has already said that that
elimination would cost [bell] New York City cultural
organizations well over \$50 million in direct
support, which would devastate many organizations
including our smaller outer borough non-profit
cultural organizations. As you know, there is a \$40
million request for increase to the culture and the
arts. There was \$10 million increase by—in the
budget last year that has not been restored or
baselined. We need that funding. Can you address
that, and how seriously this administration takes
Culture and the arts and Donald Trump's assault on
culture and the arts in the city of New York.

DEAN FULEIHAN: So, let—let me start with your first point about the—the list I gave. I gave

one page of devastating cuts. We could spend hours
going through other devastating cuts. So, by no
means if I left something out I can—there are coming.
Section 8, huge amounts of cuts. Not on my list.
Actually I didn't realize it in the beginning, but
there were huge cuts to Section 8. We are learning
every day more and more cuts that are in this budget.
I-the intent was to give you examples of huge and
significant-significant examples of what would happen
if this budget were to go through. So, by means was
that intended to be a full list of every single thing
the President is proposing to do, none of which
should be happening including obviously what's
happening on the cultural side. Again, we worked
with you very closely last year and said, okay there
should be an additional allotment for cultures. We
do care about cultural institutions and we reflected
that in last year's budget, and, you know, again it's
part of conversation we're having with you.

MAJORITY LEADER VAN BRAMER: It's critically important that particularly as Donald Trump assaults culture and the arts and —and thinking people that we—the City of New York come back and support the arts—

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2		N FULEIHAN:	Right.
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MAJORITY LEADER VAN BRAMER: --in an even more meaningful way.

DEAN FULEIHAN: Again, back to the—the answer I had with the Chair before, any place where we see these devastating cuts, though, we should be fighting those devastating cuts—

## MAJORITY LEADER VAN BRAMER:

[interposing] Absolutely.

DEAN FULEIHAN: --and not ending up in a position of simply backfilling and trying to backfill what's something that should not happen at its very basis.

MAJORITY LEADER VAN BRAMER: Resist.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you.

Thank you, Majority Leader. [laughter] We will hear

from Council Member Lander followed by Council Member

Rosenthal followed by Council Member Rodriguez.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you madam

Chair and Budget Director and I appreciate your onepage summary of the low lights of the-of the budget,

which I've already gotten some feedback on-on

Twitter. One-one thing I guess I want to ask about

that-that I have missed in the budget amongst all

- 2 those devastating cuts, one thing that he said he was
- 3 going to do a lot of was to help pay for
- 4 infrastructure for our crumbling bridges and road.
- 5 Did I miss the infrastructure part of the Trump
- 6 Budget?
- 7 DEAN FULEIHAN: We-we both-we both misses
- 8 it. We're still looking--
- 9 COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: [interposing]
- 10 It's alright.
- 11 DEAN FULEIHAN: --but I don't believe
- 12 | it's in there.
- 13 COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: No, I don't think
- 14 so either. So, for all that talk, you know, not one
- 15 penny in—in the infrastructure plan for a city that
- 16 has very significant infrastructure needs. I
- 17 | appreciate that we are—are putting significant
- 18 dollars to infrastructure and I think, you now, the
- 19 chair and I while we, I'm indeed going to keep
- 20 pushing on the capital projects management reform.
- 21 | wholeheartedly agree that this is an important time
- 22 for New York City to have the capital program that we
- 23 have to invest our infrastructure and I appreciate
- 24 you guys stepping up to do it. I do want to say a
- 25 little more about the need for capital projects

numbers but-

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management reform. We're putting out a little issue brief today that just takes a look at your capital projects dashboards, the city's projects over \$25 million, and I'm not going to ask you to guess these

DEAN FULEIHAN: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: --of them-of those projects and these are all just city data, 44% of the projects are severely late, and 42% of the projects are severely over budget. Over the 44 projects that are both severely late and severely and severely over budget, 43 are managed by DDC, and on median \$30 million over budget and 700 days late, and that's on top of the Slow Build Report that Center for an Urban Future put out earlier that showed that for the library and cultural projects 930 bucks a square foot, about twice what commercial construction costs in New York City. So, while we did indeed-look I know you want to improve this. I know your commissioners want to improve it. I know lots of people are taking lots of steps, but it doesn't feel to me like we are taking the more fundamental look at what's not working in this system. The DDC facts suggest actually that maybe we should look at whether

the state granted super powers that EDC and the School Construction Authority have or something more agencies should have. Obviously, we support Design-Build, but the steps we are taking are not yet close to the level of reform that we need in this system.

So, we have some ideas that we're proposing in—in legislation, but the truth is a real top—to—bottom look, which is not organized by can we shave a few more days here or there, but which is organized by this system is not delivering what we want it to deliver. How do we re-engineer it to get there? So, we're—that's the work that we are eager to start doing with you.

DEAN FULEIHAN: Okay, so this is not new.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: It is not new.

DEAN FULEIHAN: New York City's capital--

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: No, no and I've

 $\parallel$  been saying it through the prior administration, and

20 | this is not the fault of the de Blasio administration

21 | but we had a shared responsibility to do more to fix

22 | it.

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DEAN FULEIHAN: Well, agreed. So I agree. I said that at the first hearing. I look forward to your recommendations. We need to work

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: And I'll just note while small projects are no doubt a problem, the stats I gave are from the projects, \$25 million and--

have a better sense of this, but can we-should we be

doing improvements? Do we need to be doing

improvements? Yeah, we-we do agree.

DEAN FULEIHAN: Okay, I got you.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: -- and above

DEAN FULEIHAN: That's right.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER. THE Other
question I'll just ask in my remaining time is about
the city's Commission on Human Rights. I was very
encouraged the other day to see them launch this
wonderful new campaign. You do have rights. It's
very inspiring. I love that at this moment when we
can't count on the federal government to protect
people's civil and human rights, we are stepping up
to do it. I expressed concern in the preliminary
round that we weren't doing enough because people's
human rights complaints have grown substantially to
over a year, but then I was dismayed to see in the
Executive Budget I think it actually got worse at
least as I read it we cut their communications
budget. So, things exactly like this You Do Have
Rights campaign wouldn't be possible next year. Can
you address what we're doing to make sure I guess
both that we are able to communicate and project what
we-our values here, but also that people have the
ability to get their claims processed. So that we
aren't letting discrimination linger for over a year.
[bell]

DEAN FULEIHAN: So, we have—look, we've—we've done this together. We once again inherited

They just cut it so low that 100% wasn't even that much. [laughs]

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DEAN FULEIHAN: It was significant. It was significant. New—new space new headcount. I mean we are trying to address their needs. Once again, if we—if we think we're not hesitant if we believe at some point and during any one of budget modifications including adoption that we need more resources for that. We do think thin it's a big priority. We agree on that.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you. Thank you, Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: [off mic]
Thank you. Council Member Rosenthal.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you so much Chair and Director Fuleihan it's great to see you and your team always on top it.

DEAN FULEIHAN: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: So I appreciate that. I'd like to follow up on two things starting

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with Council Member Lander's point about historic cost overruns. So, a couple of years ago, as you know, a watch dog group Class Size Matters identified a contract that, you now, smelled funny, and City Hall did something historic. You—you negated the contract, and had them rebid it, and it ended up saving the city hundreds of millions of dollars.

What I'm wondering is, is there anything else since that time because we talked about quite extensively, that you've unearthed that OMB has unearthed that is—have you identified anything similar to that since that time?

DEAN FULEIHAN: I don't believe anything that's similar to that. That does not mean that through our normal process and the staff, and I'd actually have to go back on this, but we don't question agencies about contracts and development, and whether there's a better way to do it. We've certainly been doing that where we insourced, and DOE and the Executive Budget does significant insourcing. That was actually part of a process that included would you need that contractor or there better ways to do that? So, there—I—I—so I don't. I'm a little concerned about using that simply as—as the model.

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What happened a couple of years ago, but do we question? Of course, we question and does that lead to—to better government and efficiencies? Of course it does?

know, I am regularly getting suggestions from that whistleblower about specious contracts, and I would like to know that OMB is doing a regular audit of their contracts. I understand the unusual—the relationship DOE has with the city. It's, you know, quasi state. By the same token, you know, even city funds pay for many contracts that are suspect.

Recently I was made aware of a \$600,000 contract to a group that identifies internships for you CPE schools.

DEAN FULEIHAN: Uh-huh.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: One of the CPE school reached out to me and says I don't understand why the city pays for anyone to do that. We do that for free at our school. It's part of our mission.

DEAN FULEIHAN: So, look, I, think we are happy to look--

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [interposing]

I mean so I would want to know that DOE is regularly

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being investigated, and here's-here's my point. 2 3 if we were to do that, I mean Council Member Lander is talking about hundreds of millions of dollars on 4 5 the capital side. I think if we were to do that more systemically, that we would have available to us 6 7 money to spend on the things that we so desperately mean. Let's look at the Human Services contracts. 8 There is no question in my mind that his administration has done more than any other 10 administration before it. Well, let's put it a 11 different way. Previous administrations caused the 12 13 problem by underfunding, systemically underfunding our Human Service contracts both the workers and the 14 15 funding they need for maintenance. This is 16 administration has done two things. One, begun to 17 address the PS issues by increasing salaries. 18 you've done remarkable in right sizing on the 19 homeless service contracts and the Beacons that you 20 mentioned. What I'd like to hear today is that there 21 would be an understanding that you would put in the 2.2 budget an OTPS equivalent to the PS funding. 2.3 other words follow the same pattern 2% and 2% and so on, and that a commitment to right size as we go 24

forward with the DFTA contracts for our senior

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centers with, you know, all of our work that we do

with mental health facilities. That's the commitment

that I'm looking for, and that frankly 80,000 workers

5 in this sector are looking for as well.

DEAN FULEIHAN: So a few answers. On the Department of Education, we're—we should talk to the Department of Education on that particular program and any concern you have, and we should address it [bell]. I'm not going to assume that because one provider disagrees with the results of a procurement or a process that something is inappropriate. It doesn't mean, of course, that we shouldn't ask the question. So, I'm happy to follow with you with the Department on that issue. Where we can find savings we should always be funded too. On the question of the not-for-profit community and the Human Service providers, I'm not going to repeat everything I did before because I did a fairly extensive litany.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: And I heard it and the public heard it.

DEAN FULEIHAN: And you heard it and it's there, and are we committed to working with them? We are very committed to working with them. We're in conversations as you well know. You and I have been

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talking about this. We're going to continue to talk about this, and we'll try to address these very complicate issues once again in a balanced manner with what resources we have available, how we can move forward with them. The goal—[coughs] excuse me—the goal clearly was to move forward with them. We would not have done, is the only one I'll re—emphasize—we would have not done basically a pattern conforming wage adjustment over three years if we didn't believe that their long-term security was important to us.

with permission, Chair, I'm not address that at all.

I—I believe your commitment. What they're asking for now is a similar commitment for the increased costs of maintenance of technology and of rent for example, and cleaning supplies, things that have in—costs that have increased of the past 20 years that we are now asking private philanthropists to pay for. Can you—what a waste of money. The private philanthropists should be paying for new and innovative ideas. That's what philanthropy is for. Can you imagine us saying to a construction contractor here we're going to give you 80 cents on the dollar and you should just cross—

DEAN FULEIHAN: So, again, we're in conversations with them, as you know, to try to figure out a way that we can do a balanced approach to address those needs. We have now made hundreds of

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millions of dollars investment. The wage piece had—
it will end up being \$250 million, and we've made
other investments that total by the trend of this
four-year financial plan, almost \$400 million. That
is a serious commitment to this community. I'm not
suggesting and I never did that there weren't other
needs, and are there ways for us to talk about that,
and address that? Yes, but at the same time we have

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: That's right, you're digging us out of a really big hole.

to recognize how much we've done in this community.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

[interposing] Thank you, Council Member. We'll put you on the second round. Council Member Rodriguez and we've been joined by Council Member Cumbo.

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Thank you,

Chair. First, two recommendations. One is when it

comes to the Fair Fare. As you know, like the

community costs raised—the poverty is raised by two

points—two percentage points with a greater impact of

pushing people into poverty based on the study that

had been released. We're working with the Mayor,

with the effort to take 800,000 New Yorkers out of

poverty by 2025, but also we know that the cost of

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transportation is so high for the working class New I encourage the administration even though we know that Mayor has said that he understand the importance of the Fair Fare Campaign when it come to merits. We get it. It should be the MTA, but the MTA is not doing it, and just think that we as a city we have to jump-we had to jump in because we say we need to do it because we cannot wait for Albany. encourage the city to continue these conversations especially in the negotiating things from the Council and try to do phase 1 of this plan to put some money, so in the amount of about a million dollars to the phase 1 of the Fair Fare Campaign. My second recommendation is when it comes to Vision Zero the \$3 million is not there for the education or awareness campaign of Vision Zero, and-and I think that, you know, not because this is an important initiative that the Mayor embraced when he was elected, but in order for us to reduce by 2024 the number of pedestrians being killed, we will do it not only with new law enforcing the law, but also changing the cultural and the educational awareness. A balance is so important to continued advertising on the radio and TV and the newspapers. So, yes recommendation

for us to also be sure that we work together to put 2 3 those \$3 million that they are not there right for 4 the 2018 Budget. Question one related to DOT to 5 Transportation. You know, the governor made the announcement two days ago that Amtrak is a mess, MTA 6 is a mess. We take the train. The 2-Train is 8 running delayed, the 3-Train and most of the trains the signal system is not working. That's the MTA. The city doesn't, you know, the major power. 10 11 However, when it comes to our buses, we can have an 12 impact in our buses, and I think that I'm calling-I 13 would like to know, you know, what is our plan to 14 turn the buses that we have today in our streets as 15 an above the ground train system? Because it's 16 about-this is not only the MTA upgrading the 17 technology but it's also about the bus lane. On that 18 we are not doing enough enforcement with it-with it 19 when it comes to the bus lanes. So, what is our 20 What is the part that we are doing as the plan? 21 city's responsibility to upgrade the infrastructure 2.2 of the bus lane that we say we are planning to run 2.3 our buses, so that people didn't have, it doesn't take more time for someone to take a bus than to walk 24 25 when they go to work.

## COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

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2	DEAN FULEIHAN: So, we have been working
3	on bus lanes, and Select bus routes and—and
4	increasing signal timing. So, we have been trying to
5	make improvements in the bus. Let's remember,
6	though, the bus-it is part of the MTA and the city
7	COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: [interposing]
8	Well, that's development.
9	DEAN FULEIHAN: I-I-I just-just to step
10	back for a moment though the-the-we did make an

DEAN FULEIHAN: I-I-I just-just to step back for a moment though the-the-we did make an historic commitment to the MTA Plan. I just want to put that out there, a \$2.5 billion commitment in the-in the current MTA Capital Plan. I just want to say.

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: [interposing]

But, yeah, you know, but my thing is that it is—I

understand there's some parts are related to MTA.

Enforcing is our part. You know, that time when the

buses they have to be—they have to be only dedicated

to buses is our part, and we need to increase—

DEAN FULEIHAN: [interposing] So, let's talk about this. I'm happy to have a talk.

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: [interposing]

And we already have the Fifth Avenue as the only area in the city where we are also—we're already using the technology that give priority to the bus drivers.

Ate they higher?

## COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

2	DEAN	FULEIHAN:	Thev	are	lower.
_	DEAN	LOTETIUM.	TIICA	$a \perp c$	TOWET.

3 COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Higher.

DEAN FULEIHAN: No, they're lower. The at or near poverty numbers the Mayor announced are lower. We'll-I'll you-I'll get you the comparison.

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: [off mic]

Thank you.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Madam Chair, I think you should fill the Budget Director in on our hearing with the MTA, that highly enlightening budget hearing we had.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Well there was nothing to say. I can't say anything because they didn't say anything to us. So, there was no information with MTA. We will now hear from Council Member Cumbo

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Thank you. I know that it was brought up earlier and also brought up at the last hearing with Commissioner Finkelpearl in regards to the \$10 million not being baselined in this budget, also recognizing the fact that the original ask was not for \$10 million, it was actually for \$40 million, and wanting to know the status of that particular allocation. Will it be baselined?

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Also, in the future we also want to know what is going to be the future of that because we also have the Creative Cultural Plan that has been launched in and out. So, the basic question is the \$10 million with it be baselined, and will we see that very critical increase of \$40 million that the cultural community has been very anxious and patient, but it's getting to that breaking point where many institutions are questioning laying off staff, laying off key organizations that they partner with. So, it's really a big challenge at this time.

DEAN FULEIHAN: So, we are in discussions with you on what—what should happen with the cultural piece. We did do—we did, at adoption last year put the \$10 million forward. That was fairly significant. It may have been everything they wanted, and obviously we're talking to cultural institutions. At the same time we're talking to other—to the not-for-profit world and about what their needs are, and what they're confronting, and we're looking at that with you at this process. So, it is part of the process, and the discussion we're having with you on what should be accomplished at adoption.

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COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Would you say that
the Department of Cultural Affairs in terms of their
increases over the last four years, in terms of the
larger agencies, of course. Would you say that
Department of Cultural Affairs has received the least
amount of increase over the last four years?

DEAN FULEIHAN: Actually, I will have to get back to you on where they fit in and the amount of resources at Cultural Affairs. I do think

Cultural Affairs is—has—the agency certainly has been treated well, and I do believe the—we made a significant commitment last year on the \$10 million.

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Moving right along to the MWBE commitment. So, as you know, the Mayor had initially put in \$10 million and then and additional \$10 million to match that in terms of loans and bonding that sort of things. Where does that \$20 million—has there been an understanding of how that money has been allocated. Is there an understanding if it will be regenerated and also put forward in the Budget so that that program can continue? We recognize the program to be a pilot program initially—

## COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

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COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: --with the understanding that there would be an increase over time.

DEAN FULEIHAN: Yes, we—on both programs the—the money has been in the Executive Budget. It was moved forward to the current year, as my understanding, and I can have the Deputy Mayor Richard Buery who is heading this up for the Mayor. He'll give you more detail, but my understanding is these programs, which are not getting started and are actually putting forward commitments. So, why don't we give you—I'll make sure that we give you an update on the exactly where those program are.

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Because we--

DEAN FULEIHAN: [interposing] We know they are moving forward and I know we're clearly committed to this, and we're putting whatever resources are necessary. We continue those—that funding into the upcoming Fiscal Year, and we'll keep monitoring it with.

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: And the other question that I have is in regards to Early Learn as it pertains to the its—that the Universal Pre-K program. A lot of our organizations are very

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concerned because the RFP as it pertains to Early

Learn has not been issued yet, and there's a great

deal of concern, fear and anxiety about what will be

the future of our Early Learn programs. When the RFP

be issued? Will there have to be extensions in the

contracts for the current Early Learn providers

because the RFP has not been issued at this time?

DEAN FULEIHAN: So, several things on Early Learn over the past two years, we-it's one of the examples I gave earlier on the not-for-profit-on the non-profit community and the Human Service providers. Early Learn was under great stress at the beginning of this administration, and we made several accommodations on reimbursement levels including going back into the prior administration to make sure that they were being properly reimbursed. So the administration has made a very commitment to-to early Last year about six months ago we made an agreement. We were part of an agreement with the day-with daycare with both the union and the daycare providers to provide a wage adjustment for their In this Executive Budget, we are [bell] recommending that the-we are moving the Early Learn program from ACS over the next year to the Department

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of Education. So, that and to consolidate it under
what now is the very successful UPK program. As part
of that, we're also expanding, as the Mayor

5 announced, the 3-K--

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Uh-huh.

DEAN FULEIHAN: --with two districts this fall. So, part of when the next RFP comes out is actually part of the evaluating and it will be worked on with both ACS and DOE as we move forward. When is the appropriate time to put out that new RFP, and—and I—so I don't have an immediate answer for you, but as we make this transition, we'll keep you posted on what we think is the appropriate time to issue that new RFP.

reiterate what my concern is there. My concern is with this transition that many of the culturally specific organization that have been doing day are provider work particularly in the African-American, Latino and Asian communities that have been doing culturally specific daycare work. In these transitions and in these RFP processes they often rejected from the RFP process on the back end side, and currently the major concern about that is that in

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facing.

order for you to be able to qualify for an RFP, you need to have a negotiated lease with the city of New York even to qualify, and currently many of our daycare providers have month-to-month leases that will not qualify them to participate in the RFP process and that's a big challenge that they're

DEAN FULEIHAN: Okay, we'll—we should continue this conversation. The goal is—has never been of this administration to harm and to—small community providers. Out goal has been to try to encourage that. So, if that's—if that's the concern as we're working through this transition we should be in touch with you and those providers on how we can help them, and I'm happy to do that.

thing. Chair, just give me one more moment. Just want to ask you as chair of the Women's Issues

Committee want to talk about the fact that 41% of single mother families with children live in poverty according to U.S. Census figures. That's a staggeringly high number, more than twice the poverty rate. One in three working age women in poverty in

New York City say they struggle to affordable bus and

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subway fares. I know this issue has been discussed, but wanted to know in our budget what are we planning to do, if any, at this point to address Fair Fares and phasing-in Fair Fares for those who simply can't

afford the expansions that we're seeing in MTA.

DEAN FULEIHAN: The-the-look the-the Mayor you know and you heard him on this. He is more than sympathetic towards this but he believes the appropriate place this should be funded is by the The MTA has programs. This is the MTA's sets the rates, they set the fare rates. This is where it should be addressed. That doesn't mean that there aren't many issues that we have worked on together to address affordability. That why I raised the antipoverty numbers that were put out a week ago, which said for the first the poverty numbers. That said for the first time those at or near poverty had actually declined since the Great Recession. done significant work to try to address that all through the programs that we support in the Human Service sector, in-in education. It's one program after another has been direct at-at dealing with problem. I also want to just come back one minute on the-on the small community providers and Early Learn.

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So, our goal one of the things that we changed over
the past two years was to address all Early Learn
costs so if for some reason a providers, you're
hearing from providers that we're not doing that,
then you should let us know because that was not the
intent. The intent was to address those costs. This
was one of the areas in the not-for-profit community
that we believe we addressed. So, I-we are not
hearing those complaints to the extent that you're
hearing those complaints. We should know about them.

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: I will certainly arrange to have a meeting with the providers in my district that are experiencing that anxiety about the future of their 40+ organizations are going to be.

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{DEAN}}$$  FULEIHAN: So we should see how we can help them.

appreciated. Thank you on that, and just we need to continue to find ways for particularly our single families to be able to afford to ride the MTA to and front work, and it's great that we feel the sympathy, but when they get there to that token booth, they can't bring that sympathy with them. So, we need to do more to work on that issues. Thank you.

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2 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank

3 you, Council Member. Council Member Miller.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Thank you, Madam Good morning. It's still more right. Chair. I'm going to put the labor hat on and talk about thewhere we are and upcoming collective bargaining, and contracting and-and what that looks like where we are in terms of have we set aside, do we have the necessary savings to continue the patterns that have been established or are we looking to do something different and, of course, in doing so, I-I think we need to talk about healthcare, the healthcare gap around not just active employees but retirees as well, and I think in the Preliminary Budget we talked about the state of healthcare and those saving that we were hoping to achieve now what that would look but. But as we move forward a potential RFP and what savings would look like in terms of providing the future of healthcare for city employees? [background comments, pause]

DEAN FULEIHAN: So, we are getting—it's hard to imagine but we're actually getting near the next round of collective bargaining.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Uh-huh.

DEAN FULEIHAN: That's what happens when
you inherit a situation, which had for in some cases
seven years of no-of no labor contracts. As we
approach that, we will continue to do it with the
same respect we approached it in the very first day
of the administration. We have set aside funds in
1%. As contracts end we have set aside a labor
reserve in our out year, in our out year financial
plans. So, we have provided resources for that. The
only—the only thing we have said, as we did last time
is that we need to keep improving both the quality of
care of the healthcare that we provide for our
employee and we believe that we have made significant
improvements, and that no one had actually focused on
this for two decades, that we're making significant
improvements in the quality of healthcare, and we're
making significant savings. In the upcoming Fiscal
Year in the 18 Fiscal Year we will achieve with the-
with the Municipal Labor Committee \$1.3 billion of
savings. So, that is something that together with
them we should want to continue as we move towards
the next round of labor negotiations.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: So, two things.

First, and—and—and I generally—we're generally on the

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same page, but I absolutely disagree with the quality of healthcare that is now being dispensed by our current provider. I—I don't think it's the quality of healthcare that our—our workers our employees, retirees deserve. I think that all within the industry and all those outside of the industry are well aware that they're kind of on a last leg in the services being provided, are indicative of that. But as we move forward—which is—which is basically the reason why we interjected the possibility of there being an RFP as we move forward.

DEAN FULEIHAN: Right. I—I apologize. I didn't mean to—to in anyway imply that an RFP and a—a and a—looking at other providers should not be something to be considered. Obviously, as you know, we need to do that with our partners in labor and the Municipal Labor Committee. Once again, did—we believe there can be more improvement in the quality of care that we're providing. We think we've made strides in that. We believe we've also saved funds in that. We believe we can do both of those things as we continue forward. I—I in no way meant to indicate that we were sent——

Τ	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 8/
2	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: [interposing] so,
3	we—we are—we are on target for the final year of
4	2018?
5	DEAN FULEIHAN: We are.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: And—and that is
7	the final year right?
8	DEAN FULEIHAN: It is the final year.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: [interposing] So,
10	you begin to talk about what healthcare
11	DEAN FULEIHAN: Correct.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER:look like
13	beyond 2018
14	DEAN FULEIHAN: That's correct.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER:which I think
16	considering that we have these agreements that are
17	now beginning to be like a really opportune time to
18	have serious conversations about that as well. Could
19	you talk about some -some of the-the-Council Member
20	Cumbo before me talked about some of the MWBE
21	contracting. I know when we were in a budget
22	briefing we-I think you got charged with kind of

going out throughout the city. Has there been in the

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investigating leveraging some of the resources that

are being-the-the-the contracting resources that are

reflect the--

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- last month and a half any update of response to that?

  I know again we have approximately almost \$2 billion

  in infrastructure investment going on in Southeast

  Queens, but under the vendors law the workforce
- 7 DEAN FULEIHAN: [interposing] So, let--

8 COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: --the community.

DEAN FULEIHAN: --as I responded, let melet me get-let me talk to the Deputy Mayor and let's
get [bell] a specific update. I know he's been
working on this, but I'll touch base with him and
we'll come back to you.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Okay, thank you very much. Thank you, Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you very much, Council-we're going to begin the second round so this is a shorter round. I want to talk about the collections of the General Corporate -
Corporation Tax--

DEAN FULEIHAN: Sure.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: --have been disappointing throughout the fiscal year. In fact, in the Executive Budget you're reducing your forecast of collections for \$43 million compare to

the Preliminary Budget. Can you talk about the
expected refund for the GCT going forward and how
it's influencing your forecast? [background

5 comments, pause]

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DEAN FULEIHAN: So, so they're-look, we're now two years from-we're two years from-from what we should all be proud of, which was a major modernization of the City Corporate tax that had been called upon by the business community and finance community for over a decade. We achieved that. We also achieved when we did that, we reduce corporate tax rates for small business, and we-we reduced even beyond that the corporate tax rates for manufacturers. So, this was a very successful change that we made two years ago together. It's-so several things are happening the corporate tax at the same time. So, we-we along with the state now have a newa new tax system, and the implementation of that tax system has clearly is causing some difficulty in our understanding on what part of the corporate tax shortfall is due to changes in filing, understanding the tax versus corporate profits and what's happened over the past two years. So, we're in the process of trying to understand that. We're being very cautious

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about our corporate estimates. We recognize that scenario that given current—current revenue collections are declining and, you know, we're just going to keep working to try to understand what the ramifications of that are because there are many things happening. It's not simply corporate profits and what's happening there. It's also we did a very dramatic change, the state did and then we followed with a very dramatic change in our corporate tax structure and the interplay between those we need to try to isolate so we understand if we need to make any more adjustments going forward.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: So, can you just walk me through, and I guess this is an example of that of the city set-aside of \$185 million overpayments for 2015 when the tax reform first took place. And can you walk us through the purpose and how much of this has already utilized?

DEAN FULEIHAN: It was, once again, when we did corporate tax reform, it's a prefect example. We thought there had been overpayment and we booked that at the time. We are now taking that. So, we—in our forecast on the corporate tax it's included. So that 185 is now being recognized.

Τ	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 92
2	DEAN FULEIHAN: At this time I—I don't
3	have anything. At this time we're not prepared to
4	say here are changes we need to make in the corporate
5	tax structure. We're not-we-they're-I think we need
6	to-to get-it was very confusing. This was a
7	confusing year. Some filers—some people were filing
8	in March.
9	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Dean, if
1,0	you're saying it's confusing, can you imagine what it
11	means over here on this side.
12	DEAN FULEIHAN: Yeah, so some people were
13	filing in March, some people were filing in April.
14	There were different filing requirements. I think
15	we're going to have to play this out for another
16	year, and then come back and assess what's the
17	situation.
18	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: So, would
19	we have to see an additional 80-180\$185 million
20	again in a year or?
21	DEAN FULEIHAN: No, I don't believe so.
22	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay, so
23	we'll see less of it or?

DEAN FULEIHAN: You won't see that

25 modification ever again--

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2	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay.
3	DEAN FULEIHAN:but the question, the
4	more fundamental question as we look at corporate tax
5	reform were the—it was a revenue neutral change is
6	that revenue neutral change coming through as we had
7	planned
8	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Right.
9	DEAN FULEIHAN:or different or
10	additional
11	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:
12	[interposing] That was my next question.
13	DEAN FULEIHAN: or are additional
14	modifications necessary. At this point I don't think
15	your staff or our staff can answer that.
16	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay.
17	Personnel services and cost savings. Over the last
18	several years the city has recognized hundreds of
19	millions of dollars in PS accruals each year from
20	agencies operating under budget headcount. As the
21	most recent headcount report the city was operating
22	under a budgeted headcount by nearly 6,000 city
23	funded full-time positions. Although we did see

significant headcount savings in the Executive Plan.

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2 Can we expect to see more in the Adopted Plan, and if so, by how much.

DEAN FULEIHAN: I—I don't believe—So I'm not sure of the exact number. Obviously, every time we do a budget we're making adjustments and we're looking, we're looking at the headcount. So, we'll continue to do that. I know on more longer term basis, you're asking us to look at the vacancies, and we're obviously going to do that with you, and that's going to take a more extensive period of time.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Do you say you're proposing an additional citywide savings program before we adopt the budget?

DEAN FULEIHAN: There—there will not be what we had done in November and January and April. Obviously, once again the Mayor did identify the partial hiring freeze on managers and administration and support staff, and we will come back and say here's what we hope that that will achieve. There will obviously be other savings for the current year that I'm quite sure we'll see reflected at adoption.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay, wanted to talk about DFTA and contracting. It has come to the—to our attention that the commissioner

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sends out a letter to all contracted providers that the agency plans to improve its contracting and procurement process, and that the agency has done and adequate—has done an adequate and processing and registering contract, and—and amendments on a timely basis. Yet, the Council still receives feedback that the contracted providers are still waiting for DFTA to approve submitted budgets on time. I'm hearing from DFTA after a Council designation has cleared MOCS. How is hiring four additional staff going to address this issue, and is there a need for deeper analysis of DFTA's contracting services?

DEAN FULEIHAN: So, we—we actually believe and so I concur with what the commissioner said about the—the process improving dramatically as we move to the summer. They're working with the Mayor's Office of Contract Services, and I think you will see much less complaints and a much faster process. So, we do actually believe that they are moving to that.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: I just think that the timing of the letter was a bit confusing for some of these providers that still don't have contracts. So, you know, to get a letter

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that says we're doing really a lot better, and you

still haven't gotten your contracts. Like proved

that you've processed actually 100% of your contracts

DEAN FULEIHAN: Understood.

and then send a letter out, Commissioner.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Healing NYC. Will the Administration create a multi-agency program-well-not will-when you created the Healing NYC and we understand that it's in response to the millions of dollars the city is funding towards initiatives such as Thrive, Healing NYC, New York City Safe and Behavior Health Taskforce. Over the last two fiscal years the Council has requested a breakout of funding headcount and spending by agency and by initiative. While the council understand the complexity of multiagency programs, we remain concerned as the distinction between initiatives and their funding has not been clarified to the public. For example, funding to Nalox-Nalox-God, I can never pronounce it. For the Naloxone kits can be found in both Thrive NYC and Healing NYC. The city would maintain hundreds of contracts with substance abuse organizations. does the administration a multi-agency program as

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2 Healing NYC rather than combine the work with Thrive 3 NYC.

DEAN FULEIHAN: So the focus is—is—is not exactly the same, right. I mean so one is providing clearly mental health. It doesn't mean there aren't times where these two things overlap, and the other is deal with opioid crisis and—and to focus our attention and direction to both of those issues and to concentrate across agencies on how best to deal with mental health, and then how best to deal with the opioid crisis. So that was our goal. It remains our goal. We do think it's best way to achieve that—the—both goals. In terms of giving you information about what is happening at the NYPD versus what is happening at DOHMH, we'll provide that.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay, so-DEAN FULEIHAN: And that we certainly can
do to say, but they really do have to be multiagency
and they have to be well coordinated, and they have
once again while they have overlap, they do have
different goals.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Right, and—and I understand that. It just seems that there's opportunity within Thrive NYC for the same

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population that we're trying to serve, because we understand that you need, or we're trying to understand that there's a lot of headcount that NYPD for detectives and so on and so forth-

DEAN FULEIHAN: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: --for the investigative process, and then there was single digit staffing additions. At DOHMH single digit. So, it just seems that there's opportunities if—if we're trying to not make this about just the users but really have a balanced approach on having the Opioid epidemic addressed from the criminal aspect, right but no criminalizing users--

DEAN FULEIHAN: Agreed.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: --when we only have single digit headcount in these positions, it doesn't seem to correlate.

DEAN FULEIHAN: So—so we're happy to go over the program with you, and our focus in both areas, and—and—and discuss if—if there additional programs or additional efforts we should thought we addressed in an interagency way, and addressed both of those issues.

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2 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: We need 3 to kind of break to the--

DEAN FULEIHAN: We're happy to talk, but we should—we should more.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Right.

DEAN FULEIHAN: Because obviously we all care about this deeply. We know there's a crisis we're confronting. This was our attempt to address that—that crisis. We think it was a great step to do it. It's our second time to try to put effort in this, but if there are other ways and additional things we should be looking at, we should be talking about them.

I—I just wanted to like public—to publicly
acknowledge because I—we just read this this morning,
but the hold in the Bronx has been cleared and it
shows enforcement clean up, yes that's important we
got to believe that those addicts just because
they're not in the hold they might be in other
places in New York City. So, we have to figure out
how we get the support to them to them also. I think
it's a step in the right direction for the people of
the Bronx, for the people of New York City for the

to now in our city?

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- young people that are trying to go to school that

  they can now walk in this area and be safe. So I

  commend the Mayor for that. However, you know, it's

  just supporting the other agencies now. Where are

  these—these people are dependent on the opioids going
  - DEAN FULEIHAN: So once again, in preventative services in trying to get DOH and MH the resources, but we should talk about that. We're happy to do that.
    - CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay.
  - DEAN FULEIHAN: Because we obviously have spent a lot of time on this program and—and we care about it deeply. The Mayor cares about it, the First Lady cares about as you know.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Of

course. The Executive Budget includes \$18.1 in

Fiscal 18 in the out years to support legal defense

for immigrants and the expansion of Action NYC.

During MOIA's FY18 Executive Budget hearings

Commissioner Agarwal was not able to clarify just two

points, and—and so why doesn't HRA's legal service

program area break down legal services spending by

types of contracts such as legal services for

go back and we'll talk to the commissioner and see

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what we can do.

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2 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: 3 finally before we hear from Council Member Rosenthal 4 followed by Council Rodriguez, I want to talk about 5 payroll employment growth in the city, and has definitely slowed down from its earlier dynamic pace 6 7 in 2014 and 2015 year over year employment growth. 8 It came to 131,00 and 125,000 respectively. In 2016, 9 however, job growth decelerated to 86,000 additional positions in the first quarter of 2017 year or year. 10 11 Job growth slowed down to 69,000. Indeed, the two 12 most recent months showed small declines in job 13 numbers. The first two months in a row job declines since 2010. OMB's forecast further slowing in 14 15 employment growth reaching boroughs with 35,000 new 16 jobs by 2019. Please discuss the factors that you 17 believe are contributing to the slowdown in 18 employment and which specific city sectors have been 19 weakening the most and why? 20 DEAN FULEIHAN: So, since the beginning 21

of the administration it's over 340,000 new jobs. As you know, job growth in every single borough. It's something we're extremely proud of. We're at over 4.3 million jobs. We're at an historic high on this, and we're seeing again job growth in every borough

2	and not something we would have seen only a few years
3	ago. We-we are recognizing a national trend our
4	forecast and that's a slowdown in the amount of job
5	growth. We are n the positive side believe that wage
6	growth is going to—is going to accelerate and will
7	increase and that's a-that's positive for us. The
8	Mayor as we've seen this has committed to expansion
9	in the creation of additional jobs, and we're going
10	to keep doing everything we can to expand the job
11	market in the city. What you're seeing in our
12	projections are a reflection of national trend.
13	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay. so
14	are there any sectors that are [background comments,
15	pause]
16	DEAN FULEIHAN: Yes, it's fairly broad

DEAN FULEIHAN: Yes, it's fairly broad based I mean the—the—the slowdown. Well, we can sit down with your staff and see if we have it—if we—and we should do that to see if we think different sectors are being affected more.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Right because we seen certain sectors. So, we'd just like to see where an agreement.

DEAN FULEIHAN: Yeah, we should be-we should accept that. (sic)

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay, very good. Council Member Rodriguez. Oh, I'm sorry, Council Member Rosenthal and then Council Member Rodriguez.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [background Okay, thank you so much. You know, one comments] thing that we heard from the Chancellor that I found very confusing when we were talking about school budgets was whether or not the amount going to schools is not for, you know, the special initiatives that this administration has, which is great. the amount of money for the school budgets from last year to this year is flat, and one did-one of the-and different things pop up, right. So, one thing that popped up that I was asking her about was books for dual language schools, and here answer was well, every school has a budget for budget for books. But what I-she couldn't answer was whether or not at a dual language school whether or not there was money for books languages. So, what we hear constantly from our dual language schools is they have enough money for in English, not enough money for books in the dual-in the-in Spanish, in French, and I don't understand how we could not fund those things, and I

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2 don't understand how principals are supposed to get

3 by with the same budget that they had last year. We

4 lost in the State Aid funding 100 or if we were up

5 there, sure we'd be at \$175 million more. How-how

6 are we-how are our principals getting by?

7 [background comments] I think it's \$175 million in

8 state aid that is a shortfall that we were expecting

9 and didn't get.

DEAN FULEIHAN: So, we-yes, we had made a commitment and this goes back actually with Campaign for Fiscal Equity, and there is a shortfall of \$1.6 billion under the most recent calculation we did, and we had told the state that they had made improvements last year, and with those improvements we gave more resources though the Fair Student Funding, and under this administration and under this council we've been able to increase the Fair Student Funding Allocation the base-the floor amount in all-in all renewal schools we've gone up to 100% of the Fair Student Funding. We had said if you give us a certain-if you give us an additional increase in State Aid with all the other obligations we have, we would be able to increase that Fair Student Funding level again this That did not happen, and that's the shortfall

priority for this administration.

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2	DEAN FULEIHAN: I—I apologize. I didn't
3	hear the question.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: So is hit and
5	run—is investigating hit and run a priority for this
6	administration. Yes or no? [background comments]
7	DEAN FULEIHAN: Yes.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Yes, right.
9	DEAN FULEIHAN: Yes.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: So, can we-can
11	you commit for the increasing of the number of
12	officers at the Collision Investigation Unit?
13	[background comments, pause]
14	DEAN FULEIHAN: So, so I will go-I'm
15	anticipating your question. That's why I hesitated.
16	I we'll go back to the NYPD. We will talk to them
17	and see—and see if we think that they are—they are
18	addressing this issue if there's concerns about that.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Okay, okay.
20	DEAN FULEIHAN:we'll have that
21	conversation with them.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: And—and we've
23	been partners. You know it's coming from know that
24	we understand, commissioner.

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DEAN FULEIHAN: [interposing] Yeah, no, no agreed, agreed. That's right, that's.

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: So, so—in the hearing that we had with DOT, we know that there is 40,000 hit and run last year. Most of them are related to damage, but 4,000 end up with the individual being sent in critical condition, and the average of one person killed by irresponsible drivers who leave the scene. What we have seen, what we have shared with DOT Chief Chan and his daughter (sic) and we have to bring to their attention that we need to see—we need to see the increase of the funding for the Collision Investigation Unit. So that we can have more movement and empowered to investigate.

DEAN FULEIHAN: We'll, we'll look. We'll talk to the--

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Great.

DEAN FULEIHAN: --we'll talk to the NYPD.

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: So my second thing is the Citi Bike. I will be getting into thegetting the answer because of the timing. I hope that the administration continue conversation with Motivator. I hope that before we do the handshake to see agreement when Motivator should be able to

- 2 continue running Citi Bike to expand Citi Bike.

Bike should not be only popular among upper class and

- 4 | middle-class. Citi Bike is very important to connect
- 5 New Yorkers who live in transportation desert areas,
- 6 and it's only a suggestion to see how we can see
- 7 program in that direction. The question was a
- 8 question that I asked you before about the percentage
- 9 of New Yorkers living on the poverty. What I was
- 10 searching is that 2016 the Mayor said based on your
- 11 | own information that in '16 he say that 45.1% of
- 12 percentage of New Yorkers were living on the poverty-
- 13 the poverty line in 2014 and that number went down
- 14 | 44.1 in s 2015.

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- 15 DEAN FULEIHAN: Yes.
- 16 COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: So, we saw a
- 17 | 1% reduction
- 18 DEAN FULEIHAN: Correct.
- 19 COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: --that [bell]
- 20 that, you know it looks as a slower number, we know
- 21 | it's tough to change numbers.
- DEAN FULEIHAN: Correct.
- 23 COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: However, in the
- 24 same announcement the Mayor say that—the acknowledge
- 25 by Mayor's Office and stated that by the end of 2017,

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there was a—a plan or the project to see 281,000 New
Yorkers coming out from the poverty line by the end
of this year. Do you anticipate that number to

5 happen or you see that number—that [background 6 comments] or are we going to be able to get them.

DEAN FULEIHAN: I-I-I-we'll-we'll come back with the exact numbers, but do know that we did announce that we were on track to meet our goals that were outlined in the One New York. So, we'll come back to you.

Suggestion in that direction, and I'm very proud to be a partner with the Mayor, is to see an increase of the millions or dollars that we provide through EDC to the private sector that creates jobs, but I think it was around \$300 million. I think it is time and know that the Mayor is taking those initiatives to bring those dollars to the outer borough area. You know, we have to increase the incentive for members of the private sector, but are creating jobs in those areas where people have to be traveling and hour an ad half to go to work. So, can we expect an increase of the incentive for private sector who create jobs in the outer borough areas?

2	DEAN FULEIHAN: So, I-we-as you know, we
3	have been focused economic activity in the outer
4	boroughs. We'll continue to do that. I'm happy to
5	have conversation. We can have conversations with
6	you with EDC specifically if there are particular
7	points you're interested in that you think we're not
8	addressing at this time.
9	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: [off mic]
10	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Thank you, Madam
11	Chair. So, we-we talked about the upcoming the labor
12	negotiations and obviously if-if-if I'm correct it's
13	the city's largest municipal union is contractors
14	it's buying within a few months.
15	DEAN FULEIHAN: Yes.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: We are within a
17	period that we have
18	DEAN FULEIHAN: Okay, I mean it
19	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: So, so, so we're
20	obviously not within that 120-period which is within
21	the tail law that allows it
22	DEAN FULEIHAN: That's correct.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER:to begin-begin
24	DEAN FULEIHAN: That's correct.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: --to negotiate,
3 and I would hope that we have begin to have that
4 conversation, but I know in the past that we've
5 talked about it, and it as some of the side letters

around insourcing and we talked about some of the

7 efficiencies and savings that was achieved there.

DEAN FULEIHAN: Correct.

that are looking to expand because of the success of that program to other agencies, and if so, where are with doing that outside of—and if so, outside of local law. What kind of oversight because—because I understand that part of that is a culture as well, and agencies that they kind of do what they do. What are we doing to enforce and ensure that—that we're creating this opportunity and actually achieving savings?

DEAN FULEIHAN: Right, we are achieving savings. We are working with the agencies. It's one of the initiatives that we think is very important. It's part of citywide savings whether it's an actual savings that we can quantify or it's something that we say will be a—and accost avoidance into the future. It's one the mayor is committed to and we're

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committed to, and—and we will continue to work with all the agencies to maximize that effort.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: That is great to hear because we do have a great municipal workforce. We want to make sure are using them to the best of their ability. I wanted to ask-I think it was in March we actually did a hearing with the-with the Law Department Workers Compensations and how those benefits get delivered and so forth. Last week in the State Budget there was a 4.5% decrease in-in the benefit, which—which is roughly about a \$15 million savings for the city. There is certainly opinions on both sides as to whether or not those services—the benefits and services are being delivered efficiently and whether or not workers are—are receiving benefits and particular medical benefits in a timely fashion. Will we be using some of these-these additional funding to ensure that we're kind of shoring up some of the areas that we were deficient and delivering those services in terms of whether or not people were -whether or not the benefit whether it was the-the financial compensation of them being able to see a healthcare practitioners in a timely fashion. Have we been addressing those [bell] through-you know,

have we done an audit to be more efficient around
that area. What savings can we achieve outside of
that, and ensuring that I think the biggest savings
that we can achieve is making sure that people
receive benefits, they receive the proper healthcare
and they get back to work as soon as possible? I
think that one of the things that the hearing showed
us that people are often out inordinate amount of
time for very minor injuries because of the process
of getting people in and out of he system. How do we
become better and achieve savings through that aside
from the savings from the 4.5% from the State which I
think is utterly ridiculous that wewe are just
number 17 in the country considering the cost of
living here and it took us years of battling to get
to number 17 and to reduce it another 4.5% is an
absolute travesty. So, I hope the city can do
something to make that—that process more efficient,
and-and work better for the workers that through no
fault of their own ae injured and-and now suffering.
DEAN FULEIHAN: So, we agree with your

goals. We are working with the Law Department. We have started the conversation them on workers' comp and the cost and what things we can do, and those

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that you articulate, those are—those are the correct goals, and, you now, we're—we should be working with you and get your thoughts and idea, but we have stated a conversation on this very issue.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Okay, thank you so much. Thank you, Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you, Council Member. Council Member Cumbo.

Ferreras-Copeland. Wanted to-Medgar Evers is in my district in the 35<sup>th</sup> District and wanted to talk about CUNY. CUNY has submitted a new needs request of \$4 million to revamp its remedial course programing Fiscal 2018, which was not funded in the Executive Budget. Given that nearly 80% of students entering CUNY's community colleges require at least some remediation before moving forward with their degrees. Not only 50% of those students are able to complete their remedial coursework within one year. Why wouldn't the administration improving that current model?

DEAN FULEIHAN: I thing through. I mean we have with you—the largest increase in addressing community college students' needs through the ASAP

- 2 program, which is going to be a commitment of over
- 3 | \$100 million that we have—that we have made together
- 4 to CUNY. So I think we have been addressing this
- 5 | very issue. We care deeply about this very issues.
- 6 I'm happy to-I mean, you know, we'll have a
- 7 conversation about other ideas we can enhance the
- 8 program, that we have—that we have decided to
- 9 basically take on, which as a city program.
- 10 COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: But can you
- 11 | specifically how that will, the investment, which is
- 12 | incredible and certainly unprecedented but how will
- 13 | that also address the remedial needs that we're
- 14 discussing.
- DEAN FULEIHAN: Well, it does provide
- 16 academic support. So, I think we need to-I-what we-
- 17 | what we should do is look at what we believe we are
- 19 | if there is something that we're not providing, we
- 20 | should talk about that, but our goal is to provide
- 21 this kind of academic support.
- 22 COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Because we want to
- 23 make sure that that particular allocation or-or the
- 24 | ability to put that kind of impact and investment in

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2 CUNY is also felt to shore up students before they
3 even begin the degree program.

DEAN FULEIHAN: Agreed.

with the Summer Youth Employment Program, the Council and the administration have worked together over the past three years, and I'm very proud of that—to double the size of the Summer Youth Employment Program, but we still have not sufficiently met the need and the level of need for youth jobs. What are the administration's plans for expansion beyond the current 65,000 jobs?

DEAN FULEIHAN: So, we've almost doubled in a very short period of time--

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Yes we have.

DEAN FULEIHAN: --and it's a very significant increase last year. There was the taskforce the joint taskforce who recently came out right before the Executive Budget with proposals, and I know we're all reviewing those proposals. There are two things here. One is how capacity is there—actually—are we actually able to do for example this summer, and then how would—if we—if we agree on moving forward, how do we move forward? What—what

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should the focus be, and should there be-how do we delineate [bell] how we move forward to meet the highest needs of-of that age group. So, I think there's still questions for us to work out.

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: The goal in the increase was, of course, to increase it over the course of every fiscal year with goal of reaching approximately 100,000 Summer Youth Employment jobs because we recognize that—at current times that's approximately the amount of young people are applying. I believe it's actually 120,000. So the goal was to double it. We've done that, and just went to understand are we on track to reach that goal of providing a Summer Youth Employment opportunity for every child that applies throughout the city of New York?

DEAN FULEIHAN: So, no. We have not, we have not put in the financial plan, and certainly for the upcoming year it's 65,000. So, we have not moved forward on that objective. We obviously almost doubled the program. We've made a commitment. There was the taskforce that talked about changes that should be occurring, pilot programs and other things that should be happening to the program, and I know

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we're in conversations about what does the next step
of expansion look like.

this is such an important particular program for the city of New York for the City Council. We want to make sure that we continue to be on track and that we don't get stuck at the 65,000 and draw a line of victory there. This was the progression that we want to see every year, and as a City Council member that has so many young people that are in need of Summer Youth Employment, I want to make sure that we are on track and progress to meeting the original goal of the Summer Youth Employment Program expansion. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you, Council Member and now we're going to give Helen, Council Member Rosenthal 30 seconds.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Go.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Go.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: I just wanted to make we ended on the right note with the Human Service Contracts. Really appreciate all the work the de Blasio administration is doing. I'm going to

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be issuing a statement basically saying that his afternoon, and I just wanted to be on record --

DEAN FULEIHAN: Thank.

know, you guys are bringing out of the hole, and then
I want to give you one second to brag because
everyone always says that we're this liberal, you
know, progressive administration, and we're such wewe don't know what we're doing with the budget.
Could you please le the city know how we're doing
with the rating agencies?

DEAN FULEIHAN: Oh, we're doing extremely well with the rating agencies. We get---we get very positive reports on every time we are in the marketplace. We were just in the marketplace. So, we-we continue to get very positive stable ratings and very positive reports, and Moody's did an actual report only a few months ago, which actually is very interesting, which they look at the strength of the New York City economy and the New York City budget process, and it was worth reading. It went into a great deal of detail, and-and only-and really of the rating agencies, they not only talk about their strength and diversity of city, but they also talk

## COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

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about the sound fiscal management and budget

management and the institutional management of this

city.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: So, liberals can be fiscally responsible?

DEAN FULEIHAN: Definitely.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you.

DEAN FULEIHAN:

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: you. I wanted to briefly bring EFAP as you had mentioned and it has been spoken. Actually I think the Mayor also brought this up, but Trump's Federal Budget proposed cutting funding for SNAP by \$200 billion. The mayor said we have 1.7 New Yorkers who rely on food stamps. About half a million of them are children. So, again, this is why the President Trump is going to find himself in a lot of trouble is what is our mayor said. Given this proposed cut to SNAP, the city's emergency food pantry system will be vital more than ever in combatting hunger in our city. You are well aware that the Council has been pushing the administration and we have all agreed, and that doesn't happen often in this body. We're all urging and asking and want to continue to keep

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this, the priority list of the EFAP food procurement for baselining of this budget item at \$22 million.

DEAN FULEIHAN: So, the look, the Mayor made this clear that we would work with you to come, as we did last year to what the need was and funding and we'll do that.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Okay. I know that there was a little bit of a discrepancy with need, so we're going to be following up.

DEAN FULEIHAN: Be we need—that's part, we do need to come to a conclusion on what—on what is that appropriate level.

as you know the city's expense spending for Vision Zero is across multiple agencies. Can you give us the breakdown of the Vision Zero expense funding and head count by agency for Fiscals 2017 and 18. I know you might not have that with you right now, but we really want a comprehensive understanding.

DEAN FULEIHAN: Yes, we do that. I don't have it with me, but we can do that.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay, and just as a follow-up to Council Member Cumbo's question when it comes to SYEP, I've asked nearly

every commissioner that came before us whether they
had Summer Youth Employment Program at their agency,
and I think that was a call that the Mayor asked
commissioners to take on young people. One of the
tings that consistently comes up when we have
conversation with the Administration is that there's
a capacity issue. I think we had a gem of an
opportunity within city agencies to be able to give
our young people and opportunity to work. Some
agencies came and said they had none. Other agencies
didn't even know what the program was. Other
agencies had one or two, and I've got to admit that
the agency that was doing the best was the NYPD where
they had, you know, almost 200 young people working
out of local precincts. We have to not only expect
that young people-many young people do want to work
at summer camp. Every young person does not want to
work at a summer camp. I think it would be
incredible that you'd partner a young person with an
architect at DDC or, you know, a gardener at parks or
just these rehabs, these job opportunities and I
don't think we're taking advantage of the capacity
that we can build to place young people.

Τ	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE   124
2	DEAN FULEIHAN: Okay, a fair—a fair
3	challenge and we'll get up to speed to on those
4	response you received and see what we can do.
5	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Great and
6	in one of our budget response this was the second
7	pair of boots for firefighters. I brought this up
8	today.
9	DEAN FULEIHAN: I apologize. I'm sorry,
10	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: That's
11	but do you want to add anything or no?
12	DEAN FULEIHAN: No.
13	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay a
14	second pair boots for firefighters. We asked the
15	commissioner. He was in agreement of the need of
16	firefighter boots. I believe it's a \$4 million
17	request and it was in budget response. Was there a
18	reason why it wasn't included? [background comments,
19	pause]
20	DEAN FULEIHAN: So, once again, what was
21	in the Executive Budget, and I've said this many
22	times there were many needs put forward. It is a
23	balance of what we thought at the time was

appropriate to put forward. We're-we're in

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Right, well, we just want to make sure that equipment is something very important especially for the men and women in the fire department that are saving lives everyday, and I think if they're saying this is an issued, then we should be able to provide equipment—as needed.

DEAN FULEIHAN: So, as you—as you know we've been and we've done this together. We had done many safety equipment improvements—

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

[interposing] Right, so this one just makes sense.

DEAN FULEIHAN: --for both the NYPD and the FDNY.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: This one just makes sense because we've done them so often.

So I think this is just one that we can, you know agree on. But we will continue. Adoption is a couple of weeks away. So, I'm sure we'll continue to engage. We have additional questions that we're going to get back to you.

DEAN FULEIHAN: Okay, thank you/

## COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: And then
we'll share with you also the list of follow-ups that
we have from this hearing. I want to thank you.
It's our fourth budget and I'm looking forward to a
great handshake and adoption at the end of all this,
and we ill now call this part of the—this concludes
the first part of today's budget hearing. I want to
thank Director Fuleihan for testifying. As a
reminder, the public portion of today's [interposing]
[shushing for quiet] As a reminder, the public
portion of today's hearing will be begin at 1:00 p.m.
in this room. So, please be sure to fill out your
witness flip with the sergeant-at-arms. Again, thank
you very much Mr. Fuleihan, Director Fuleihan, and we
will take a five-minute break before we hear from the
Comptroller. [gavel]

DEAN FULEIHAN: Thank you.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Keep it down.

[recess] [gavel]

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: We will now continue the final day of budget hearings with testimony from New York City Comptroller Scott Stringer. Welcome, Comptroller and thank you for joining us today. In the interest of time, and I

2 know that we're going to have the public joining us
3 shortly, and we want to stick to-stick to the
4 schedule, I will forego an opening statement, and the

Comptroller can begin his testimony after my counsel

6 Swears him in.

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LEGAL COUNSEL: Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth in your testimony before the committee today, and to respond honestly to Council Member questions?

SCOTT STRINGER: [pause] Ydanis, thanks for staying. Well, good afternoon, and I want to thank Chair Ferreras-Copeland and Ydanis Rodriguez of the Finance Committee for the opportunity to testify on the Mayor's FY 2018 Executive Budget. Joining me today is my Deputy Comptroller for Budget Preston Niblack, and I'm happy to share that today the city's economic outlook remains strong, and that's good new for New York. We've hit the unemployment rate since the government began recording it in 1976. Now it's a 4.1% and labor force participation is up to 61.3% also the highest on record. Wages are also finally starting to grow, but as the national economy reaches its full employment level, here in New York we should prepare for growth to taper off. As of now our

2 forecast reflect that expectation as well as a 3 slowdown in job creating, but we are forecasting a 4 recession. But the situation in Washing under the Trump Administration is so uncertain that the risk to the U.S. economy is higher than ever. Today, my 6 7 officer released an analysis of President Trump's Proposed Federal Budget, but found New York City 8 could lose \$850 million in critical funding for social services, education and housing in our city 10 11 budget. New York would love 35% of our funding for 12 the Children's Health Insurance Program, which covers 13 healthcare for 128,000 city kids, and funding for the 14 arts and humanities which impacts museums, and 15 education services in all our communities would be 16 completely eliminated. This president is trying to 17 shred our social safety net from outright elimination 18 of programs like Community Development Block Grants, 19 and the Home Energy Assistance Programs to cuts to 20 workforce training and public housing. On top of 21 that, the Trump Administration is proposing even 2.2 deeper cuts to Medicaid funding that will add a major 2.3 burden to our state and city budgets, and strain our health and hospital system maybe to the breaking 24 point. Now, we have to anticipate the impact of 25

these significant cuts and we prepared with a sound 2 3 and responsible city budget. Altogether adjusted for 4 prepayments and reserves the FY 2018 Budget is an increase of \$1.5 billion over 2017 or 1.7% more spending. The surplus this year looks like it will 6 7 equal or exceed last year's surplus of \$4 billion, 8 which is good news, and as the Mayor has mentioned, reserves are high by historical standards. Nonetheless, I remain concerned that we are not 10 11 adequately prepared for a potentially rocky road. 12 The fact is our revenue growth is slowing. year's \$4 billion surplus resulted from stronger than 13 14 projected tax revenue growth of \$1.4 billion, but 15 this year tax revenues have come in above projections by just \$200 million, and non-recurring resources 16 17 make up 60% of this year's surplus. Agency 18 efficiencies still make up-still make up only 7% if 19 the combined FY 2017 and 2018 Citywide Savings Plan, 20 and as I've said it's just not enough. New spending 21 priorities are going to require more savings to 2.2 ensure success and longevity. So we have to start 2.3 saving sooner rather than later. Now, you've heard about the Mayor's initiatives, and today I want to 24 present just a few of my priorities from improving 25

2 lives of everyday New Yorkers. First, I hope we can 3 support our immigrant population at the local level 4 by reducing the cost burden of citizenship 5 applications. Right now, there are 670,000 New Yorkers who are eligible to apply for citizenship, 6 7 but many are prohibited by high costs. Since 1989 8 the application fee has grown up to 500% climbing to \$725 per application. That's why I've called on the city to create a citizenship fund a public/private 10 11 partnership that would pay for applications and help 12 more New Yorkers become citizens. By offsetting the 13 cost of applications, we believe we could ease the path to citizenship for some 35,000 New Yorkers. 14 15 Second, we have to support our non-profit social 16 service providers. While President Trump comes 17 after-while President Trump comes after our safety 18 net, we will only become more reliant on our non-19 profit social service providers. We must ensure they 20 receive the resources they to continue providing high 21 quality services to our most vulnerable New Yorkers. 2.2 Recently, we analyzed contract budgets of more than 2.3 75 non-profits across a range of agency programs including the DYCD, Beacon after school programs, 24 DFTA Case Management, ACS Preventive Services, DHS 25

2 Tier II shelters, DOHMH and HRA Supportive Housing 3 What we found was an utter lack of Programs. 4 consistency in overhead rates across the contracts, and over the 105 contracts we looked at, only 10 had an indirect cost rate of over 10%. At the end of the 6 7 day much of the burden of Trump's Budget will fall on 8 non-profits, and we have to ensure that they are financially strong enough to continue serving New Yorkers. One way we can do this by fixing this 10 11 glaring contracting program. I join you in urging the administration to undertake a thorough review of 12 13 Human Service Contracting practices and enact a 14 consistent, and let me say this again a consistent 15 fair methodology for funding that will support our 16 non-profit social service sector and its mission. 17 Lastly, I just want to talk about another glaring 18 problem that needs our attention, and I think has 19 some real consequences for the long-term fiscal 20 health of the city, and that's the procurement of the 21 Department of Education. Time and time again my 2.2 office finds that current departmental processes are 2.3 The facts are straightforward. inadequate. it's through an audit of DOE or a review of DOE's 24 25 contracts we find a lack of transparency and a lack

of detail that is frightening when you're talking 2 3 about billions of dollars earmarked for our children. 4 We found that there's inadequate oversight and 5 documentation of project and contract spending, a failure to ensure that payments for goods and 6 7 services are appropriate and for work properly done, 8 a lack of transparency in the bidding process, use of limited or non-competitive procurement practices and an inability to account for unspent funds. 10 11 claims to have a system of checks and balances, but 12 if you dig into the details, you will find a lack of 13 independent review, a lack of accountability and a 14 whole lot of rubber stamps. It's time for a paradigm 15 shift. There is no reason that an agency 16 representing nearly 30% of the entire city budget 17 with a contract budget of \$6.7 billion should not be 18 subject to the same level of scrutiny as all other 19 city agencies. Now, don't get me wrong, nobody is 20 more for mayoral control that me. I believe we 21 should have mayoral control not every year for 2.2 renewal but years and years. But that passion for 2.3 control must be met with the highest expectations of transparency and accountability. So, today I'm 24 asking for your help for the City Council to call 25

hearings to get to the bottom of this because our
kids serve a school system that functions at the
absolute highest level of performance. So, I ask you
for that help. I will back you up. I will come and
testify, but we cannot have a system where there is
no more transparency, and with that said, I look
forward to working with you Madam Chair, because you
have been about transparency and the work of this
finance committee I believe contributes to the long-
heard-long-term health of the city, and I'm very
happy to be here, and if you have any questions I'll
be happy to answer them.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you very much Comptroller for your statement, very informative. I think you make incredible suggestions and -and definitely will be following on the DOE's budget and you're finings clearly are alarming to us-

SCOTT STRINGER: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: --and you know my passion. Specifically on transparency and getting and right sizing budgets do you have any recommendations as to where to we should start

because the budget as you said is 30% over there? Is there a specific focus that you think we should take

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SCOTT STRINGER: Yes. So, so just in [pause] just short and quick kicks on what I think are the central issues. The DOE is presenting contracts to the DEP retroactively. So, there's no oversight. They only outline or give minimal information to the PEP for review. There has been total inadequate oversight and documentation of spending. They don't use competitive procurement methods when it should. There's a lack of evaluation criteria and RFPs and awards. There's no public data based on performance evaluation as in Vindex, and for those who are around city government for a long time remembers scandals and why we have Vindex. doesn't required a Vindex before submitting contracts so they can ignore negative information. You follow? So, there's no transparency. There's no way to have a checks and balance. We need state legislation to make DOE subject to the city's procurement rules. We've been trying to work with DOI-the DOE to align their procurement with the city's PPB rules, submit more contracts to MOCS and the Law Department for

2	review. We're trying. I think the Council should-
3	should delve into this I hearings, and we're happy to
4	help with that effort with our experience in
5	contracting and audit. We also-and I think this is
6	an extreme measure, but I am totally clear in
7	considering proposing this. Perhaps we need an
8	independent monitor for DOE's Division of Contracts
9	and Purchasing. I don't particularly have an agenda.
10	It could be a state monitor. It could be a DOI
11	monitor, but I'm asking you. I feel so serious about
12	this. We do need an outside monitor on this-the
13	contracting. We also should amend State Education
14	Law to bring DOE under the same procurement framework
15	as mayoral agencies, and again, this is not get into
16	the weeds on education or classroom instruction.
17	This is not about that. This is about the monitoring
18	of finance in an agency that spends 30% of our tax
19	dollars.
20	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you

suggestion.

and we'll be following up with you on this

SCOTT STRINGER: Thank you.

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24 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: And the
25 other one that—and I just wanted to have clarity my—

my background, my volunteer work in my community was
citizenship campaigns, and I remember when the
application was \$90 and because it was \$90 we would
get—and any given Saturday we would get between 150
to 200 people to come out and apply, and as you see
this, now it's even more of a challenge for families
when you have to decide between paying your rent or
having the ability to put food on the table or become
a citizen to help others that are in your family to
also get status because it's not just that status of
that one person, but it's the opportunity that status
gives you to help your family members also received
residence permanent residency or citizen themselves
through your children. So, I just wanted to
understand at a-and I just did this really quickly.
At \$725 per application and 35,000 New Yorkers that
we be program at about \$26.3 million. Do you think
that if we were able to do something where it covered
half of the cost or help assisted or subsidize some
portion of it, would-would that work as well.

SCOTT STRINGER: So, you and I really are thinking the exact same way. So, you know, when we studied we found that when there would be an announcement that the application fees were going up,

2 you would see a surge in people trying to get their 3 application in, and then we saw a drop in citizen 4 applications. So, there is a correlation between 5 rising costs and people stepping forward for applications, and also you know, it's not just 6 7 sometimes the application cost. There maybe English 8 classes involved. You may have some legal issues to talk about multiple family. So this is critical when you think about the pool of 670,000 who could avail 10 11 themselves of this. But in answer to your budget 12 question, we did the same, you know, analysis that 13 It took us much longer. You did it in five you did. 14 [laughter] That's why you're the finance minutes. 15 chair. But we also looked at \$20 million, but here's 16 where I think we would have success. I think a small 17 down payment maybe working with the Mayor's office 18 creating a fourth, you know, a not-for-profit entity. 19 I think to raise, the potential ability to raise 20 money to defer costs would actually require a \$20 21 million spend. I think this could be seated an 2.2 appropriate level. I leave that to our discretion 2.3 and the Mayor's Office, but in light of what's going on nationally, given the fact that we have ready-24 ready to go citizens, all they need is just some help 25

and that help in the form of deferring this cost. I
think we can help tens of thousands and people, and
actually even though we put out the \$20 million, I
personally believe based on my conversations with
people who feel so passionately about that, the
advocates the corporations that we could perhaps, you
making sure everything is legal and above board and
transparent, I think we could actually make this a
national model for citizenship because everyone
struggles in all—in all the cities.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: And when you say national model, as you know, I'm the board.

I'm the Vice President of the National Association

SCOTT STRINGER: That's right.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: And a lot of the work that we do there is also citizenship campaign, but there are other cities, and there's other cities but other non-profits that have actually done like a loan program a low interest to no-interest loan program. So it actually others as opposed to just doing, you know, having to fund this every year, there's also the potential of a loan program. What is your opinion on that?

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SCOTT STRINGER: I just wonder. I just

wonder that with the group that we're trying to

target is 150 [background comments] 150 to 300% of

federal poverty. So we're looking at a cap of 61,000

and when you do the different calculations: Rent,

food, family and that would be for a family it's

probably hard to pay back the loan, right. I mean

I'm not saying it couldn't be done.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Right

SCOTT STRINGER: But a direct subsidy I

actually think there's—there's enough support for

that given the climate and also I think when you do

the—the numbers, we'll end up getting this back ten

times over—

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Right.

SCOTT STRINGER: --as a city. So obvious, you know, you have a broader national breadth for what's going on and -and you know what other cities are doing. I do think that people are looking to New York City to head on this issue, and if we can come up with a program that you and I have been a lot of rallies and lot of meetings on immigration and sanctuary city, but I think something tangible that says look let's-let's-it's all about a

would certainly monitor it for you as well.

1 2 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay. 3 you consider the rate of growth in debt service costs 4 sustainable and at what point should we starting worrying. I know you are going monitoring it-5 monitoring it but at what point should we say okay 6 7 this is a flag now, do you think? [background 8 comments, pausel 9 SCOTT STRINGER: If you-if we thought we were getting to 14% 10 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: 11 12 [interposing] 14? SCOTT STRINGER: -- then that would be the 13 14 red flag that we would use. 15 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: 16 think we're in agreement with you on this side. 17 SCOTT STRINGER: We usually are. 18 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: [laughs] 19 Wanted to talk about Trump. Your officer conducted 20 an analysis of the tax reform package proposed by the Trump Administration and the impact it would have on 21 New York City taxpayers. You said that your office 2.2 2.3 is committed to continuing to run numbers on President Trump's proposals and follow them closely. 24

We know it is early, but what can you tell us about

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the budget proposal released by the administration this week, and how does it tie into the tax reform proposals you analyzed in April?

SCOTT STRINGER: So, we're not trying to be-we're-we're not trying to be alarmists, and a lot of the potential cuts, the \$850 million is exactly what it is, a potential cut, and the reason we're crunching these numbers is because let's face it, in the years that we've been doing this work, we havewe've really thought about the federal budget sort of as-as an asterisk or an afterthought, right? Wewe're more-much more focused on what the state would do, how that would inform the city budget, and we believe very strongly that if just some of what's coming from-from Washington hits us in the wrong way on health, on public housing, we think that this could be very-this could be a real potential budget issue for the city. The state local tax deductibility is a big concern. Makes it even hard for New York to pick up the federal cuts. So, you put it all together, again, we're not being alarmists. I'm not here today to say we're in doomsday, but look, part of why we've been successful as a city is we navigate what comes our way, and

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we're forward thinking about it. That's why we talk a lot about reserves. That's why we talk a lot about, you know, a strategic plan to deal with Washington and the state, but we also know that sometimes we get hit very hard both by the state and the federal government.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Right.

SCOTT STRINGER: This is our moment to be very strategic and cautious on these issues. So, what I'm going to do, and I've asked, you know, Preston and—and folks in my office. We are taking a very hard look at the-the proposed budget, what could be a budget. We're monitoring what's happening in Congress because I want to give you as much information I can as the city's cheapest watch dog to make sure that you have all the information you need to act accordingly, and if you have questions or council members want to sit with us, we can share the information that we have. We're not proprietary about it. We want people to understand it, and we want to work with you to figure out where we have to save, where we have to invest, and what kind of strategy we have going to Washington.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: of my questions you actually answered in your opening statement and that was independent of what's happening in the federal government, what are otherwhat are areas that we should be watching. Not necessarily for risk, but for potential input, let's say improvements, and an example of that was the DOE. Do you see any other examples that the Council should be--

know, in a way we have a similar role, right. We are—we are, you know, we manage the Pension Fund, but we also do audits. You pass legislation, but you also do oversight hearings, and I think the more that we do the kind of oversight work, that's how we create balance and transparency, and I think whether it's capital budget transparency or the things that we're working on, we will share with you because I think we get a better, you know, I think we get better performance when we're looking. I am concerned. I don't want to beat a dead horse, but I am concerned about DOE. I'm prepared to go in and take a deep diver there, but, you know, I also am mindful about how much power we—we really have, and

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that's why I come to you today to just work with us
to maybe change it a little bit.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay, and
I just wanted to say every commissioner that has come
before me and the OMB Director, we've been
questioning about--

SCOTT STRINGER: [interposing] Yeah.

Spending. We've been questioning about the procurement process. All of this has come up. So, I just wan to ask if we can engage in a conversation on this process because you are a part of the—I'm going to say some of the challenges that comes up with some non-profits where, you know, it's a the Comptroller's Office, it's at MOCS Office. It hasn't left the Council. It's going to the mayor. It's going to back to the agency, and it would be great to hear way (1) that we can improve things or how things need to get to you so that they can come out of your office expeditiously, and—and ways that we can do that better.

 $\label{eq:scott} \mbox{SCOTT STRINGER: I am-you-you tell me} % \mbox{ when and where, I'm there.} % \mbox{ } % \mbox{ }$ 

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Great

2	SCOTT STRINGER: I'll bring my Deputy
3	Comptroller for Contracts, Lisa Flores. I can tell
4	you that I am very proud of the way in which we are
5	registering our contracts. They are held up at the
6	agencies. There's no secret about that, but again,
7	this is not, you know, he said, she said, or, you
8	know, he said, he said, she said. This is
9	about us resolving problems, and I'm happy to come
10	and do this because the stakes are very high.
11	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank
12	you. We will hear from Council Member Rodriguez
13	followed by Council Member Matteo.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Thank you,
15	Chair. Comptroller, thank you for your service to
16	the city.
17	SCOTT STRINGER: Thank you for listening
18	to my presentation.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: I-I have my
20	first question, two questions. The first one is on
21	October 15, 2015, when the five New York City
22	Retirement System (sic) announced that they will
23	invest \$150 million in pensions and the AFLCIO has
24	the investment trust, you say "that—that

economically—as I say you as a—in the role that you

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- 2 have as a trustee as an investor ambassador, you 3 stated how crucially important it was to use those 4 tools investing in housing and economic developments. We know that as a city we say that—that the 32,3000 jobs that the private sector added in the city during 6 quarter of 2107 half of them they were going to be 8 low-wage industry jobs. So when you look at the investment that those five pension retirement are doing at the local level, what are-what industry do 10 11 you see as good candidates to create large numbers of 12 good paying jobs that will employ city residents.

  - COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: First of all, you did the investments, there are five--

SCOTT STRINGER: [interposing] But we've-we've always invested in the very successful Housing Trust Fund, which is union built affordable housing, and we continue to add. I think we're up to \$850 million in total investments. Maybe we're approaching close to billion. We get a good rate or return, and it's been very successful.

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: so, let me break the question into one on the housing and the

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other one with the economic piece. When it comes to
the housing like us this was like a very specific
sector that the \$150 million was invested in October
2015. Which are the other sectors that the five
pension retirement system that you also advised, are
prioritizing as the group that they are investing on
building affordable housing in our city.

SCOTT STRINGER: Well, we—that is our that is where our economic point target investment money goes into that fund. We have a-we have other funds that we invest, but broadly putting my fiduciary hat on, the way we invest is first and foremost as a fiduciary to get a rate of return that hits 7% that allows us to, you know, pay the retirement security our retirees. So that is how the Bureau of Asset Management goes to work everyday thinking through that, and every year I come to this Council hearing, and the Chair of the Finance Committee before I leave always says how those pensions are doing, what is the rate today. hasn't asked me yet, but as-if I may because you're going to get there eventually. You know last year we-we had a rate of 1.5%. Julissa wasn't happy with This year so far, and remember we have a

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different time clock than, Comptroller DiNapoli, but
so far year to date not knowing what's going to
happen in June where a return of 8.8%. So, the three
years I've been Comptroller we will be over the 7%

6 | actuarial target.

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: So, can we then expect to see—because I think that this particular \$150 million to the AFLCIO has the investment trust was part of their initiative to invest more than a billion dollars to build affordable housing—

SCOTT STRINGER: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: --for the laborers, right? And one of the challenges that we face as a city, sometimes that when we build affordable or when we build housing and we're going to say through rezoning, unless there's some programs that also come to incentivize a funding for affordable housing, then we will—we will be limiting on how—how can we go on affordable. So, can we—can we expect to see more investments such as the \$150 million that those five pension retirement already did in 2015?

2 SCOTT STRINGER: Well, I have an idea. 3 think you have to change the way you look at how to build housing in this city. Right now the housing 4 5 tool that's being used is to incentivize for-profit developers to build housing, and they build tall 6 7 buildings whether it's your district around the city, and in exchange for that height and density they 8 commit to building a certain percentage of affordable housing units. I've done some of the numbers on 10 11 those units, and very often they're not affordable housing units for the people who live in the 12 community where the luxury development is going up. 13 14 So, that has to change if we're really going to build 15 true affordable housing, and that is what's happening 16 around the city with the Zoning Plan. You've taken 17 action in the Council to support the zoning. I don't 18 have a problem with it, but it's not enough to deal 19 with the crisis that we face. So, here's my 20 suggestion, and then I'd be happy to talk about other 21 investments with your ideas. We need to look at the 1,150 vacant properties I've identified in my audits, 2.2 2.3 city-owned property. Some of it's been vacant for up to 30 years. I'm not suggesting everyone of those 24 parcels could be used for affordable housing. 25

2	could be community gardens, some could be possibly
3	daycare centers or other uses, but that land, the
4	people's land, that's the land that we should
5	identify to build affordable housing, but maybe we
6	should also ask not-for-profits and others to
7	participate in the building of that-of that housing.
8	Right now, we should be setting up a land bank, land
9	trust. There's a bill in the City Council that would
10	create a land trust. We could look at delinquent
11	property. We could look at vacant property. I've
12	been talking about this now for two years. Pass the
13	bill and get Eric Schneiderman to see the land bank,
14	and then we could actually build real housing that
15	meets the needs of people who are living in homeless
16	shelters who work, and other people who cry out for
17	affordable housing, but real low-income housing. And
18	then, I'm happy to have a conversation as a fiduciary
19	right. I had this conversation once with the
20	administration a few years ago. Obviously, we're
21	open to assisting where that would benefit the
22	retirees because it's not my money or your money.
23	It's their money.

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Thanks. So my other question, my other—the other part of the

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Is doing-is

2 question is related to the economic development

3 piece. As you know, you moved to the west side, but

4 you are from Northern Manhattan from Inwood, and as

5 someone that knows our community, you know, the

6 Target at 225<sup>th</sup>, you know, today has—it represented

7 | the second sale per say square.

SCOTT STRINGER: Say that again.

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: The Target at

10 225<sup>th</sup> and Broadway.

SCOTT STRINGER: Yes. Uh-huh.

the second sale per feet in the nation, and I'm pretty sure that when investment took place not many

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ:

15 people thought about the importance of investing in

16 the outer borough areas. So, how can we also

17 | incentivize investors in partner with the retirement

18 fund to say guys, we want you to look at the outer

19 borough areas because I think that a lot of investing

20 has been done in the Midtown area, now in Brooklyn,

21 now in the Long Island City, and we have this great

22 opportunity now to incentivize investments to think

23 about other areas that have been left out for decades

in our city. So, how can we expect to see, you know,

25 you using your interest as advisory to work with the

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2 private sector for them to look at a possibility to
3 invest there?

SCOTT STRINGER: Well, let me-let me just repeat one thing because sometimes people don't realize, you know, the pension fund is not the city budget, right. So, we are guided by certain fiduciary-a very high fiduciary standard meaning we can invest in something that we all like [bell] but we have to have a rate of return, and you and others are welcome to bring to-- Well, actually, you get qualified people are welcome to come to the office, investors and others who are not placement agents or people like that, can come to our office and make proposals, but we are-we're not the, you know, somesometimes people get confused, but we're not the city budget. You know, we do have an economically target investment program, but that also gets a rate of return to grow the pension fund. That's-that 2% is factored n for good projects, but I'd be happy to sit down with you to talk about some of your great experiences in Washington heights especially as it relates to growing communities around the city, and I'd be happy to work with you, Ydanis on that.

clock wasn't on.

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2 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: 3 you. I just want to acknowledge Council Member, you 4 got like ten minutes on that question. So, that

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Anyway, I say 6 it. 7

## CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

[laughter] I know, you didn't say-you didn't say a word.

SCOTT STRINGER: It's the old neighborhood draw.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Minority Leader Matteo.

MINORITY LEADER MATTEO: Thank you, Madam Chair. Comptroller Stringer, I want to follow up on an issue I brought to your office's attention last month about the city street and side and sidewalk program. I don't know if you're aware that the contractor, the Staten Island portion of the program was defaulted and I'm working with Parks on a bigger issue of the contract, but when it comes to someone who is into Tree and Sidewalk program received rating from the Parks Department usually over 72 that they will get repaired. Now, with the delay and with the

SCOTT STRINGER: So that the homeowner

would do it and submit the bill.

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2	MINORITY LEADER MATTEO: And then Parks
3	would approve that the homeowner
4	SCOTT STRINGER: The department actually
5	did it.
6	MINORITY LEADER MATTEO: Actually did it
7	and the city, you know, sometimes it's not the whole
8	sidewalk. It's just a few of the flags. Parks would
9	sign off and say they have repaired it. We don't
10	have to come and do it, and then we would ask for the
11	reimbursement from your office.
12	SCOTT STRINGER: Well, let-let me-let me
13	talk to you-let me talk to you about it. It sounds
14	like a very interesting idea. Let me talk to our
15	General Counsel's Office, and the-the people who do
16	our settlements, and let me see where we're at with
17	that.
18	MINORITY LEADER MATTEO: I appreciate
19	that
20	SCOTT STRINGER: Okay.
21	MINORITY LEADER MATTEO:because I think
22	if we can-
23	SCOTT STRINGER: [interposing] No, and
24	vou have the

2	MINORITY LEADER MATTEO: [interposing] We
3	can move this program along we can really make a
4	difference in getting some of these sidewalks
5	repaired in a much
6	SCOTT STRINGER: No, and I want to thank
7	you. You did contact our office. We are taking a
8	look at it. I thought it was an interesting idea.
9	MINORITY LEADER MATTEO: Right.
10	SCOTT STRINGER: Let me see what we can
11	do.
12	MINORITY LEADER MATTEO: Thank you.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Yes, and-
14	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: You have
15	one-30 second.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Fair Fare what
17	is your assessment on how Fair Fare will have a
18	positive impact for the economy or especially working
19	class New Yorkers and, therefore, impact to the
20	whole-to the whole city?
21	SCOTT STRINGER: Look, I-I want to-I want
22	to commend your leadership on this issue. As
23	Transportation Chair, you and the Riders Alliance and
24	Commuter Service Society have done a great job in

raising the issue of-of, you know, a half fare for

working people who are struggling to make it so that
they can get to school, get to a job. Again, this is
something I support. I know you're negotiating the
budget. You know, I don't think the whole proposal
has to be implemented today, but it would be nice if

7 we could have a step forward in it, but I-I support

8 | it.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: you, Council Member and now we are coming to an end. There are some questions that we're going to get to you if you can respond to this expeditiously so that we're able to use them for-before the adoption of the budget. We just want to take this opportunity. I know there's a lot of people here from the public and when the Comptroller alludes to my constant question about pensions, I think it is also important to publicly acknowledge that that increase is important to all of us, to our city for its sustainability, but also to those who benefit from our pension fund, and the fact that that has happened under you leadership. I don't only ask the tough question, I also give credit where credit is due. [laughter]

SCOTT STRINGER: Well, you have been-you have been very much asking those-those tough

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questions and, you know, it just—it makes us work
harder and that's, you know, we get checks and

balance from you so I appreciate the question.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: thank you very much. This concludes this portion of today's budget hearing. I want to thank Comptroller Stringer for testifying. As a reminder, the portion of today's hearing for the public will begin shortly after the IBO's presentation, who is the next group to present. Please be sure to fill out your witness slip with the sergeant-at-arms. The public panels will be arranged by topics. So, please indicate the topic on your testimony, on your witness slip. understand that many seniors and people with disabilities wish to testify and must leave by a certain time. So, we will try to accommodate the need by putting in some earlier witness panels. If you require accommodation, please let the-please write it down on your witness slip. Again, Comptroller, thank you very much for coming to testify today. We will transition. As soon as IBO can get to this table we can start. [pause]

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Please. We're going

to continue. If you all would please have a seat and

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put your phones on vibrate at this this time. Thank
you.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: We will now continue the final day of budget hearings with the New York City Independent Budget Office. The committee will hear testimony from IBO Director Ronnie Lowenstein. [background comments] [shushing for quiet] Public testimony will begin following IBO. We're going to take a small break so that we can transition. In the interest of time, I will forego an opening statement. Director Lowenstein you can begin your testimony after my counsel swears you in. [background comments]

LEGAL COUNSEL: Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth in your testimony before the committee today, and to respond honestly to Council Member questions?

RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: Yes, and I'm accompanied by George Sweeting, IBO's Deputy Director. Okay, first of all thank you very much for the opportunity to testify and the effort to get you as quickly as we can given how many people are waiting to testify. I'm just going to give a few highlights from our testimony, and as always, we're

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available for more depth and more discussions as the budget season goes on. In March, when we testified before you last, our forecast for revenues for this year and for next year were very similar to those of Since then, our forecast for this current year, and especially for next year has increased while at the same time OMB's tax forecasts for this year and next year have declined. What that means is the difference between the two forecasts had widened in a fairly short period of time. We now expect for 2017 tax revenues to be just slightly more than OMB projects, and when we couple that with our expectation of slightly lower levels of spending, we project that this year will end with a surplus of about \$4 billion, which is a little over \$300 million more than OMB is expecting. The differences are bigger for 2018. For 2018, our tax forecast exceeds OMB's tax forecast more than-well, by \$1.1 billion. These additional revenues are partly offset by our expectation of somewhat higher spending levels, but taken together we project that rather than having 2018 exactly in balance as is always the case for the next year in OMB's budget, rather we're expecting a surplus for next year of \$940 million under the

2 Mayor's Executive Budget Proposal. Finally, if we 3 assume that that \$940 million is carried into the following year, 2019, and used to bring that into 4 balance, the remaining budget gap for 2019 would be 5 \$1.9 billion. To put that into context, it's just 6 7 under 3% of city funded spending. Not an easy thing 8 to address, but certainly an order of magnitude that the city has routinely dealt with in the past, and it's that \$1.9 billion is about half the size of the 10 11 gap that's being forecast by OMB. Also looking back 12 to our testimony last time, we noted that this year 13 looked different to us. In a typical year, the city is very cautious in its tax forecast. Over the 14 15 course of the year it builds up revenues. Taxes are-16 taxes coming greater than expected, and they city 17 typically uses those greater than anticipated 18 receipts to bring the following year's budget into 19 balance, but not this year. As we pointed out last 20 time the city was going to be relying most heavily on 21 the Savings Program to achieve balance for '18, and that's, in fact, what's occurred. As, ad the 2.2 2.3 Comptroller noted, when the budget was adopted last spring, the forecast for total revenues turned out to 24 25 be eerily correct. Right now it looks like we have

only \$200 million more in tax collections than we 2 anticipated this time last year. So, that's very 3 4 different. Okay, so the Savings Plan. We've got a savings plan for the course of the Financial Plan, but for this year and next year it totals roughly 6 7 \$2.8 billion, and we're using a lot of it both to 8 bring next year into balance to fund some new initiatives. The savings plans have received some criticism of late mostly because the preponderance of 10 11 savings isn't actually increases in efficiency or 12 productivity and, in fact, for this year and next 13 year it's only about one-tenth of the savings or-or 14 such. What I want to say is that that's actually 15 pretty typical of past peg in savings programs. important thing is that we're doing the savings 16 17 Certainly, when we've been in parts of the program. 18 business cycle where the city has had to cut 19 dramatically, the city has done so, but more 20 typically the PEG Programs have a lot of re-estimates 21 and a lot of funding swaps, and a lot of picking of 2.2 low-hanging fruit like illuminating vacant positions. 2.3 So, kudos the Council and the Administration for having a savings program. This one is not such an 24 outlier. I think there's-looking at what's going on 25

in spending, certainly for the current year the 2 3 administration has focused on sustaining existing 4 programs making sure they're funded, making sure 5 they're growing, but the focus shifts somewhat for 2018. I don't think that's a coincidence given that 6 7 2018 is a mayoral election year, but I just want to 8 note there are three big ticket initiatives that-that the administration is proposing. Interestingly enough, interestingly enough, we really don't have 10 11 much of a short-term impact on the city's budget. 12 Two of the initiatives are capital spending, those 13 don't normally do much to the Executive Budget for 14 several years. The biggest is \$1.9 billion to deepen 15 subsidies for affordable housing. Another \$1.1 billion to close Rikers, and start moving those jail 16 facilities elsewhere in the city. Much of the 17 18 funding for the Rikers Island Closure is actually 19 coming from funds that were previous-capital funds 20 that were previously budgeted for construction on 21 Rikers itself. And the third big new initiative, the 2.2 plan to provide Pre-K for 3-year-olds starts small, 2.3 but grows over time. So, initially, it would apply only to two school districts and by 2018 it would be 24 up to eight. Finally, I just wanted to say something 25

to conclude about reserves. This administration has 2 3 consistently increased reserves from the time they 4 started up. I don't believe that there's any level of reserves that we could have that would be sufficient to see us-see the city of New York through 6 7 even a modest downturn of this in the local economy. 8 So, the question is how much is enough, and the answer to that question depends upon how you view the role of the reserves, and we see the reserves as 10 11 providing enough of a cushion to allow the city to 12 make the really difficult choices about cutting 13 spending or raising taxes once a recession hits. So, you need money to tide you over in order to make 14 15 changes, and if that's how you see the role of 16 reserves, then the four plus billion we've got in the 17 reserves now, it's more than that, provide a basis 18 for doing that. So, having said all of that, I guess 19 one more thing I wanted to say is one problem with 20 reserves is where they're very visible, they're very 21 visible targets, and it was just last year we saw 2.2 Albany attempting to effectively grab some of them by 2.3 having the city up its contributions for CUNY and the MTA. So, we just have to be aware of that as we go 24 25 So, having said all of that, again thank you

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2 so much for the opportunity to testify, and we're 3 available for your questions.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you very much, and thank you for your perspective on the reserves. As you know, that's—this is something very important to this Council, and I do believe that it's because we still have members in this body that lived through the recessions, and the many rounds of PEGs. Some lived through the property tax increase, and no one wants to be in that position. So, it is just innately a part of-of how we want to provide proper oversight to our city making sure that we have as much reserves necessary so we're not back there, and I-and I think that your point, and really it's about how you see it and what the reserves roles are. hopes me understand why Dean says we're doing great, and I also understand why we're saying we need more. And so, I just thank you for putting that additional filter in how we talk about our reserves as a city. I wanted to talk about the strong revenue forecast, and I know that you spoke-you just spoke about it, but if you can just walk me through specifically addressing the property tax, the personal tax and the two transaction taxes because, you know, that is what

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yours?

- makes the—I guess a great difference. So, what is it
  that you see that is happening that really sets off
  this huge difference between the OMB projection and
- RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: Okay, and George will be answering that.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you.

GEORGE SWEETING: Let me start with the property tax. I think one of the things that it's important to-to note there is yes we're definitely higher than them, but it's not really all about the forecast for market values in the city or billable assessable-billable assessment value. We're higher on the levy forecast than OMB, but that's only-that's less than half of the difference between our forecast and their forecast. Particularly in the first two years of the Financial Plan much of the difference comes in the forecast for the reserve, and particularly refunds, cancellations and I forgot what's the other one. Delinquencies. Excuse me, and we've-you know, we've-we've put a lot, we've always put a lot of effort into forecasting the-the reserve. I think our forecasts have tended to be better than

They're not perfect, but I think we're close 2 3 than OMB gets, and, you know, I think there's just-4 there's always—there's a pattern of OMB being extremely cautious on those forecasts. So, in the-in 5 2018, 75% of the difference between our overall 6 7 property tax revenue forecast and theirs is due to 8 these-to the reserve items. It trails of as-as you get out to 2021, but it's still almost a third of the difference. The remaining differences just are, you 10 11 know, somewhat more optimistic outlook on market 12 values, and also again this is sort of a technical 13 issue, but I think we do-we have a-a pretty good handle on the pipeline of assessment increase that 14 15 are waiting to be phased in. [background comments] 16 You know, OMB is also trying to forecast that. 17 assume your-your staff is, too, but I think that's, 18 you know, that's-that's one of the things that drives 19 our overall forecast of a levy is the provision for-20 for the pipeline. In terms of the-the personal 21 income tax, I'd say first of all, you know, yes there 2.2 are differences there, but they're-they're not huge 2.3 in percentage terms. I think fundamentally it has to do with our somewhat more optimistic forecast for 24 25 employment growth and personal income, and at least

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2 in the first year or so of—of average wages. The—on 3 the transfer tax—

## CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

[interposing] So, is that—because we've identified that there is actually a slowdown in employment. So, is it that you're—you're basing this on wage increase?

GEORGE SWEETING: We-we also have a slowdown in employment. We just don't have as big a slowdown as OMB does. So, it's-absolutely there's a slowdown. It's not, but it's also it's not a decline. It's not a loss of jobs. It's a slowdown in the-in the growth in the number of jobs. In terms of the transfer taxes, I-I think you-you have to look The—the really big difference in the forecast stems from the outlook for 2017. After that, thesort of the pattern of the growth rates are pretty They're not exact, but they're—they're similar. fairly similar. We have a-you know, we-we think that 2017 based on current collections through March and April just looks stronger than-than what OMB has, and OMB, you know, aggressively cut their forecast there, you know, our reading of the current collections and the current market conditions is a little more-It's

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yes, we—we also have a decline. We just don't have nearly as big a decline as they do, and then because we—we start out from a higher point in 2017, the thing grows on from there, but the—the growth rates aren't that dissimilar in the subsequent years.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: And I asked this of Dean-of Director Fuleihan. The-in the State Comptroller's-in his report on the Preliminary Budget State of the City set aside \$185 million for overpayments in 2015 when the tax reforms took place and that's the GCT, and we wanted to know, you know, what are your thoughts on this. Can you talk about the expected refunds to GCT going forward, and how is it influencing your forecast?

noted that, too, and we're still trying to track that down. We know that there have been some changes in the city more aggressively refunding money when taxpayers build up balances on account, and this is actually a problem that—that goes back decades in the city that there are these taxpayers who seemingly want to lend the money—lend the city money, and they leave it sitting there. For some reason, you know, it—it may be that for the tax department in a big

corporation that worrying about whether, you know,
you've got \$50 million over or \$50 million less
doesn't matter as much for New York City as it does,
you know, for-for their liability with the whole
country or with the U.S. tax-tax burden. But, so
the-the city has stepped once again their efforts to
get to avoid the problem of companies building up
these large balances on account, and so it's my
understanding that some of it is, you know, sort of
procedural and technical that they've been pushing
that money out faster. To be frank, our forecast I
mean has-you know, we-we have that large refund
amount in 2017, and then we actually keep it fairly
large, and I think it's larger than OMB, and it may
be larger than—than the Council's forecast, too.
It's basically sort of-we're sort of assuming
whatever has happened is going to continue, and that
it's not a one-time thing, but we're not, you know
CHAIDDERSON FERRERAS-CODELAND.

[interposing] This is exactly what Dean Fuleihan said would not be. He said it's a one-time thing, and—and I guess the other question for us is, is this—will it be—is it revenue neutral, right? Because that was

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the whole point of a lot of the engagements for the reform on business taxes.

GEORGE SWEETING: Well, that's a broader I mean I think the story is still open on question. whether the-whether it's revenue neutral and also I think you have to pay attention-or what period of time are you talking about revenue neutrality over? I don't think there was ever the expectation that every single year it would have, you know, it would be neutral. There would be some years where it's up and some years where it's down as different-different pieces of the tax reform—of the tax reform program come into play. So, I think you-you have to let it run over probably three, four or five more years before we can really say was it revenue neutral or not. But I don't think the expectation was that it would be revenue neutral last year or this year or next year. You know, every single year.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Right.

[pause] Great. Well, thank you very much. Thank you for coming to testify. This concludes this portion of today's budget hearings. I want to thank Director Lowenstein for testifying. We will now take a 15-minute break before begin with the public. Please be

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2 sure to fill our your slips, and include your topic

3 so that we can put you together by topic and then I

4 promise to get you guys out of here as soon as

5 possible, okay? So, we're going to go grab a bite to

6 eat right there. I promise. So, see you in 15

7 minutes. [background comments] [recess]

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: We will now conclude the final day of budget hearings with the public portion of Fiscal 2018's Executive Budget Hearings. As a reminder to all members of the public who wish to testify, please be sure to fill out a witness slip with the sergeant-at-arms. The public witness panel will be arranged by topic. So please indicate the topic of your testimony on your witness slip. We understand that many senior or people with disabilities who wish to testify must leave by a certain time. So, we will try to accommodate the need by putting you or some of the-on some of the earlier witness panels. If you require the accommodation, please make a note on your witness slip. In addition, in the interest of time and fairness to all of those who wish to testify, members of the public will have-I'd like to summarize your testimony in two minutes. We have over 70 people

2 here to testify today, and while I love all of you, 3 I'd like to get out of here at some point, but we are 4 very eager that you're here. We want to hear everyone's story and narrative. What we will see is 5 that there will be multiple people advocating for the 6 7 same thing. So, that is why in the interest we want 8 to keep it as concise and focused on what the differences are. So, in other words, let's try not to repeat the same thing. Tell me what's different, 10 11 what's your experience, and that would be a great way for us to be able to push our agenda forward. 12 13 require any additional support, we will have-we do have Spanish translation available. [Speaking 14 15 Spanish] In addition in the interest of time, we ask that you please be respectful of the clock. For any 16 17 member of the public who wishes to submit written 18 testimony, if you can't stay if it's getting late, 19 you can also submit your testimony. You can still 20 submit your testimony either here today or on our website and the website is council.nyc.gov/budget/ 21 testimony, and the staff will make it a part of the 2.2 2.3 official record. Testimony will be accepted until Monday, May 29<sup>th</sup> via the Internet. I will now call 24 up the first panel, and then we'll be able to begin. 25

- 2 The clock is over-just behind or beside this door
- 3 here so that you can measure your-and-and wrap up.
- 4 Okay, and I'd like to acknowledge that Minority
- 5 Leader Matteo is here with us. So, thank you and I
- 6 know that—I believe Council Member Miller will also
- 7 | be joining us at some point today.
- 8 So, our first panel is John Hislop, the
- 9 President of Local 1321, DC37; Donald Nesbitt, Vice
- 10 President of Local 372, DC37; Judith Arroyo,
- 11 | President of Local 436, DC37; Belinda I think it's
- 12 Medina? Medina? Local 420, DC37; and Fran Schloss,
- 13 | President of Local-President of Local 1757, DC37.
- 14 | [background comments] And I'll just let the next
- 15 panel--so you can start making yourselves-- Okay,
- 16 UF-UFOA, you'll be the next panel. So, just make
- 17 | yourselves start getting in that direction. You may
- 18 | begin in the order that you'd like. [pause]
- JOHN HISLOP: Okay. Thank you,
- 20 Chairwoman Julissa Ferreras-Copeland, and the rest of
- 21 | your City Council colleagues for giving me the
- 22 opportunity to testify at—at this year's Finance
- 23 | Committee's hearing on the bud-on this year's budget.
- 24 | I am honored to be here. My name is John Hislop, and
- 25 as President of Local 1321, Queens Library Guild,

District Council 37 ASME AFLCIO, I represent the men 2 3 and women who create and provide the excellent 4 library services that make our library system an essential asset in every Queens neighborhood. Every day thousands of customers come through our doors to 6 7 go to our online—or go to our online presence for information, education, entertainment, social 8 interaction, civic engagement and so much more whether it be story time in every branch, ESOL for 10 11 home health aids at Seaside Library, Family Toy Time at East Elmhurst Library, Teen Time at Rosedale 12 13 Library, Homework Help at Woodside Library, Movie Night at South Elmhurst Library, online book renewal 14 15 over the world, Queens library staff meets the needs 16 of our customers. This-this successful nurturing and 17 open environment has fostered exceptional growth. 18 However, the system is straining under the weight of 19 our success, and our resources are overwhelmed. 20 Custodians are cleaning more because our people are 21 coming to the branches-because more people are coming to the branches. Maintainers are doing more to keep 2.2 the libraries functioning and safe. IT workers are 2.3 doing more projects because more people require 21st 24 Century technology and 24/7 access. Children's 25

librarians are doing more programs for children all-
of all ages. Adult learner teachers are providing
more classes for adults. Our branches are bursting
and every seat is filled. Our children's rooms are
overflowing, our staff have trouble—and our staff
have trouble scheduling programs because we lack
meeting space. This—this City Council and the Mayor
have done so much for our libraries. Two years ago
you recognized that our shared public libraries
values of democracy and equality are a community
necessity. Last year you baselined our funding.
Thanks to you, we are in stable position, but stable
is not good enough for anyone. Our customers are
demanding more, and we cannot meet that demand. Help
us help our customers, your constituents get to-get
the $21^{\rm st}$ Century services they need. Thank you .
JUDITH ARROYO: Good afternoon, Council

Member and Chair Ferreras-Copeland and distinguished members of the Finance Committee. I am Judith Arroyo, President of Local 436, District Council 37. This is the local, which represents the Public Health Nurses, Public Health Epidemiologists who work to keep all New Yorkers healthy. In 2004, the City Council passed Local Law 57, which requires the

2 Department of Health and Mental Hygiene to make 3 nurses available to public and private primary and 4 intermediate schools. However, in recent years the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene has had difficulty in recruiting and retaining sufficient 6 7 nurses to not only comply with the law, but to 8 provide nurses for the Universal Pre-K program, expansion of Thrive New York and other school health initiatives. And also, please note it is the same 10 11 public health nurses the city deploys in response to 12 emergencies such as staffing shelters' point of the 13 distribution centers, and responding to disease 14 outbreaks. The salary and benefits for the public 15 health nurses in the schools in the schools are now no longer competitive when compared to the school 16 17 nurses employed by the Department of Education. 18 There is almost a difference of 10 to 15% higher for 19 DOE nurses as compared to DOH nurses. The Department 20 of Health keeps telling us they don't have enough 21 money so we're here to tell you that for them to be competitive and be able to recruit and retain future 2.2 2.3 hires, they need to spend close to \$15,000 per nurse for a total of \$13.5 million. When the City Council 24 passed Law 2457, you affirmed that the right to 25

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affordable accessible healthcare includes supportive
healthcare services in the schools. I am asking you
to continue to support those services by supporting
the nurses we provide them. Thank you for allowing

6 me to testify this afternoon. I will be happy to

7 answer and any questions you may have.

BELINDA MEDINA: Good afternoon Ferreras-Copeland, Chairperson Johnson and the member of the Committees. On behalf of President Carmen Charles and the more than 8,500 members of New York city public hospital workers represented by Local 420, I want to thank you for the opportunity to be heard here today. My name is Belinda Medina and I'm currently the Second Vice President of Local 420, DCY37 ASME. Our members perform a wide range of hand-on support, technical and other services within the health and hospital system. I do not-I do not need to tell you our members are working within our overburdened system. Yet, even as more and more of our city poor and working poor comes through our doors, our headcount continues to fall. As we in Local 420 watch and wonders as our numbers for Health and Hospitals continues their ever-expanding effort to create a show workforce. It is a workforce built

2	CHAIRPE	RSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:
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3 [interposing] I hate to interrupt you, but if you can
4 wrap up.

BELINDA MEDINA: Sure.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank

you.

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members of Local 420 have served the city well for decades, and we are prepared to continue to serve.

We understand that we need—nee training and educational programs to make the system work. We must insist that all of these legislators within the state and city as well as Health and Hospitals remember the work our members have performed in the past and future training and educational are funded as to protect our future. Thank you.

the City Council. My name is Fran Schloss and I am
President of DC37 Local 1757. Local 1757 represents
assessors. Once again, I'm going to speak with
regard to the critical need for the hiring of more
assessors and assistant assessors. As part of the of
Finance's Budget for the coming fiscal year, the
hiring of 80 [coughs] additional assessors would not

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2	merely backfill vacant districts, but would also to
3	serve to create smaller more manageable districts.
4	It is projected that taking into account a new
5	employee's learning curve and the cost of salaries
6	and benefits, and additional \$100 million of property
7	tax revenue would be generated the first year, and it
8	would be sustainable. This is where the money should
9	be spent, and not on pieces of equipment that
10	currently lie dormant in a desk drawer. In addition
11	to what I have just started, Local 1757 is urging
12	stringent review of real property tax exemptions.
13	The granting of exemptions as it exists today
14	diminishes the tax base. The tax rate, therefore,
15	must be increased to fund the required revenue. In
16	conclusion, the hiring of additional assessors and
17	the re-examination and possible reform of the
18	granting of property tax exemptions are two aspects
19	pertaining to the city's budget that warrant
20	consideration for the coming Fiscal Year's Budget and
21	further the city budgets. Local 1757 thanks you for
22	your consideration, and I'll be happy to answer any
23	question.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you very much and thank you for all of you who came to

2	testify. I think, you know, it shows the diversity
3	of issues that we have to make sure this budget
4	responds to, and the diversity of constituents that
5	we serve because in one way or another all of our
6	constituents are touched by every one of your
7	working-you know, by your municipal labor force. So,
8	first, I want to thank you for providing that labor
9	force, and for staying focused and we appreciate you
10	coming to testify and we'll continue to take you and
11	your issues with as we adopt the budget. So, thank
12	you for coming today.
13	BELINDA MEDINA: Thank you.
14	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: And the
15	next panel.
16	LEGAL COUNSEL: The next panel will be
17	George Feranache and Vincent Speciale. [pause]
18	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: And we've
19	been joined by Council Miller-Council Member Miller.
20	LEGAL COUNSEL: And then the following
21	panel will NYLAG, NYIFUP, New York City Coalition for
22	Adult Literacy, Agadah Israel and Legal Aid. [pause]
23	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: So, what
2.4	wo'll do is wo'ro make this first row here available

for the next panel. So, if we call you as the next

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panel, just make yourself comfortable right here in
this first row, and that will be good. We're going

4 to be real efficient today. [pause]

LEGAL COUNSEL: So the following panel would be Helen Drook from NYLAG, Sarah Gillman, Kevin Douglas, Yakima Silver. [pause]

GEORGE FERRANACHI: Hello. I'm George Ferranachi representing the UFOA, Fire Officers Association. To my right is Vincent Speciale, representing the Firefighters. We just want to make a brief statement regarding your request for a budget item to outfit us with a second of boots. Fire Officers and Firefighters are asking that the City Council support budget line in the Mayor's Executive Budget for a second set of boots used for fires and emergencies. The second set of boots will be used when the first pair becomes soaked or contaminated. The second set of boots facilitates more efficient responses to fires and emergencies in New York City. Wet, soaked books can take up to two weeks to dry. As a result, they lead to a number of negative impacts on our performance, health and safety. boots may cause delays in responding and delays in arriving at locations for fires and emergencies.

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Thank you very much.

Through the increased efforts required to climb 2 3 stairs with the added weight, as much as four pounds 4 for a pair to boots and increased fatigue, and 5 difficulty in putting the boots on and off when they're wet. On May 16<sup>th</sup> we had several companies 6 out of service for hours due to gross contamination 8 of the gear, and the coats and pants were able to be replaced immediately. However, the boots they had to wait on for someone to supply to them, and it took 10 11 hours that they were out of service and they couldn't 12 provide to their communities. Having a second set of 13 boots for firefighters would allow them to do a 14 better job both faster and safer. A second set of 15 boots would extend the life of the first pair through 16 rotation and minimize premature ware that occurs when boots are continued to be used while they're still 17 18 wet. Firefighters are issued two coats, two pants 19 that are swapped out when they get soaked or 20 contaminated but only one pair of boots. The UFOA 21 and UFA are asking the City Council members to please 2.2 support the long overdue budget line for a second set 2.3 of boots for all fire officers and firefighters. Help us help you and the communities you serve. 24

2	VINCENT SPECIALE: Thank you guys.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Could I-could I
4	step in. I'm sorry. Okay. Good afternoon and than
5	you so much for coming. Obviously thank you for you
6	service. I'm the Chair of Civil Service and Labor.
7	I know that you guys have an expiring CDA, right and-
8	and part of-do have a uniform allowance and is this
9	part of your allowance.
10	GEORGE FERRANACHI: We had a uniform
11	allowance that negotiated in trade with the city for
12	what we call a quartermaster system and a
13	quartermaster system provides the gear to us now,
14	and—and we no longer receive that uniform allowance.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Okay, alright.
16	So, do you have the-is there a cost associated with
17	this.
18	GEORGE FERRANACHI: The number we have is
19	\$4 million
20	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Okay.
21	GEORGE FERRANACHI:to outfit everybody
22	with that second set of boots.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Okay, thank you
24	so much.

25 GEORGE FERRANACHI: Thank you.

1 2 COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Thank you for 3 coming. 4 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: you. Thank you for coming to testify. The next 5 panel to come on up, and then the panel after that. 6 7 LEGAL COUNSEL: And then the panel after this one Michelle Jackson, Christopher Hanway, Paul 8 Firstein (sic) and Justin Nardilla. [pause] CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay, I 10 think there's confusion. The panel that should be up 11 12 here. Go ahead, you belong there. Let's get some 13 clarity. I knew it was too small. 14 LEGAL COUNSEL: Helen Drook, Sarah 15 Gillman, Kevin Douglas. Yakima Silver and Sarah Gillman. [pause] 16 17 SARAH GILLMAN: Good afternoon, Council-18 Council Members and thank you for the opportunity to 19 testify today. My name Sarah Gillman. 20 Supervising Attorney with the Legal Aid Society. I 21 supervise the NYIFUP program, which is the first 2.2 public defender system in the United States that 2.3 provides representation for immigrants who are

detained and facing removal from the United States.

NYIFUP was actually was actually created by the-

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2 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: [off mic]
3 Can you bring your mic a little closer?

SARAH GILLMAN: Yes. NYIFUP was through the visionary leadership of this City Council. has been in existence since 2013 and we asking that NYIFUP continue for the future in nature that it currently exists, which it provides universal representation to all individuals who are facing removal from the United States and they're detained and have their cases pending before the Barrett (sic) Street Courthouse, which is a short distance from where you sit today. The wonderful thing about NYIFUP is the universal nature of the program. doesn't have any type of restrictions attached to who we represent. It's based upon financial eligibility. We try to represent everybody who we interact with who is facing removal and detained by the government. Any restriction imposed by-on this program would really take away the universal nature of the program, and would also be an affront to due process, which is embedded in the idea that everybody deserves an attorney to fight against the government who has an attorney fighting for the government. Some of the proposals that have been announced by the Mayor's

Office include restrictions involving criminal
convictions. It would still be an affront to due
process. Again, the visionary leadership of the City
Council enabled universal representation for
everybody and we believe that's imperative to
continue to ensure NYIFUP's continued existence, and
the success of the program. As this Council already
knows, NYIFUP has been a tremendous success, and it's
been recognized nationwide [bell] for the past three
to four years. We also ask that the program be
continued for all individuals who are detained by the
government and facing removal before the Barrett
Street Courthouse. The idea that there would be any
type of restriction placed on the program in terms of
people's residency is not acceptable and should not
imposed. Residency in the context of immigration
detention is a notion that has to be understood in
the sense that when someone is detained and taken
from their home-
GUATARRAGON FERRENAS GORELANS

21 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

22 [interposing] I'm going to need you to wrap up.

23 SARAH GILLMAN: Alright.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Sorry.

25 Thank you.

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SARAH GILLMAN: In summary, we'd like
that the NYIFUP program continue in the way that it
was envisioned by this Council, which is a universal
program that allows for the representation for every
individual who is detained and facing removal without
any restrictions imposed on the program.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you.

JUDITH GOLDNER: I'll just introduce myself. I'm Judith Goldner from the Legal Aid Society, and I have prepared testimony. If there are any questions about the Legal Aid Society, I'd be happy to answer them.

HELEN DROOK: Yes, good afternoon. Thank you Chair, Council Members, staff for having me here. My name is Helen Drook and I'm a Senior Staff Attorney with NYLAG, New York Legal Assistance Group. We represent immigrants, disabled, elderly, victims of domestic violence, victims of trafficking, victims of crime, the most vulnerable New Yorkers. I will just go over quickly. There is a lot of information in the testimony that I submitted. I just want to focus on New York City immigrants, victims of domestic violence and members LGBT community. It is

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imperative that the City Council and the Mayor's 2 3 Office support this expansion of community education 4 and legal services programs to protect New York 5 immigrants. Specifically the Immigrants Opportunity Initiative, the IOI funding should be increased to 6 7 allow the current legal service providers who already 8 have the infrastructure to provide free legal services to immigrants to serve more low-income clients. NYLAG received hundreds literally of Know 10 11 Your Right presentation requests from churches and 12 schools in the community. The fear is huge. You 13 know, as-as many of you see a problem know, you know, 14 people are afraid to get picked up by ICE. So, with 15 increased funding for immigrant services would allow 16 NYLAG to grow life skill community clinics, which is 17 we're working with the City Council to do the city 18 events, which allow us to identify people who may be 19 eligible for relief. Let me just quickly wrap up 20 since I see I'm running out of time. 21 increased in the case rate actually across the board 2.2 will give agencies like ours the opportunity to serve 2.3 those clients who are most in need in those [bell] in this changing immigration client-climate rather. 24

Increased IOI funding will allow us to handle complex

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cases, and represent those most vulnerable. Thanks
again for the opportunity.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you. You may begin.

KEVIN DOUGLAS Good afternoon, Chair Ferreras-Copeland, Minority Leader Matteo, and Council Member Miller. Thank you for the opportunity to present this afternoon. My name is Kevin Douglas and I'm the Co-Director of Policy and Advocacy with United Neighborhood Houses of New York, and to today I'm here to testify on behalf of the New York City Coalition for Adult Literacy, which is a collation of over 40 providers, community based organization, libraries and the CUNY system who believe that every New Yorkers who needs English skills should have the ability to have ability to enroll in an Adult Literacy class. I want to thank you, Chair and members of the Council for your leadership last year in securing \$12 million for Adult Literacy programs. We're very concerned that the Mayor's Executive Budget did not renew that funding. As it stands right now, if that funding is not included in the final budget, over 5,700 New Yorkers will lose the ability to learn English or earn their high school

2	diploma. We believe that it is a very good thing
3	that the City Council and the Mayor are striving to
4	make this a sanctuary city, and a safe place for all
5	immigrants. Our contention is that we need to go
6	beyond sanctuary and create a place of opportunity.
7	So, we don't just want immigrants to have the ability
8	to stay here, but to earn family sustaining wages, go
9	to college and really create opportunity, and they
10	can't do that without English proficiency. So, we're
11	really looking for this Council to work with the
12	Mayor to renew this funding, and very importantly
13	baseline. We can't expect someone that has
14	immigrated here with very basic English skills to
15	learn to be proficient within six months or a year.
16	This requires an ongoing renewed investment and we
17	also need a new procurement. Currently, the
18	reimbursement rates for providers are way too low for
19	the cost of services and so with a baselined
20	investment we're hoping that DYCD will craft a new
21	RFP that will allow for an adequate reimbursement
22	rate. So, I will leave it there. Thank you for all
23	of your support, and hope that we can see successful
24	conclusion on the budget.

2 YAKIMA SILVER: Good afternoon. 3 you, Madam Chair, and members of the City Council. 4 My name is Yakima Silver (sic). I serve as e 5 Director of New York Government Relations for Grouthier (sic) of America. We're a national advocacy 6 7 organization. We're focusing now on the social 8 services, and we provide comprehensive communitybased services serving all populations. Our services include employment and training divisions, patient 10 11 advocacy, labor stabilization, comprehensive housing 12 services, including maintain and developing 13 affordable housing and immigrant services. What I 14 really want today is what my colleague mention Adult 15 Literacy Program. This program providers literacy 16 education, supportive counseling, job skill 17 development and job placement. Services target high 18 need population citywide, Latina-America, Mexica, 19 Caribbean, Asian, African and European immigrants. 20 Most of them newly arrived existing at the very low 21 income levels. The majority are unemployed or under-2.2 employed. Almost all have extremely limited English 2.3 proficiency and lack high school diplomas or the equivalent. Students receive group instruction, 24 25 tutoring, college and career counseling, job

Thank you.

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development and financial (sic) assistance. 2 3 training benefits, counsel and other social services 4 are provided via interagency, and linkage of 5 referrals. In the current fiscal year over 500 students participated in both our Manhattan and 6 7 Brooklyn locations. The current success of this 8 program was due to the \$12 million that the Council and the Mayor put on last year's budget providing this is a vital service. However, as it was 10 11 mentioned much to our dismay, the \$12 million was not 12 part of the upcoming Mayor's Executive Budget. 13 Especially now with proposed cuts to immigrant 14 services on a federal level this funding is more 15 vital than ever. Grouthier (sic) is a proud member 16 of the New York City Coalition for Adult Literacy and 17 we're proud to join other members in advocating for 18 this funding. We're fully aware that members of the 19 City Council have been extremely supportive of this 20 funding in the past and we implore to baseline us in 21 city budget. Continuous one-year funding makes it 2.2 difficult to operate programs, retain instructors and 2.3 could have a major impact on student gain. you to restore this funding and make it permanent. 24

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2 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you 3 for coming to testify and for making sure that your 4 issues are on the record. Greatly appreciated.

We'll have the next panel come up.

LEGAL COUNSEL: And then the panel after this one is Art Tellivan, Carmen Collado and Yolanda McBride. [background comments]

MICHELLE JACKSON: Good afternoon. you so much for allowing me this opportunity to testify. My name is Michelle Jackson. I'm the Deputy Director for the Human Services Council. You're familiar with our organizations. So, I'll save a couple seconds on that. [laughs] I want to thank you for providing me with the opportunity to testify and also for the Council's generous support of the human services sector particularly of Sustain Our Sanctuary Campaign. We really appreciate how far the Council has come in advocating for the human services sector overall this year. We greatly value our partnership with the Mayor and the City Council, but decades of under investment, lack of increase and stagnant rates on contracts have really left the sector on the brink of collapse. Back in December HSC and 218 human service agencies in New York shared

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a letter with the Mayor asking for a 12% increase on our contracts. You'll hear from providers today about the impacts of this chronic underfunding on this sector and I'll begin by saying here that this underfunding has really reached an apex, and the sector cannot continue to serve New Yorkers as the system goes unchanged. As the administration has started earlier in their testimony, investments have been made in the human services sector in programs in our workforce, which we're very grateful for because our workforce is definitely underpaid and it doesn't have parity with city workers. However, the problems that this sector faces are structural, and that's what we're sounding the alarm on. The problem theirthe additional funding that's added to programs without addressing these structural issues has really left the sector on the brink, and it's a little like putting new tires on a car when the engine is on fire. We have to stop and make these structural investments in this sector. There re providers that the city relies on to build strong communities and there are programs that the City Council supports around domestic violence, ending homelessness, reducing hunger, mental health and the organizations

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2 it relies on for those programs are really saying 3 they can't continue to stay in business. Just today, 4 there was an article in Queens an op-ed pinned by Carlos Menchaca, Council Member Menchaca about Turning Point Brooklyn, an organization that serves 6 7 people in Brooklyn that's having to close a lot of 8 really valuable program in order to stay afloat. Eighteen of non-profits in New York City are insolvent. Think about what this means. If 18% of 10 11 providers were to go out of business in New York City 12 it means 32,000 jobs will be lost [bell] and 450,000 will be without services. We don't want other 13 council members to write op-eds like the one that was 14 15 in Queens today about services and providers going 16 out of business. I'll end by saying that what we're 17 asking for is for the Council to work with on raterate rationalization, which the administration has 18 19 offered to do, but it will take time and we need the 20 Council's support to make sure it's done right. 21 we're also asking to go along with the COLA that's 2.2 been proposed, a 2% OTPS [bell] in crease on our 2.3 contracts so that organizations can float and—and stay active while we do this larger rate 24

rationalization piece. Thank you.

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2 JUSTIN NARDILLA: Good afternoon, Chairperson Ferreras-Copeland and good afternoon to 3 4 the members of the New York City Council Finance 5 Committee. My name is Justin Nardilla and I'm the Chief Financial Officer of CAMBA. New York City non-6 7 profit human service sector has long been sounding 8 the alarm about the impact of chronic underfunding of government contracts, and we've reached a breaking We are calling for an immediate investment in 10 11 human service contracts to stop the closure of 12 essential services that make New York safe, diverse 13 and an inclusive sanctuary for all. Without this 14 crucial investment, CAMBA will not be able to provide 15 the same quality service to the same number of 16 clients. We ask that the City Council supports 17 Sustain our Sanctuary campaign by urging the administration for a commitment to 10% investment in 18 19 human service sectors over the next three years. 20 CAMBA is one of New York's largest and most trusted 21 community-based organizations. We operate over 160 2.2 programs across the five boroughs that together serve 2.3 45,000 New Yorkers. We provide integrated services in six program areas: Economic development, 24

education and youth development, family support,

2	health, housing and legal services. We currently
3	have over 120 city contracts to support roughly 75%
4	of our annual operating budget. Due to the gaps in
5	funding and the lack of cost escalators in city
6	contracts, we have had to take the following types of
7	actions: Not making repairs to our facilities,
8	delaying or not hiring replacement staff, and not
9	maintaining our IT infrastructure. Sky High (sic)
10	housing programs in particular rent increases have
11	devoured our budgets leaving us to rely on accruals
12	that fund basic expenses like replacing client
13	furniture, repairing and maintaining apartments, and
14	paying utility bills. Elsewhere in our city contract
15	portfolio we are facing expensive new service
16	mandates without any correspond increase in our
17	budgets. The administration's commitment to rate
18	ration-rate rationalization across human services is
19	a good step and has the potential to finally right
20	size contracts that have been underfunded for
21	decades. This investment is crucial now more than
22	ever. CAMBA has begun to look at our contracts that
23	provide insufficient rates, and will have to make
24	difficult decisions about what contracts are viable

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2 and those we must turn away. Thank you again for 3 providing us this opportunity to testify. [bell]

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: [off mic][laughter] Or that number.

MARY JANE DESSABLES: Hello. My name is Mary Jane Dessables and I am here represent the Council of Family and Childcaring Agencies. COFCCA represents 50 child welfare agencies across New York City. I'm also here representing our CEO Jim Purcell who wrote all sorts of wonderful that I am not going to read to you, but if he asks, please tell him that I did. We've shared the same agenda a HSC and our fellow provider agencies and representative agencies that the non-profit service sector has been underfunded and it's a structural issue, and we need to see some improvement along that line. We want to specially mention preventive services which are providing a crucial part of the child welfare spectrum at this time Van Corporation just came out with report this week that says that child abuse prevention and family preservation are some of the most cost-effective and best outcome producing programs that a city can invest in, and we'd like to see investment happen for our preventive services.

Examination and Verification and mental health.

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opened the first not-for-profit single shelter in the city system in November of 1990. When we met with Commissioner Taylor in 2014, we did an analysis of our budget and found that our budget was a \$1,000 less than it was in Fiscal '91. We were able to get some things put into our budget in this-with the de Blasio Administration particularly getting additional security, which we've been asking for since Fiscal '92 and to get a Director of Social Services, but our OTPS remained the same. When we started, we could afford to have a registered nurse, we could afford to have a certified dietician, we could afford to provide people with disabilities with a diabetic diet, a low salt diet, a dialysis diet, and a regular diet. We have \$35,000 in our present budget for food for the year. It is with the help of our friends from City Harvest and the Food Bank that we're able to put three meals a day on the table, and we feed people whatever we can get. So, when the state comes from OTDA and says why do you serve hot dogs so much, we say well, that's what we can get from the people We are in a situation now where we're who donate. getting squeezed on OTPS. We have not been able to move on that, and we are looking forward to having a

Finance Committee for the opportunity to testify. My

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2 name is Yolanda McBride. I am the Director of Public 3 Policy of the Children's Aid Society, and for more 4 than 160 years Children's Aid has helped children, youth and families living in poverty to succeed and 5 thrive. Children's Aid-at Children's Aid we are also 6 7 a member of the Sustain Our Sanctuary Campaign, and 8 my testimony will be about our concerns. Children's Aid we currently have 115 government contracts and 73 or 63% of those are from the city. 10 11 Our city—our city contracts totals \$60 million, 12 currently half of our \$125 million annual budget. 13 But it's getting harder and harder for us to balance 14 our budget. We have leveraged state and federal 15 funding as well as philanthropic support. We have 16 shaved programs and services of the years, and we can 17 no longer shave. So, I just want to give you a 18 couple examples some of the challenges that we're 19 experiencing. Because there is a cap on our rate for 20 family foster care, we have 673,000 unfunded mandated 21 costs for services like childcare, transportation and 2.2 supports for birth parents. Our daily rate is \$35.44 2.3 for family foster care, but our true costs are really about \$50 a day. Just over the last seven years our 24 25 rent, occupancy costs in healthcare-health insurance

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costs have increased by \$6.1 million without an 2 3 increase in our contracts. If our contracts actually 4 paid what it actually costs to run our programs, we 5 would be able to retain and support our staff through adequate-adequate compensation and professional 6 7 development. We would also be able to provide 8 supports that we know are necessary for high quality programs and for which we have to raise private funds to do-or do without. We have laid off staff, reduced 10 11 program hours, postponed necessary repairs to 12 buildings and we are just at a breaking point.

Hi, good afternoon, Chairperson FerrerasCopeland. [coughs] Excuse me. Good afternoon
members of the New York City Finance Committee. My
name is Robin Tolliver and I represent the Children's
Village, Harlem Endowment and Inwood House, three
organizations found in Manhattan in the early 1800s.
Together annually we serve over 15,000 of New York
City's teens and families. Today we provide one of
the most—I'm sorry, the broadest continuums of care
in New York from preventive services and allowing
children to remain in the care of their families, to

so, we just really need the investment and thank you

for your [bell] your support.

adoption and foster care and Juvenile Justice 2 3 Programming that includes evidence based diversion 4 programs to keep teens and schools safe in their 5 families. Our long history and recent experience confirm what research has shown: Well funded and 6 manage programs are critical to engaging children and 8 family and they are non-negotiable when we look at long-term personal success. I have served [coughs] our sector on New York City's frontlines for nearly 10 11 20 years. I have spent the last 17 years working 12 with teens in Independence Program, working with teens who have spent often a decade in foster care is 13 14 not easy, but I am proud to report that over 80% of 15 those teens we work with obtain a GED or graduate 16 high school with more than 60% attending college and 17 over 75% are being employed. However, in the past 18 decade, achieving success in time has become very 19 difficult and challenging. I am here today seeking 20 your leadership to address the disparity, a lack of 21 appreciation for those like me who serve in the front 2.2 line. I am not only keeping safe and helping them 2.3 achieve success, but everyday I and thousands like me make our city great with the war in our city that we 24 25 live in. We currently serve over 18 neighborhoods in

New York City. These are demanding services aimed at
keeping children safe and most often families
together. Until now, those donors and philanthropy
have made up for the city's persistent underfunding.
However, they can no longer continue subsidize New
York City at the levels needed. Without a more
responsive approach from the administration,
dedicated staff will continue to make the difficult
decision to leave the sector due to insufficient
salary structures and our organizations that have
serve the city since the early 1800s [bell] will be
forced to reduce critical frontline supports in our
most stressed communities. In closing, we appreciate
the Mayor's support in the previous COLA, wage floor
and investment plans for a 6% COLA spread over the
past three years. However, we must ask for
consideration for not just our workforce who need and
deserve these investments, but for all contracts as
well. Our current contracts last upwards of ten
years and do not account for increasing costs in our
beautiful rights as a city. Thank you, City Council.
CARLA RABINOWITZ: [off mic] Is it on—it

is on or off?

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2 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Is the light on now.
3 Make sure the light is on.

CARLA RABINOWITZ: Good afternoon. My name is Carla Rabinowitz and I'm the Advocacy Coordinator for Community Access, an old 43-year-old mostly mental health, housing agency in New York City. We offer 1,300 units mostly permanent housing throughout the city, and like the others here we're from the Sustain Our Sanctuary Campaign, and asking for a 12% across the board increase on our contracts. We just had layoffs. Our prod of fundraising has to raise over \$1.5 million a year and even that just puts up to zero level. I just want to say how a lack of funding affects the tenants. We have right now a 21% staff vacancy rate. Staff are leaving in large numbers because the rate is better at Starbucks. consider a tenant Phyllis. She's had over nine service coordinators in her ten-year stay at Community Access. She lives in our scatter site housing and she counts on the support services to find ways to cope with her severe PTSD, encourage here to get out in the world, and giver her someone talk to 24/7. She suffers the great symptoms ofsuffers great symptoms from PTSD, and her life story

is not easy to share. Each time a new coordinator
comes on board she has to share everything and every
little bit of her story over and over again. She's
had been fortunate that the last service coordinator
has been here for two years, and during that time
Phyllis has been able to join the Tenant Advisory
Committee and really find her voice. So, we're
asking you not to take that away from Phyllis and the
other tenants. These service coordinators they need
consistency as the service coordinators and they're
vastly underpaid. Also, the infrastructure in our
buildings we don't get enough funding for that.
Recently we had a fire in another building another
apartment. We know the tenant doesn't have
insurance. Our insurance costs don't cover all that
needs to be done for that. We have a constant lack
of maintenance men in the building. So, they're
living in these permanent buildings that are
beautifully built [bell] but they don't have people
to take out the garbage. So, please we ask you to
convince the Mayor to provide the 12% across the
board increase.

ASHLEY FLORES: Hello, good afternoon.

My name is Ashley Flores. I'm a Harm Reduction

2 Specialist at Community Access. I work at our Cedar 3 (sic) and Vice Avenue locations in the Bronx. 4 experience working for Community Access I found that 5 there are certain aspects of my life that I've had to put on hold due to a lack of sufficient income. 6 7 example, I can't afford mental health services. 8 While some can argue that this is an insurance issue and not the fault of the low salary, the reality is that I have a serious mental illness that is going 10 11 untreated because affording co-pays for things like 12 therapy and medication are unrealistic with all my 13 other bills and necessities. If I need surgery or 14 suffer an injury, I do not know how I would ever 15 afford these medical bills even with insurance. 16 There is also the matter of life goals such as paying 17 off my student loans, starting a family and moving 18 into a more stable home. These are all out of the 19 question for me at this time. These may not be life 20 saving necessities, but is it fair to expect me to 21 choose between my life on hold for a low paying, but 2.2 very fulfilling career where I can help the most 2.3 vulnerable members of our community or abandon my values for another job in the private sector where 24 I'm only benefitting myself. I do feel that I'm 25

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fortunate. After all, many of my colleagues in lower

paid positions are working two or more jobs to

provide for themselves and their families, but I hope

my voice can bolters their and that we can come

6 together and see some change. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you very much for coming to testify in particular your story. I appreciate you sharing your personal stories and your anecdotes. Thank you. As I said, we keep pushing. We're on the same page. So, I don't have any questions. We will call up the next pane. I know you know who you are and the panel following that.

LEGAL COUNSEL: The following panel will be Enrique Havera, Hunter Citrin, Suzanne Robinson Dierre, Anthony Feliciano, Clara Rondano, and Maria Lozardo. [background comments, pause]

MARY HAVILAND: Good afternoon. Thank

you to Council Member Ferreras-Copeland to Council

Member Matteo. My name is Mary Haviland. I'm the

Executive Director of the New Yorkers Alliance

Against Sexual Assault, and I'm here today on behalf

of the Sexual Assault Initiative, an initiative that

has been supported by the New York City Council for

2 almost ten years. We're respectfully requesting the 3 City Council to increase the level of funding from \$600,000 to \$700,000 for the four service providers 4 5 that are included in this initiative. They are Kings Bridge Heights Community Center, Mount Sinai Savvy, 6 The Alliance and Mount Sinai St. Lukes Crime Victims 8 Treatment Center. We are requesting these funds to allow us to engage in a more proactive way the undocumented and foreign born survivors of sexual 10 11 assault in New York. The New York City Council 12 funding supports the New York City Alliance-13 Alliances' Training program. It's a forensic 14 examiner training institute. It's the largest of its 15 kind in the state. We trained in Fiscal Year 2017, 16 we trained over 900 health and human services 17 professionals thanks to the City Council funding. The Sexual Assault Initiative in total served almost 18 19 4,000 victims of sexual assault in the city and 20 conducted 11,000 counseling and training and training 21 sessions-counseling and training sessions. CBTC is providing the only free service for male survivors in 2.2 2.3 New York City. Twenty percent of their clients were male or transgendered and they provided almost 6,000 24 counseling sessions. Kings Bridge Heights is the 25

year's budget. Thank you.

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only free full service facility serving victims of

child sexual abuse, and in Fiscal Year 2017 they saw

2,000 clients in their Bronx offices. The fourth

partner Mount Sinai Savvy provides services to

trafficking victims. [bell] Whoo, I'm sorry. So,

these programs provide services to all five boroughs,

and we're extremely thankful for the Council's

support, and we ask for ongoing support in this

ROBIN VITALE: Good afternoon, Chair and Council Member Matteo. My name is Robin Vitale. I serve as the Vice President of Health Strategies for the American Heart Association and the American Stroke Association here in New York City. I'll synopsizing my testimony as much as possible. We are certainly very supportive of many of the initiatives that have been proposed in the Executive Budget that focus on health and wellness promotion for the city. One of our first initiatives we wanted to highlight is the Mayor's intention about helping to close one of the gaps around the Manhattan Greenway, a \$100 million investment to close the gap between 63<sup>rd</sup> and 61<sup>st</sup> Street. It's a good first step. We're equally concerned about the gaps that exist up at 125<sup>th</sup> and

 $135^{\text{th}}$  Street as well as  $145^{\text{th}}$  and  $162^{\text{nd}}$  Street. 2 3 Looking at the health outcomes in neighborhoods 4 across New York City those neighborhoods truly deserve access to physical activity. So, we'd love to see in the ensuring years having those gaps closed 6 7 as well, but essentially, we love the idea. We just want more of it. Moving onto another concern for us 8 around physical education. This is a preeminent concern at the heart association as it helps to 10 11 inspire physical activity in our youngest New 12 Yorkers. We applaud the city and City Council for the investments that have been made over the last 13 several years. The Executive Budget last year 14 15 codified funding to help hire PE teachers as part of 16 the PE Works Program. We're making wonderful 17 progress on that, and we certain applaud it. We are 18 concerned that obviously once that funding ceases in FY2020 what is going to happen to those teachers. 19 20 would love to make sure that that funding is 21 consistent and sustained, and so we would encourage the consideration of baselining those dollars in the 2.2 2.3 years ahead so that those teachers can stay in place and continue the good work that has begun. And as we 24 know from Local Law 102, teachers are not the only 25

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gap that exists around the quality of PE programs. I know that there has been some discussion around capital construction costs, and helping to improve the space for physical education in our schools. We encourage the Council to continue looking at that as well. And lastly, we have some proposals related to healthy food access. We would love to make sure that the city is investing [bell] dollars into the programs that our neighborhoods desperately need, to help to improve food and healthy food access for all New Yorkers. Thank you.

JESSIE LAYMON: Good afternoon,

Chairwoman Ferreras-Copeland and Council Member

Matteo. My name is Jessie Laymon. I am the Director

of Policy for the Employment and Training Coalition.

We represent 180 member organizations in New York

City that provide job training and job placement

services for New Yorkers. It's a range of community

based organizations, community colleges and labor

organizations that help roughly 800,000 New Yorkers

every year get some element of crucial skills or job

development to help lift themselves and their

families out of poverty, and we're testifying today

because there areas of this year's Executive Budget

2 that fall short in terms of helping those New Yorkers 3 lift themselves out of poverty, and get better jobs. 4 I want to address just a few of them, and run them 5 off quickly. First, I want to stand with my allies and colleagues in the Coalition for Adult Literacy, 6 7 and point out that in our city if we're going to be a 8 sanctuary for immigrants from around the world we need to help to provide a pathway for those immigrants into our workforce, and that means that we 10 11 need to have real quality adult literacy programming 12 for them. We need the \$12 million back that were in 13 last year's budget in this year's budget. Frankly, \$12 million isn't even enough, but it's what we need 14 15 right now to help create that pathway and give basic 16 adult education to hundreds of thousands or at least 17 in that case several thousands slots of New Yorkers 18 who need it. Moving beyond the basic adult literacy 19 we're also very disappointed that this year's budget 20 does not have a substantial increase in funding for 21 bridge programming, which was identified by the 2.2 Mayor's Career Pathways Plan as a crucial need to 2.3 help New Yorkers who lack either a critical element of education or credentials take that next step and 24 25 get over that-that barrier towards a good job. There

are successful bridge programs already in existence	
like CUNY Prep. We think they could be expanded, a	nd
new ones could be launched. There was an immigrant	
bridge program that was successfully piloted a few	
years ago. We want to see that restarted. We also	
support the Fair Fares Campaign because we know tha	t
the price of getting to a job interview or the job	
training should not stand in the way of anybody	
getting a good job [bell] and cutting across all of	
this the last one is that we cannot provide quality	•
job training and placement services to these hundre	ds
of thousand of New Yorkers as long as the contracts	
for human services, which include job training and	
placement are chronically underfunded. We needed	
really the 12% increase for human services contract	s.
We know that that's not going to happen in this	
year's budget, but we believe that 10% over the nex	t
three years would start to get the human services	
sector on the pathway to where it needs to be, and	we
hope that you will fight for that in this year's	
budget and in the coming years. It's important to	us
as it is to the entire human services sector. Than	k
you.	

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LEGAL COUNSEL: And then after that, the individuals testifying from Picture the Homeless.

[background comments, pause]

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Minority

Leader Matteo, I think everyone is making you Latino
today by calling you Matteo. His name is Matteo.

It's Council Member Matteo but, you know, Latino for
a couple of minutes isn't bad. You may begin your
testimony.

ANTHONY FELICIANO: Good afternoon. My name is Anthony Feliciano. I'm the Executive Director of the Commission on Public Health System. I'm actually here with several of our fellow community partners ensuring that our initiative called Access Health NYC remains as part of the City Council's priority, but also gets enhanced in terms of more funding. So, Access Health NYC was something that we thank the Council for stepping up where the state didn't step up when it came to outreach to communities particularly low-income communities, immigrant communities around their rights to access to care, but also the issues around coverage. And so, we worked closely with 13 awardees that they'll discuss where there have been at least as of May over

100 trainings and workshops that are done by our 2 3 partners: New York Immigration Coalition, Welfare 4 agencies, Coalition for Asian-American trainings, Families and Community Service Society. There have been over 5,000 people reached with these workshops 6 and trainings, and over 300 through Access Media. 8 And so we think it's an important and a critical time by now with this federal climate that people need to know their rights about accessing care, and around 10 11 coverage issues, particularly as we start seeing 12 perhaps cuts to Medicaid and several other areas. 13 So, we think it's even more critical to have this. 14 But also in terms of equity to ensure that more 15 community based organizations have the opportunity to 16 sustain the work they already do as places of—that 17 are sanctuaries out in the base organizations. 18 other piece I would like to speak of is the public 19 It is something that as commission hospital system. 20 for us that we were created around when they want-in 21 the '90s when they wanted to privatize the public 2.2 hospitals and unfortunately we're back at that same 2.3 place where the financial crisis of the public hospitals is causing them to make decisions around 24 perhaps closing of services, changing of services, 25

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but also it could be closing of hospital. And I know the Mayor initiative has stepped up in providing more funding but there has not been clarity about what's going on with their plan financial how to deal with public hospitals, and it can't cannot be done in silo. And so, we want to make sure that our public hospitals are supported, and that there's—the City Council to step over to our organization to look at those issues in a more comprehensive way. Thank you.

HUNTER CITRIN: Good afternoon. My name is Hunter Citrin. I'm the Advocacy and Communications Coordinator for BOOM Health, an innovative community based non-profit organization that delivers a continuum of prevent-prevention and harm reduction services to over 14,000 New York City's most vulnerable individuals. And I am here along with my other colleagues today on behalf of my organization to urge the New York City Council to include \$5,000 for Access Health NYC in the FY18 Budget. The thing as Access Health NYC, BOOM Health has been able to give the Bronx this faith-based community the tools to utilize healthcare system with greater comfort and confidence, and what I believe is to be the most important factor. We've been able to dispel much of

2	the fear in the community-confusion and
3	misinformation that has spread due to the dangerous
4	rhetoric posed by federal Administration. In just
5	two years of operation our Bronx Health Access
6	program has engaged over 13,000 individuals through
7	social media campaigns, community health Education
8	workshops, special events and enrollment assistance
9	space, and operating primarily based—in the faith-
10	based community. We have opened up a platform to
11	discuss very controversial issues such as HIV-AID,
12	Viral Hepatitis, substance use and LGBT related
13	health issues, which previously have been forbidden
14	to be discussed especially in these drastically
15	isolated communities. So, just to sum up, in FY16
16	and 17 the City Council allocated \$1 million in
17	funding to support this fantastic Access Health
18	Initiative. An increase in this commitment to \$5
19	million would allow community leaders of all five
20	boroughs to continue highlighting new needs for those
21	that they serve while giving resources to us sitting
22	here, and also to expand our efforts to reach more
23	difficult to reach communities. So, I yield the rest
24	of my time Thank you very much

1 2 Hi, good afternoon. Thank you so much 3 for this opportunity to testify. 4 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: [off mic] Sit closer to the mic. There you go. (sic) 5 SUZANNE ROBINSON DAVIS: Okay. 6 7 [laughter] Yes. Thank you so much. My name is Suzanne Robison Davis and I am from Bedford-8 Stuyvesant Family Health Center. A federally qualified health center in Brooklyn, and I am here to 10 11 support the Access Health Initiative to request an increase in funding from \$1 million to \$5 million for 12 Access Health NYC in FY-2018 Budget. At our center 13 14 we have been working to connect underserved 15 populations to healthcare services. We found that 16 over 16,000 new patients served by our center in 17 2016, 2,100 were without insurance. In my cases, 18 people often do not access services because of 19 inability to pay and they're unaware of the options 20 available. Access Health has enabled us to reach 21 some of these people. However, we want to do more. We want to increase our partnership with community 2.2 2.3 organizations like Mobile Testing Units, health promotion workers to be-to begin reaching people in 24

nontraditional settings, after work, clubs, LGBT

2	centers, party goers. We are working to connect
3	people to care for Hepatitis C, for HIV, for
4	insurance and for quality healthcare in general.
5	However, we want to do more the Access Health
6	Initiative makes a significant difference. It
7	changes the landscape. It provides hope in the midst
8	of fear and uncertainty. It is a pathway for
9	everyone who calls New York City home. In 2016 and
10	2017, the City Council generously provided \$1 million
11	in funding to support organizations to do this
12	essential work in communities like Bed-Stuy. We call
13	on you to re-fund the Access Health Initiative, and
14	to re-fund it at higher financial rate as \$5 million
15	is the ask, and in doing so, we build on the city's
16	investment [bell] and broaden the programs to reach—
17	the program's reach so that all of New York City's
18	communities can benefit. Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: [off mic]

CLARA RONDANO: [laughter] Hello, I am

Clara Rondano. I am from the Health Plan Access

Health Center. (sic) We are really friendly with

Julissa, and I am here to ask the Council to help us

with \$5 million for the next budget. What is

supporting an opportunity in Access Health New York

2	City is that we need to respond quickly and provide
3	critical information to communities that are deeply
4	affected by fear and the stability to organization
5	that they trust. And, it's clear this is a clear way
6	to made real this positive commitment to Access for
7	New York. All by his plan we are for the Bronx for
8	East Harlem and now Corona, Queens, and our mission
9	is to continually improve the health of communities
10	and the quality of life of the people we serve by
11	providing affordable, comprehensive and quality care
12	for them. We provide care to anyone who enters
13	through our doors regardless of insurance, income or
14	immigration status, and with the funding that we
15	receive, we increase their wellness and access to
16	healthcare services to health education and
17	screenings, increase of the community collaboration
18	and partnership and we are giving to all of our
19	patients and all the population the most resources
20	that we can, and we are utilization reason enrollment
21	assistance to educate the screens and enroll
22	individuals and families into health insurance
23	programs. We want to continue with this, and we want
24	to continue with the New York City to provide better
25	access to the health, to our New Yorkers.

2	MARIA LIZARDO: Good afternoon. Hello.
3	I am Maria Lizardo. I'm the Executive Director of
4	the Settlement House called Northern Manhattan
5	Improvement Corporation, and we're located in
6	Northern Manhattan we serve the residents of
7	Manhattan as well as the Bronx. I'm here with
8	colleagues today to ask for the Council to increase
9	Access Health NYC from \$1 million to \$5 million. We
10	are new to this coalition, and we started our work in
11	December, and since then we've been able to reach
12	over 2,700 community residents. We've also
13	participated in over 60 events, and we were able to
14	do this by hiring an outreach coordinator who is
15	really out in the community focusing on the hard to
16	reach immigrants in our community, those that are
17	undocumented and those who have language barriers.
18	And so, we're also the lead in coordination Hike the
19	Heights, which for the past 13 years has taken place
20	in Highbridge Park, and it is—it's happening on June
21	$3^{\mathrm{rd}}$ where we bring over 1,000 community residents,
22	and it's really about promoting a beautiful park in
23	Northern Manhattan as well as healthy living and
24	healthy activities. So, Access Health really gives us
25	that opportunity and so moving forward if we're able

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to do this for another year, and as our communities are under attack with healthcare this, this would really afford us the opportunity to reach even more New Yorkers and cut across all five boroughs. Thank you so much.

ENRIQUE: Hello, everyone. My name is Thank you for your time, Council Member Ferreras. I am the Program Director of Hancock Health Access. I am here to testify that the work that my colleagues do, and also the case workers. Τo submit an ISIL request I would say that Health Access provides all the services that hear before today. work with domestic violence group, and also people that were incarcerated before, and they are coming to the community. We bill with Medicaid and all the complicated healthcare system that we have here in the Unites States and also New York, and also we advocate for the immigrants that we help for the Latinos, for the Europeans, for the Asiatte(sp?) and different language barriers. We have spent every day of time to provide this service to the New Yorkers. We need the funding because our sources are limited. All the staff are part time. We do advocate, we do outreach, assist in the transportation in New York is

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a little bit complicated, and it's time consuming to go to different places, hospitals, work with social workers and that's why we are here to request to increase this funding and also to provide these services to New Yorkers. Thank you for your times.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you.

LEGAL COUNSEL: The panel after that will Janet Oppendieck, Rachel Sabella and Jennifer Ratner. [background comments, pause]

Echen. I'm reading on behalf of Lima Berkley. My name is Lima Berkley and I'm a resident of the Caxton Street Shelter through DHS. I'm also a member Picture the Homeless and a supporter of work of the CASA and Banana Kelly to mobilize and fund tenant associations, and other efforts to stem the displacement of New Yorkers. What I'm asking for here and now is not new or novel. Simply put we need an independent review board or panel to monitor DHS, monitor the monies that are funneled to DHS, how, when, where and on whom DHS spends it money. The need of a review board is not to put the spotlight on one site or one set of staff, but to shed light on

the full shelter division from the bottom rung of DHS 2 to its top echelon. The definitive question that no 3 4 one has uttered yet let address this: If we don't do it now, when? Here is one of the issues that the board could shed a little bit of light on. First, 6 housing specialists. Are they trained? Do they 7 8 aggressively bypass and cut through rhetoric and red How much money is allotted for their training? Is there an incentive or merit paid to offset their 10 11 jobs or other responsibilities? Should a separate division exist dedicated only to securing housing for 12 13 people so that move out rates can be better tracked 14 and monitored. Security: How secure is security 15 really? What is the response time and the reporting 16 time to DHS? What is the training for security and 17 non-security officers, and most importantly perhaps 18 is transfers. Why every three, six-three to six 19 months is there shuffling of shelter residents from 20 one site to another to serve different populations 21 and constantly convert at great cost, and how are DHS 2.2 providers perhaps potentially profiting from the 2.3 processing of paperwork and overtime needed to absorb an influx of shelter residents. These transfers take 24 a significant toll on residents and often leave those 25

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requiring medical attention ill-equipped for the above testimony and other areas that don't allow I say a review panel is needed is now more than ever to determine where the resources in DHS' massive and expanding budget are going, and ensure that they are being used properly.

SCOTT ANDREW HUTCHINS: My name is Scott Andrew Hutchins and I am an activist with Picture the Homeless, a five-year resident of the shelter system and have a masters degree from CUNY College Staten Island with \$66,000 in student loan debt. recently laid off from my job and made \$17,000 last year. I am imploring the City Council to fund more housing for people making under \$20,000 using funds currently budgeted for shelters. Thousands of New Yorkers are working and cannot afford housing and landlords often use pricing strategies to avoid taking vouchers. Mara Gay noted in the April 10, 2017 Wall Street Journal article that thousands of working New Yorker are living in shelters because they lack the income needed to pay their rents in the city. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, 260,000 college graduates are working for the federal minimum wage not accounting for higher local minimum

wages. A 2016 study by Zero Hedge showed that 52% of 2 3 new jobs created are minimum wage jobs and 23% of 4 those working men have at least a bachelor's degree. 5 Poverty is less a result of steel level of than of available jobs. Most of the working poor in Shelters 6 7 are not people who qualify for supportive senior 8 housing, nor are job developers in the shelters equipped to help people into jobs that pay a living wage. According to documentation from HRA, they pay 10 11 my shelter \$2,325.66 per month to house me, more than 12 double the \$1,018.75 for rent to the apartment I lost 13 in 2012. HRA also pays nearly \$274 a month to store 14 the property I once had in that one-bedroom 15 apartment. My current shelter has me in a larger 16 door room with 22 strangers, some threatening with 17 only a painful cot and a small locker to myself. The 18 food portions are very small, the cleaning is 19 inadequate, and the staff is not useful to me. 20 \$2,599.66 per month would be better spent on a one-21 bedroom apartment, but the LINC voucher limits the 2.2 cost of the apartment \$1,213.00 of which I have to 2.3 pay \$500.50, which is unreasonable on unemployment. According Gay's article, the city has only 2,662 24 apartments [bell] for the 865,000 households that 25

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make under \$25,000 in New York City. The Mayor's pseudo affordable housing plan does not address any of these households where the need is most dire. If conservative Utah can provide housing for such people, why can't progressive New York. For these reasons, the City Council should oppose the building of new shelters and instead use that funding to create permanent housing for people who make under \$20,000 a year.

SHANELL LUCAS: Good afternoon. [coughs] My name is Shanell Lucas and I'm a member of Picture the Homeless. I've been in the shelter system since 2013 when my partner and I were displaced by Hurricane Sandy. My question to the Council is why is the city opening up 90 more shelters? Why instead we cannot create 90 new buildings to house people, which would release some pressure off the city of the The city is presently spending shelter system. \$4,200 per month for my partner and myself to stay at a hotel. Our case managers are not trained to work with families. We are receiving little to no support on site. My shelter is still training a person to be a housing specialist although we've been place there for nearly two months. The staff has no idea how

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much money is being spent on us to stay in the shelter. They were shocked to hear the dollar amount. Why is the city spending over \$4,200 for a family to be in shelter when that money could house at least two families in a one-bedroom apartment? am also concerned that the capital budget for DHS was increased by \$300 million most of which will upgrade and expanding shelters instead of those funds being increased \$300 million? Why we can't fund-why can't those funds go towards housing? What I would like to see is for these funds to be used for extremely lowincome housing that really-that's really the issue, and those are really the people who need the housing the most. The city is saying that it needs 90 new shelters in order to close down hotels and cluster shelters, but why you just housing instead of more shelters, and how can you keep people in shelters up to ten years? HPD keeps building condominiums and rental housing throughout the city that the most vulnerable people cannot afford. We are watching the homeless population increase everyday. Why are you not building extreme low-income housing? [bell] Why we are not holding landlords accountable for

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warehousing vacant buildings and vacant lots for
stabilized apartments? Thank you.

CECILIA GRANT: Good afternoon. is Cecilia Grant, and I represent Picture the Homeless. I've been homes since February of 2014 when I returned to New York from Florida. I entered the shelter system for the first time, and I was unaware of the system that I believed initially was supposed to help me find housing. Instead it's an agency that doesn't help people, but instead it causes more problems. It's unsafe, it's unhealthy and I've had numerous traumatic experiences with my life being danger with staff members that are really there for 9:00 to 5:00, and their main concerns is that you sign the ILP so they can get paid. After being jumped in the spring of 2016, I decided that I would be safer on the street. That's really funny, and then after coming across Picture the Homeless, I began to research the numbers regarding people, and the money and the shelter system. For example, when I was in the shelter, the city and agencies paid \$3,000 a month for a bed that I could not sleep in because if I burped or fart, I was in danger getting beat up. I was issued a voucher that no broker or landlord

would not want, and I've had one experience with a 2 3 housing specialist, and which she told I was not sick 4 enough for her to assist me in finding housing. 5 After I learned about the waste of money that does nothing to enrich the quality of life that I am 6 7 accustomed to, before becoming homeless it's a crime. 8 I walk the streets and see vacant lots that have been counted by Picture the Homeless. There are so many vacant lands and lots that you can house the ever-10 11 growing 88 plus thousand homeless people. 12 addition, it could prevent displacement of possibly 13 40,000 that are not homeless, but they are close to 14 losing their housing due to rising rents, 15 overcrowding, lack of stable employment and 16 harassment in the public housing. If we did this, 17 there would be no homeless problem, and it cold be 18 done economically. Right now, there's only \$1.9 19 billion going into the Capital Budget for housing 20 this year. Meanwhile, there's over \$1.6 billion, 21 nearly \$600,000 difference going towards operating 2.2 DHS. Roughly, half of that funding comes from city 2.3 tax levy, meaning that could be committed to other uses. Additionally, the Executive Budget adds \$300 24 million to DHS Capital Budget. We don't know how 25

that money is being used, by the way, but they say
for upgrading our shelters and to create 90 new
shelters proposed by Mayor de Blasio. This is not in
the best interest of human beings in need of security
and safety for the sake of their children, elders and
all New Yorkers. That money could go much further
towards ensuring a community of security bringing
families back together in a safe, healthy community
where people can put their lives back together. I
urge the Council to look at ways to create quality of
life for all, and not selling the city. These funds
should be diverted from the decrepit DHS system that
you human beings

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: I need you wrap up your testimony, please.

CECILIA GRANT: --human beings and psychological despair. That money should go into permanent low-income housing for all those who need it regardless of your income. Stop putting more and more money into a system that does not work. It's a disgrace and a crime. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: You may begin your testimony.

JOSE RODRIGUEZ: Good afternoon. My name
is Jose Rodriguez. I'm a proud member of Picture the
Homeless, and I'm also a proud member of the-of
Banana Kelly Residents Council. While the city's
homeless population continues to rise, there's a
visible rise in new buildings being built throughout
the city. The city's poorest of poor have no access
to these apartments. The city spends money on new
shelters, and not spending enough money on making
housing more affordable to extremely low-income
households. Experts say that it costs an extra 40 to
\$45,000 of additionally money to reduce the area
median income from 10% or to get housing at the
affordability we all need. This is the same amount
that it costs the city to house a homeless family in
the-with children for one year. Picture the Homeless
would prefer that DHS and HPD utilize monies
accumulated by the city taxpayers to invest in truly
low-income affordable housing instead of warehousing
human beings for years in demoralizing conditions.
People in shelters are unable to achieve their dreams
and desires that most of us take for granted due to
the inhumanity of the system. When I was in the
shelter, at times I felt debilitated. There's a real

feeling of being humiliated due to being stigmatized
or even criminalized in the shelter system. Having
housing makes you feel confident, and allows one to
pursue the things in life that make all New Yorkers
unique. Not only does providing housing and not
shelters cost less, it's the right thing to do
morally. PTH is asking the Council to use the [bell]
powers to help the tens of thousands of extremely
low-income New Yorkers living in shelters, on the
street, in their cars, on someone's sofa, on the
verge of losing their homes and community ties. New
Yorkers have the highest rate homelessness in the
country. I'm always hearing New York is a sanctuary
city. If this is the case, PTH is asking for
assistance to provide sanctuary to the thousands of
extremely low-income and minimum wage earning New
Yorkers in the form of extremely low-income housing.
Thank you .

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you for testifying and for putting your story on the record. It does help us to continue to advocate on your behalf. Thank you.

JOSE RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

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3	panel.			

LEGAL COUNSEL: The panel after this one will be Ron Cope, Randy Levine, Maggie Moroff, Jackie Oken Bernie, Pamela Stewart and Ruth Rangerin.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: So, that panel that was just called if you can make your way up to this front row so that we can get everybody shifting. [background comments] Oh, can you repeat the names again?

LEGAL COUNSEL: Ruth Rangerin, Pamela

Stewart, Jackie Oken Bernie, Maggie Moroff, Randy

Levine, and Ron Cope. [background comments, pause]

JENNIFER RATNER: I was thrilled to hear

Ferreras-Copeland at-in her very first question--

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: I'm sorry. I want to make sure that you're heard. I'm going to ask everyone to please if you have conversations to take them outside. I need to be able to hear the testifying panel. You may begin.

JENNIFER RATNER: I was thrilled to hear
Chair Ferreras-Copeland in her very first question to
OMB this morning address the inefficiencies in New
York City Parks completion of capital projects, and

the bureaucratic inefficiencies of the procurement 2 3 process. This is really at the core of what I'm going to address. I think the system itself really 4 needs help. I'm Jennifer Ratner. I'm the Board 5 Chair of Friends of the East River Esplanade, 60th to 6 120<sup>th</sup> Streets, the conservancy for the waterfront 7 that stretches from East Harlem down to Yorkville and 8 the Upper East Side. The only contiguous area of waterfront in that area where community members who 10 11 love and use the waterfront, runners, bikers, walkers, fishermen, out organization is dedicated to 12 the restoration and reinvention of this beautiful and 13 14 precious waterfront. Unfortunately, the Esplanade is 15 literally falling in. Many of you may be familiar 16 with the approximately 50-foot section of the 17 Esplanade seawall that fell into the East River just 18 behind Gracie Mansion a few weeks ago, dragging 19 fencing and part of the walkway with it, and luckily 20 no people. There are other areas where you can see 21 the East River water lapping just beneath spots that have been there for not days or months but for years. 2.2 2.3 Some of the necessary funds for repair have been allocated in past budgets, but we are urging full 24 funding for these repairs so they can be done in an 25

expedient manner, and the city doesn't have to
emergently do a patch job. One of our main focus
points has been the pier at 107 <sup>th</sup> Street. It, too,
is falling in. At present, the City intends to
simply repair this valuable resource with a patch job
that involves cutting 40 feet off the end, placing a
chainlink fence there, a repair that is last—a costly
repair intended to last just five years. Why not
build a resilient state-of-the art pier right now.
The plans are there. This is what the fishermen,
children, surrounding communities deserve and want.
It could be a model of reinvented waterfront in the
intercity for all of New York and indeed nationally.
There's approximately \$3 million of state funding
already in the State Budget for this. While we 1000%
support the \$100 million in the Budget for a new
esplanade just south of 60 <sup>th</sup> Street, because truly
who is not in favor of an extended greenway, but at
the same time we urge you to fund the expeditious
repair of the waterfront that already exists. And
the resilient and state-of-the-art pier that East
Harlem and the East side deserve.

RACHEL SABELLA: Good afternoon. My name is Rachel Sabella. I'm the Director of Government

Relations at Food Bank for New York City. 2 You have 3 my formal written testimony. I'm going to be very 4 short right now because I know there's a lot of 5 people that want to speak. First, I want to say thank you. This Council -- Chair, you said it best 6 7 this morning—is very rarely united, and you have 8 presented a united front with every single member of this Council supporting \$22 million to support food pantries and soup kitchens, and saying that no New 10 11 Yorker should go hungry. So, we want to thank the Council for continuing to prioritize that. 12 13 wanted to personally thank the Council staff as well 14 especially the Finance Division. Everyone here 15 worked so hard to make this happen, and I want to sure I say thank you, too. The state of hunger is 16 17 uncertainty. Even before this week and the White 18 House proposal, the state of hunger was uncertainty. 19 What we heard this week is there are proposed cuts 20 both to the SNAP program that helps with food 21 insecurity and to food commodities programs. Now, more than ever before we need our city to be united 2.2 2.3 to support New Yorkers struggling with hunger. need to be proactive and support programs that do 24 that. One is Universal School Meals. We want to see 25

free lunch for every student in New York City, and
two, we want to see those increased dollars for food
pantries and soup kitchens, and no more of this one-
year add-ons. We want to see baselined dollars. We
want to see the commitment from the Administration
that they said to support pantries. The most
important thing in my testimony today is a letter
signed by more than 200 food pantries and soup
kitchens throughout the five boroughs who are saying
they need more food, they need more help. So, I want
to make sure you hear their words. That letter will
be going in the mail to the Speaker and the Mayor as
well. I'm going to stay under time, and I want to
say thank you again for your support, and we look
forward to continue to working with the Council on
this. Thank you.

JAN POPPENDIECK: Good job. I'm Jan

Poppendieck and I'm testifying on behalf of the CUNY

Urban Food Policy Institute, which is located at the

CUNY School of Public Health and Health Policy. At

the School of Public Health, we recognize that

nutritious food is essential health and the school

food programs can and do play a vital role in shaping

the health of our children and youth. For those who

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participate, they provide balanced meals and displace the consumption of less healthy alternatives. those who failed to participate, they provide nothing I am here speaking on behalf of Universal Free School Meals because I'm primarily concerned abut three groups of students in our schools. group or are students who are not eligible under the Federal Guidelines for free meals and, therefore, if they want the school meal need to-to find \$1.75 a day [coughs] for lunch, and we know that there are many families in our city who are above the cut-off, which is \$39,000 a year for a family of three, but still struggling to make ends meet who need that assistance, and sometimes the families are scraping together the money for school meals at the expense of other needs, and sometimes they're not providing it and kids are picking up a bag of chips at the corner We want to include these students store making do. in school lunch. The second group that I'm particularly concerned about are our immigrant children, children in immigrant families. Many of them are, in fact, income eligible, but for many reasons in this context of anxiety and in some cases terror that the new administration in Washington has

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unleashed in the immigrant communities, parents wary of filling out forms that give information to the government. And so, many immigrant children who are income eligible for free meals are not receiving That's another group who would be drawn in and enormously helped by Universal free school meals [bell]. And the third group are students who are failing to participate even though they are income eligible because of the stigma that has become attached to school food. You have the rest of my argument in my testimony, and I hope you'll take a look at it. But I just want to say the Council has been supportive of this year after year, but some how or other at the point of the budget negotiating process it didn't stick, and this is the year you got to make it stick.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Well, I hope you see as we've been sitting through the testimony why some of the things don't-because it's a lot of priorities that we're trying to get through here, but thank you very much for your testimony. It was in our Budget Response. We're still very much interested in making this happen. I know that you

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2 have your-your testimony today before we call up the 3 next panel. You may begin.

PAM STEWART MARTINEZ: Hi. My name is Pam Stewart Martinez. I'm a mom of seven first and foremost. I'm on the Citywide Council for Special Education. I'm also on the ECC, and I am parent Member of Lunch for Learning, and the reason I'm here today is first and foremost I want to thank you, Chair, and all the other Council Members for your continued support in prioritizing Universal School I appreciate your effort in trying to push that through. I believe that you've heard me speak before. I'm a product of the New York City Public Schools from grade-I would say first grade all the way to nine, and I have children who attend public schools in New York City. So, to me this is very important to the people that I represent on the Citywide Council for Special Education and just the parents in general that I come in contact with. very important that we hopefully make this a priority this year and make it happen for a multitude of reasons that were just expressed just now. neighborhood there's a variety of families there from different backgrounds, and a lot of them are afraid

- 2 and have approached me about it being afraid to fill
- 3 out forms, forms they told—they're being told it safe
- 4 | for them to fill out, but they don't want to take
- 5 | that chance. Also, there are families like myself.
- 6 We are well above the income level, but because I
- 7 have added expenses that aren't taken into account.
- 8 Prime example, my daughter just graduated from
- 9 | Spellman. I am \$160,000 in debt for college.
- 10 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: [off mic]
- 11 | So, am I. (sic)
- 12 PAM STEWART MARTINEZ: [laughs]
- 13 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: I
- 14 understand.
- 15 PAM STEWART MARTINEZ: And then I have
- 16 another son who has two more years of college and the
- 17 debt is adding up there, and then I have-I told you I
- 18 | have seven children. So, I have more who are going
- 19 | to college. I'm not sure how I'm going to pay that
- 20 | off, but even though I don't qualify [bell] for it
- 21 | because I don't meet the guidelines, there are a lot
- 22 of families that are in the same boat as me trying to
- 23 | figure out how to make it work. So, I hope we can
- 24 work something out this year, and thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you
very much for your testimony. I know you got here
are at 10 o'clock in the morning. So, I appreciate
you sticking around and—and adding your contribution
to this for the record. You know how—where I am with
the food pantry. I think you should have free
feminine hygiene products, but that's a whole other
campaign. [laughter] And when it comes to middle-
school lunches, as I said, this is something that's
been important to this Council and in reality just
for-for an update we asked this of Chairwoman Farina
or Chancellor Ferina and, you know, she said that she
didn't really see an increase or a difference in
young people getting more lunch. So, you know, I beg
to differ and that's what we were here for. So, I
just want you to know that sometimes you can think
they'll make on the budget. It isn't because we're
not pushing. It's the pushback that we're getting.
So we've got to just keep pushing and—and I think
we're going to get there. So, thank you. I don't
know if the members have anything to add. You can
call up the next panel. Thank you so much.

PAM STEWART MARTINEZ: Thank you.

[background comments] And the panel after this will

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2	be Jessica Andrellas (sp?) from Make the Road, Carlos
3	Pula, Make the Road, Carlos Puga, and oh, Sian-
4	Sianay, Sienna. Come on up Sienna. What's your last
5	name?

SIENNA FONTAINE: Fontaine.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Fontaine. Sienna Fontaine. So, just sit on this first row so that you're ready when this—when this panel is done. [background comments. pause]

much for the opportunity to advocate for the city to have more inclusive—inclusive opportunities for kids with disabilities in our school system. With the new in our—all this year with the new education advocates and repeat the number of successful schools for kids with difficult disabilities in the—in the city's school system. We all agree that all students deserve equal opportunities to get their education, and to this end we know that DOE has implemented a school choice structure for all students, and all over there are choices and opportunities. But these choices are not offered to all students. Kids with physical disabilities do not have an equal opportunity to their schools. We know the City

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Council is asking a lot of questions on the issue recently over the budget routine and we applaudapplaud the efforts, but we are here to testify and to implore you for these students for the increasethe accessibility of schools in the city. You know, there's so few fully capable schools in New York City and then there are partially and possibly accessible schools where they are just not up to par for the kids who need fully accessible schools. There's no ramps, the doors, their bathrooms kids in wheelchairs cannot access these schools. So, again, I'm here really for the students to implore you to increase the funding given to the DOE. I know that DOE is doing a lot more on the issue, and we will fund that with the-and then giving them the money to do-to make the organizations, and to build the schools, and they need your help to give them that money. Thank you very much.

MAGGIE MOROFF: Good afternoon. I'm

Maggie Moroff and I'm here today to speak on behalf

of the Arise Coalition, a coalition of parents,

advocates, educators and academics that push for

systemic reform. I'm going to pick up where Jackie

left off, and talk a little bit more about

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accessibility in New York City public schools. York City lacks a sufficient number of accessible schools at every level. There are six-six of the city's community school districts have no full-fully accessible elementary schools. Seven have no fully accessible middle schools, and nine have no fully accessible high schools. So, given the dearth of fully accessible schools, the DOE relies instead on something called partially accessible schools, and those are schools that offer students access to some but not all of the building. That doesn't work for many children. Some of those schools have limited elevator access. Others have cafeterias, science labs, auditoriums, libraries, nurses' offices, and other key school spaces that aren't designed to accommodate students who use wheelchairs. Arise members have been working with the city for about a year now to discuss increasing accessible options, and ensuring that families have more information in this process, and we've seen movement. I want to acknowledge that, but it is slow, and it is insufficiently funded. The 2015 to '19 Capital Plan allocates \$100 million for improving school accessibility. That translates to major improvements

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in about 17 school buildings over the course of five 2 3 years, and that money has already been spent. 4 Spending for school accessibility represents less than 1% of the Capital Plan. It's really a very 5 small amount, and the city quite simply needs to 6 7 invest more to improve school accessibility on a shorter timeline. So, at a minimum what we're 8 recommending is that the city double its funding to making schools accessible. That money could be used 10 11 for major--major capital improvements to another 15 to 17 buildings as well as for [bell] smaller 12 renovations--I'm almost done, I promise-to improve 13 14 accessibility at other schools identified by those 15 families in the system. While I have your attention 16 I just wanted to thank the City Council for 17 recommending additional funding for improving the 18 accessibility in its response to the Mayor's 19 Preliminary Budget, and we look forward to continuing 20 to work together. Thank you.

RANDY LEVINE: Thank you for the opportunity to speak with you today. My name is Randy Levine, and I'm Policy Director at Advocates for Children of New York. AFC works to ensure a high quality education for New York students who face

2 barriers to academic success focusing on students 3 from low-income backgrounds. We're pleased that 4 Executive Budget includes increased funding for several important education initiatives. I'm going to use my limited time today to focus on a few issues 6 7 that were not adequately addressed in the Executive 8 Budget and that we urge you to prioritize. First, Department of Education supports for students living in shelters. We were relieved that the 10 11 administration restored \$10.3 million for Department 12 of Education supports for students living in shelters 13 in the Executive Budget, and we're grateful for the Council's support in that effort. Among other 14 15 supports, this funding will provide after school 16 literacy programs at shelters and will allow 43 DOE 17 social workers to work in elementary schools with 18 high populations of students living in shelters. 19 Unfortunately, this funding is one-year funding that 20 is not baselined. Furthermore, given that more than 21 150 schools serve a population in which 10% or more 2.2 of the students live in shelters, funding for 43 2.3 social workers is insufficient. We ask you to negotiate a final budget that baselines the \$10.3 24 million to ensure continuity of the support, and add 25

2	\$6.2 million to bring the total number of DOE social
3	workers for students living in shelters to 100.
4	Second, school climate. We're grateful to the City
5	Council for funding the Restorative Justices-Justice
6	Practices Pilot program in the FY-2016 and 2017
7	Budgets. This has shown impressive results, and
8	we're asking that you continue this program and
9	expand it. We're requesting \$5 million in FY-2018
10	for this initiative, which would allow us to continue
11	restorative practices in the first 25 schools funded
12	by the Council and add [bell] an additional 25
13	schools. Finally, I want to echo my colleagues in
14	thanking the Council for including school
15	accessibility in your response to the Preliminary
16	Budget and urge you to work on getting increased
17	funding for school accessibility in the final budget.
18	We have additional recommendations in our written
19	testimony. Thank you.

RUTH WAGNER: Well, hi. Thank you for—
thank you for this hearing. My name is Ruth Wagner,
and I'm an Assistant—Adjunct Assistant Professor of
Anthropology and Lehman. I just gave my last—my last
final this morning. I know that our union, the
Professional Staff Congress talks with the City

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I know the Chancellor and the Vice 2 Council. 3 Chancellor talk with the City Council. I'd like to talk from a different point of view, which is the 4 students and the underpaid faculty, which are absolutely essential, which are going-all of this 6 7 activity is going on all the time, and nobody seems to be paying attention to a really serious problem at 8 City University, and that is that for years now, and the plan seems to be to keep doing it, is their 10 11 staffing the classrooms on the cheap. You would 12 never staff a firehouse with half temps, and yet 13 there seems to be the assumption that you can just 14 reach out into the talent pool that is New York City 15 and bring a teacher at the last minute, and they're 16 going to be just fine. They get to learn the ropes. 17 They've-they get on in-service training. It's an 18 insecure position, and it's highly underpaid. I have a PhD, lots of years of experience. I'm supposedly 19 20 good. I'm on the Faculty Senate, and the University 21 Faculty Senate. I'm active in the union. How much do you think I made last year? I taught at two-2.2 2.3 thirds full-time level if you compare me with a doctoral lecturer with my experience or a three-24 fourths of a full-time load compared with an 25

2	assistant professor of my experience. What do you
3	think I made? I'll tell you. \$27,038.94. That's
4	less than half. Council Member Rosenthal in our-in a
5	committee meeting talked to Vice Chancellor Sapienza
6	[bell] about comparing administrative with faculty
7	salaries. Is it two to one? Is it four to one?
8	Well, how about if we put the-that bigger half of the
9	faculty into those equations. What are we talking
10	about? Ten to 1, four to one, six to one. It's-
11	people know we're underpaid. We want \$7,000 and we
12	want it now. This can't keep going on like this.
13	You have given us a cent from the 2018 dollar, and
14	I'm just listening to all these things, and I'm
15	thinking , oh, you know, [laughs] I made \$27,000 and
16	I have a little Social Security. Give the food to
17	the children. On the other hand, something has got
18	to be done about this because to hold this university
19	together like this with duct tape is ridiculous.
20	Something has got to be done, and maybe you can make
21	a law or something if you can't find the money.
22	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay.

Well, thank you very much for testifying and, you know, we have to feed the children. We have to do all these things, but the children end up being

heard their name. Come on up. [laughter] Come on

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down.

[pause]

2	JESSICA ENGRADE: Good afternoon. I'm
3	Jessica Engrade (sic) and I work as an Adult
4	Education Program Administrator at Make the Road New
5	York. With other 20,000 members, Make the Road New
6	York is the largest grassroots immigrant organization
7	within New York City working to build the power of
8	Latino and working class communities to achieve
9	dignity and justice. Based on the experience of
10	people in the communities we serve, we ask the
11	Council to baseline \$12 million in Fiscal Year 2018
12	so that thousands of immigrants can continue to learn
13	English and access economic opportunities. Literacy
14	and basic skills are 100% necessary because it is
15	connected to everything, employment and economic
16	mobility and school promotes health information and
17	community safety. The Council will want to stay
18	strong and promote adult literacy as a Council
19	Priority because Major de Blasio did not include the
20	\$12 million in funding in his last Executive Budget
21	released. On behalf of our students, I urge you to
22	defend and protect adult literacy in your
23	negotiations with the Mayor's Office. I studied
24	English myself when I came here for Ecuador, and I
25	know how challenging learning English is, and how

important. I went onto college and got a job at Make
the Road. One would think that would have been
impossible to without English. I now do intake
testing and for our administration of English and
citizenship preparation classes at Make the Road New
York. I get to know the students and their hopes and
dreams and place-place them in classes, and help them
to connect to other services. Over the last two
weeks, I was very inspired to see over 1,000
immigrant students coming together in Brooklyn,
Queens and this Monday in the Bronx for press
conference highlighting the tremendous need for adult
literacy services in our communities. The energy at
these events has been incredible. The students know
that they are fighting for their futures. We are
counting on the City Council and the Major to put
education for New Yorkers of all ages and backgrounds
first. In this Fiscal Year 2018 Budget we need you
to baseline \$12 million in funding to community based
organizations like ours who provide community adult
literacy services. Thank you for your support.
CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: [off mic]
Thank you.

CARLOS PULA: [Speaking Spanish] [bell]

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2 TRANSLATOR: Hi. I'm going to translate. My name is Carlos Pula, and I'm a 3 Good afternoon. 4 member or Make the Road New York. I am Ecuadorian and I have lived in the area of Brooklyn for over 15 I have never had access to health insurance. 6 7 About two years ago I became sick, lost my job and have been unable to work since then. It has been a 8 great struggle these past two years, and I have been overwhelmed by large medical debt. In my community 10 11 many of us are scared to seek medical are or go to 12 the emergency room for treatment because of high 13 medical bills and our inability to pay. As a result, 14 many of us suffer in silence. However, we are-we 15 deserve access to affordable health services and the 16 right to a healthy life. I was approached by someone 17 from Make the Road New York who informed me about 18 services at the organizations, which I could benefit 19 The next day I met with a navigator who help 20 me enroll into emergency Medicaid, which was able to 21 cover some of my recent medical bills. I was then 2.2 referred to a health advocate, and Make the Road, who 2.3 helped me with the rest of my medical bills, and helps me obtain health services on a sliding scale. 24

I was also informed about the food pantry in order to

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access food, and was able to pick up produce and canned goods from the pantry right away to help me through these tough financial times. Later on I became a volunteer at the food pantry because it was a way for me to give thanks and support the community. I am thankful for all the assistance, help and guidance that Make the Road was able to offer in such tough times, and it was because of the City Council Initiatives like Access Health NYC, the Immigrant Health Initiative and EFAP funding for food pantries that allow Make the Road New York to reach community members, and provide these essential services. Thank you.

name is Sienna Fontaine. I'm the Deputy Legal
Director at Make the Road New York. Thanks to
Committee Chair Ferreras-Copeland and the Committee
for allowing Make the Road to testify today. The
Council has demonstrated impressive leadership in
building safe and inclusive communities for immigrant
New Yorkers, but there's more to be done. We urge
support for these key initiatives in the Fiscal Year
18 Budget. You have an—and extensive list of
recommendations in front of you including critical

asks for adult literacy funding, restorative justice 2 3 in schools, and access to legal representation in 4 housing to prevent displacement. Key things that support immigrant communities and communities of 5 I want to highlight a few other things. As 6 7 you heard earlier, New York City should baseline and 8 expand funding for the New York Immigrant Family Unity Project or NYIFUP to \$12 million for the coming year. NYIFUP has provided critical legal services to 10 11 indigent immigrants facing deportation. We urge the City to fund this program at \$12 million and without 12 any limitations based on criminal history. 13 14 the city should expand resources to the Immigrant 15 Opportunity Initiatives or IOI. These initiatives 16 fund legal services for immigrants, and more critical 17 now under this current federal administration's 18 heightened enforcement regime. We urge the city to 19 continue funding for this program. The city should baseline the I Care Initiative at \$3.8 million to 20 21 ensure the representation of unaccompanied minors fleeing violence in their home countries. There is a 2.2 2.3 deep moral urgency to ensure that these young people have access to legal representation. And as part of 24 the earlier discussion in the earlier session, New 25

2	York City should create a fund to support legal
3	permanent residents' efforts to naturalize with an
4	initial level of \$20.7 million. Many LPRs are ready
5	to obtain citizenship, but the \$725 fee is simply too
6	costly for them. Lastly, we request your support for
7	\$1 million in City Council funding for the Rapid
8	Response Raids Initiative. The proposed initiative
9	would involve a citywide network of six to ten
10	volunteer coordinators who would use a Make the Road
11	developed protocol to respond to ICE raids in real
12	time, confirming activity, coordinating with city
13	government and working directly with affected
14	families. As panic has grown in our immigrant
15	communities since January 20 <sup>th</sup> , we hope the Council
16	will provide this kind of crucial support in this
17	important moment, and that's it. I just want to say
18	that New York City has led the way, and should
19	continue to lead the way with the most forward
20	thinking and strongest pro-immigrant policies. So,
21	thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: [off mic]

LEGAL COUNSEL: The panel after this one

will be Brad Graham, Scott Daly, Lisa Caswell,

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2 Rebecca Dalin and Patrick Connell. [background 3 comments, pause]

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: And we've been joined by Council Members Chin, Rodriguez and Gibson. [pause]

NANCY RANKIN: Thank you for the opportunity to testify today. My name is Nancy I'm Vice President for Policy, Research and Rankin. Advocacy for the Community Service Society of New York, a non-profit organization that works to advance upward mobility for low-income New Yorkers. First, I would like to thank the Council for its leadership on Fair Fares and in particular Council Member Rodriguez for your extraordinary leadership. Council Members Chin and Gibson, we appreciate your support. including \$50 million in the Council's response to Mayor de Blasio's Proposed Executive Budget the Council stepped up on behalf of the lowest income New Yorkers who struggle daily to afford subway and buses. That \$50 million could be used in Fiscal 18 to phase in half price Metro Cards starting with city residents in deep poverty and greatest need. We urge you to make funding for Fair Fares a priority as negotiation proceed on the Final Budget Agreement.

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Thank you very much.

2 Fair Fares has widespread support. Forty of the 51 3 Council Members, four of the five borough presidents, 4 the Public Advocate, Comptroller Stringer, editorial support from the Times, Daily News, El Diario, City 5 and State, the Amsterdam News. Mayor de Blasio 6 7 stands virtually along in his opposition. 8 called the proposal for half fare discounts a noble idea, but said paying for it should be the state's responsibility since the Governor controls the MTA. 10 11 Here is why we disagree. First, Fair Fares is a 12 subsidy for the poor of New York City, not for the 13 MTA. Second, according to the Mayor's own Poverty Report put out just last week, commuting costs more 14 15 so even than payroll taxes and childcare expenses 16 [bell] are pushing workers into poverty. 17 affordability. Third, affordable fares combined with 18 fare evasion policing to criminalize poverty. 19 Fourth, Fair Fares is a women's issue. Forty-one 20 percent of single mothers with children live in 21 poverty in our city. Fair Fares is one o the few 2.2 things we can actually achieve locally. The power-2.3 the Mayor has the power to do it, and immediately to address income inequality in a real tangible way. 24

STEPHANIE GENDELL: Good afternoon. My
name is Stephanie Gendell. I'm the Associate
Executive Director at Citizens' Committee for
Children. Our full testimony includes the areas of
the Executive Budget we support, and a longer list of
things we'd like to see in the Adopted Budget. I
just want to highlight some of our largest concerns.
One is that we feel like the budget needs to go
further to help homeless children and families in
shelters, particularly those in hotels who currently
don't have access to many of the things that would
make for an appropriate placement like laundry, food,
places for recreation and socialization, et cetera.
We're also concerned that these-that families in
shelter be staff that help these families with issues
related to school, don't currently work in the
evenings or in the summertime and we need to ensure
families have access to assistance year round, and we
also support the ask for more social workers in
schools. We were really disappointed to see that
there is \$16 million of elementary afterschool
programs, 6,600 children with one-year funding that's
not continued in the upcoming year. We actually need
to see these programs extended—expanded. We were—

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while we were happy to see that the Mayor included funding so that we didn't stand on the City Hall steps in an election year to bring back summer programs for children, we need to see that money baselined so that we're not back next year. We also need to see universal lunch for all children. just released report in the past few weeks that show there are about 110,000 children who are low-income, but not eligible under the federal guidelines. families struggle to pay for lunch. The Chancellor's response that the children can walk—the elementary school 7-year-old children can walk up to the counter and say they can't afford the lunches is not an acceptable way to resolve this issue. Finally, we support the 2020-the \$22 million ask for emergency food and our colleagues in all of the human services agencies who are in desperate need of a 12% rate [bell] increase. We support that. My organization does not accept government money. So, it's really for our colleagues. Thank you and thank you for being such great partners.

CHRIS HANWAY: Good afternoon,

Chairperson Ferreras-Copeland, Council Member Gibson,

Council Member Chin, and Council Member Rodriguez and

the other members and staff of the New York City 2 3 Council Finance Committee Thank you for the 4 opportunity to speak to you again today. My name is 5 Chris Hanway and I represent Jacob A. Riis Neighborhood Settlement, a 127-year-old community-6 7 based organization serving the children, youth, 8 seniors and families of Western Queens, many of whom are low-income and/or immigrants and the majority of whom are residents of public housing. I'm here today 10 11 to join my colleagues by asking that the City Council 12 support the Sustain Our Sanctuary Campaign by urging the administration to make a commitment to a 10% 13 14 investment in the human services sector over the next 15 three years. A baselined investment of 2% in Fiscal 16 Year 2018 at a cost of \$20 million and a 4% in each 17 of the next two fiscal years for a total of \$100 18 million by 2020 will go a long way toward relieving 19 the chronic underfunding of non-profits through 20 insufficient contracts that put our long-term 21 solvency and sustainability in jeopardy. This year in the Executive Budget the administrative—the 2.2 2.3 administration included a 6% cost of living adjustment over the next three years. While we are 24 greatly appreciative of this movement in the right 25

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direction, it's not nearly enough to stabilize the sector. Many of these programs that serve our communities are chronically underfunded, and the effects are becoming more and more evident. At Riis Settlement this situation has had significant consequences on the individuals and families we We provide after school summer camps, violence prevention, job and college readiness to children and youth. We allow older adults to age in place and we work with immigrants from around the world through over 20 city contracts from five different agencies, but as I explained back in March, the chronic gaps in funding and the lack of cost escalators in these contracts have forced us to take numerous actions including holding back on hiring, holding back on vital infrastructure support and offering fewer English language classes. Additionally, we are now in the place where we are really carefully looking at all contracts that offer insufficient rates, and really deciding on whether we can even take these contracts or turn them back, and basically that means we're serving fewer folks in the communities that need us. The residents of public housing need us. If we were to close our doors or

cut back, there would be hundreds if not thousands of individuals without services. I thank you for your

4 | time today.

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FAITH BAM: Good afternoon. My name is Faith Bam (sic). I am an Advocacy and Policy Advisor in the Government and External Relations Department at UJA-Federation of New York. On behalf of UJA, our network of non-profit partners and those we serve, thank you for the opportunity to testify on the Fiscal Year 18 Executive Budget. First and foremost, I'm going to echo our colleagues in the human services sector and ask that the City Council urge the administration to commit to a 10% investment in the human services sector over the next three years. We acknowledge the Council's call this year for a comprehensive review of human service contract prices and an overhaul of the structure of human service contracts. This review must be accompanied by a flexible increase to all human service contracts in order to make the system truly fair and sustainable. We support proposals to fund security training or improvements at vulnerable institutions. The recent labor bomb threats targeting our JCCs and community providers are a source of deep concern for their

clients, their staff and our community more broadly.
UJA Community program partners and JCCs are committed
to providing safe, welcoming and high quality
services to their communities. Identifying and
addressing additional security needs is critical to
delivering on this promise. With additional funding
to enhance security, our non-profit partners will be
more effectively able to provide these critical
services to all New Yorkers. Lastly, we ask the
Council continue their support of the Holocaust
Survivor Initiative by investing \$2.5 million Fiscal
Year 18. Many of our non-profit partners receive
initiative grants to provide specialized programming
and comprehensive services for Holocaust survivors.
These serve-these services include food delivery when
individuals run out of SNAP benefits, information and
referral services, social programming and thousands
of congregate meals. Many of the individuals served
with this funding are frail, isolated and living in
poverty and without these services would have even
less [bell] connections to the communities they live
in. As our non-profit partners continue to care for
this generation of survivors, we urge the Council to

2 maintain its support for this important initiative.

3 | Thank you.

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MALE SPEAKER: Good afternoon and thank you so much for the opportunity to testify, and Chair Ferreras-Copeland, Council Member Gibson, Council Member Rodrigues, Council Member Chin, thank you so much for staying and listening to all of us. really appreciate it. I'm from the United Neighborhood Houses, and are New York City's Federation of Settlement Houses. You've already heard from a couple of our member agencies including from Chris Hanway at Jacob Resettlement as well as some folks at the Northern Manhattan Improvement Corporation and CAMBA who all testified today. We're really grateful for the Council's partnership over many years in working to preserve and expand core services for our communities. This year we really need to work on two things, both doing that expanding and preserving our core services, but also making sure we stabilize the very non-profits, the organizations that are responsible for providing these services. Therefore, we join with many others you've heard today in support of the campaign to get a 10% investment in the human service sector over the

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next three years. This includes a baseline invest of 2% in city Fiscal Year at a cost of \$20 million and a 4% increase in the following two fiscal years for a total of \$100 million by Fiscal Year 2020. something that will help right size contracts and ultimately strengthen the capacity of the human service sector to improve the lives of all New Yorkers. We've already seen some of the impacts of not having the sector fully funded. I mean DFTA funded Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities who are struggling to meet the requirements of providing a nurse for the services three days per week, providers of home delivered meals for older adults who are struggling to find the number of staff necessary to deliver the required numbers of meals in their service areas. Adult literacy programs have not been able to have to full-time teachers and are relying instead on a patchwork of part-time staff, which prevents the programs from retaining the experienced educators. After school programs have assigned a single education director to cover programs at five or more sites all through the outer borough. All of these sorts of things [bell]-Oh, did I already run out of time? So, [laughs] to wrap up,

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we have a long list of programs that also the Council has supported over many years where we both need the investment in human service providers themselves but also the restorations of core services for things like older adults adult literacy programs, after school programs where really the core of these programs often depends, as it shouldn't but does, on the work of the City Council and thank you so much.

CARLYN COWEN: Good afternoon. My name is Carlyn Cowen, and I'm the Policy Analyst at FPWA. I'd like to thank Chair Ferreras-Copeland and the other members of the Council Finance Committee for the opportunity to testify today. FPWA strives to build a city of equal opportunity, and in order to fulfill these goals, we encourage the City Council to fund several initiatives that support upward mobility for New Yorkers. First, FPWA envisions New York City as a place where we can all safely remain in our homes and continue to contribute to our communities as we age. It's critical for the city to plan for and invest in building up safety net services as the number of people age 65 and older rises. funding for DFTA remains just 2% of the city's spending on human services. We ask that the city

2	commit fully funding services for older adults with
3	\$15.7 million to baseline discretionary funding for
)	
4	core services and \$44.9 million to fill in the gaps
5	in current programs. Second, as New York City
6	declares itself a sanctuary in response to a climate
7	of xenophobia from the federal government, it must
8	ensure that the city of immigrants remains a safe
9	haven for all of our residents. Sanctuary should
10	mean safety, not just at home, but also in the
11	workplace. This means that while the city increases
12	its investment in legal services for immigrant
13	communities, it should also make proportional
14	investments in programs that connect all immigrants
15	to services that allow them to achieve economic
16	advancements. There are two programs that we urge
17	the Council to fund: Enhancing the Worker
18	Cooperative Business Development Initiative to \$3.2
19	million in FY18 and enhancing the Day Labor Workforce
20	Initiative to \$1.8 million in FY18. Third, in order
21	to be able to save equal opportunity, we must reduce
22	health disparities by ensuring that all New Yorkers
23	have healthcare access and coverage, and that
24	targeted programs and policies are in place to
25	address health crises that have disproportionately

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2	impacted low-income and disenfranchised communities.
3	For this reason we recommend that the City Council
4	provide and enhance to the Access Health NY
5	Initiative to \$5 million in the FY18 Budget. Lastly,
6	we ask the Council and the Mayor to commit to shoring
7	up human services, and I echo the ask that the rest
8	of my colleagues have made. [bell] Thank you for the

consideration, and the opportunity to testify.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: That was right on time. Yeah. Well, you know, our lack of questioning is not because we don't believe in what you're doing, it's because we're your advocates, and we agree. So, thank you so much, but we need to get these things on the record. So, we appreciate you coming today. Thank you. Come on board and my counsel will read the next panel.

LEGAL COUNSEL: The panel after this one will be Emily Skydel, Charise Carruther, Heather Woodfield, Carl Goodman, Veronica Conan and Brian Rogers. [pause]

BRAD GRIM: [coughs] Good evening. My
name is Brad Grim and on behalf of the Board and
staff of the Sports and Arts in Schools Foundation, I
would like to thank the Council for its steadfast

support of our mission and to urge your support of 2 3 our Fiscal Year 18 citywide funding request of \$1,325,000. With the Council's support we have 4 5 become the largest provider of free school based after school and summer programming in New York City 6 7 serving over 20,000 young people, 12,000 with Council 8 funds a year operating in almost every Council District in the city. SASF programs offer a wide variety of educational enrichment activities, 10 11 counseling services for children and families, parent 12 engagement, college and career readiness, STEM 13 activities and a wide array of sports and arts 14 activities. In Fiscal Year 17, SASF received \$1 15 million under the Council's After School Enrichment 16 Initiative. With this funding SASF has successfully 17 launched 110 summer camps in 2016 serving over 8,000 students in 41 Council Districts. Fiscal Year 17 18 19 funding also supported our Weekend Sports and 20 Wellness in Sports Leagues serving over 4,000 students in 72 elementary and middle schools. 21 Strongly driven by issues of social justice for the 2.2 2.3 children of our great city, the mission of SASF is to help bridge the academic performance and opportunity 24 gap among under achieving students the overwhelming 25

majority of whom are Black and Hispanic Youth from 2 3 the highest poverty neighborhoods in the city. Council-SASF's Council funded programs operate in 4 almost every Council District. With the Council as 5 its partner, SASF has programs that are successfully 6 7 addressing this gap, and the huge inequalities of 8 educational opportunities by providing New York City Youth with all racial, ethnic and socio-economic backgrounds as after school and summer sports, arts 10 11 and educational programming. This year, children in 12 immigrant families are especially fearful. 13 of deportation have created levels of worry and 14 anxiety in young people not seen before. SASF's City 15 Council summer camps and its after school are and 16 always have been safe havens. Now, more than ever 17 it's necessary. In conclusion, in order for SASF's 18 free programs to operate this summer and next school 19 year, we need to enable SASF to keep up with rising 20 fees as well as rising personnel and equipment costs, 21 (2) Allow SASF to meet the requirements of our 2.2 \$325,000 Challenge Grant from the Charles Hayden 2.3 Foundation, and (3) allow more youth to receive summer programming through the creation of ten 24 25 additional ASAF summer camps. So, in conclusion on

mission. Thank you very much.

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- behalf of the over 12,000 students and 9,000 families

  who received free after school and summer programs as

  a direct result of your funding, I thank you for the

  Council's longstanding support of SASF and our
  - SCOTT DALY: [off mic] Good afternoon,
    Chair Ferreras-Copeland. The mic. How's that? Is
    that better?
  - CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: [off mic]

    Is the mic on?

SCOTT DALY: No. There we go. Now, how is that? Is that better? There you go. Good afternoon Chairperson, Council Members and staff of the Finance Committee. My name is Scott Daly, and I am the Director of the New York Junior Tennis and Learning also known as New York Junior Tennis League, NYJTL free tennis programs throughout the city of New We meet the needs of the kids of the city of New York. I'm not going to be reading from my testimony. Everybody has it up there. I just want to highlight certain areas that I feel are vital to what we do. We're almost 50 years old. We change lives on a lot of kids throughout the city of New York in neighborhoods where they would never be

2 exposed to this sport. We give them a safe haven. 3 This could not be done without the continued support 4 of the City Council. We are in all five boroughs. We are in all 51 Council Districts. Last year we served 88 separate programs on the free community 6 7 tennis. In addition to that, we bring our tennis 8 programs into the school system. We teach the gym teachers how to expose these kids to that. Over 250 teachers have partaken in this during the past year. 10 11 Everybody is accepted. Nobody is rejected. We take 12 special populations and during summer all District 75 13 schools are invited to come to one of our locations. 14 Character, self-esteem, the value of sports, safe 15 havens. These are all catch words, but they are 16 real. You see it out there. About ten years ago our 17 funding was cut. We are grateful for what we 18 received, but we have maintained that somehow with 19 smoke and mirrors. We have asked the Council this 20 year to increase us back to the levels of 2008 to 21 \$1.2 million. We employ many people through the city 2.2 of New York. We have basically an auxiliary summer 2.3 youth employment program. We hire the kids that play with us and come up through our system. In closing, 24 I just want to say tennis is the hook, but there is 25

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2 so much we do for them. On behalf of all of the

3 kids, the teams and the parents of the city of New

4 York I want to thank the Council for its longstanding

5 support of NYJTL. Thank you.

LISA CASWELL: Hi. My name is Lisa Caswell. I'm the Senior Policy Analyst for the Daycare Council. I want to just thank the members of the City Council for your steadfast support of our membership in the last few years in particular. have 60-year history going back to World War II. We do labor and mediation. We have a Professional Training Institute, policy and advocacy. We have an employment initiative, we have over 100 members providing Early Childhood education programs in 200 centers across the city. I just want to state right off the bat, our serious support for the Sustain our Sanctuaries Campaign, many of our members are couched in non-profits that are heavily impacted by this. want to just talk about two things in particular. Τо be clear and put ourselves on the record, we strongly support the Mayor's effort to expand UPK to 3-yearolds, but we are stating our support based on a conditional evidence of his ability to actually address the problems that are continuing with the

non-profit sector. So, I'm just going to read 2 3 basically from two paragraphs related to that because 4 we have some serious problems in terms of maintaining staff and we have some facilities problems. 5 represent our membership in collective bargaining 6 7 with two units, the Council of Supervisors and Administrators and District-District Council 1707. 8 Although we spent a year negotiating with the city administration for salary parity for our member 10 11 certified teachers, we were not awarded increases 12 that matched the Department of Education's starting 13 salaries or longevity steps. We were able to make 14 changes that led to more affordable healthcare 15 benefits and receive funding for a career ladder, 16 scholarship fund. Unfortunately, the Mayor has 17 recently announced 3-K for all initiative will make 18 it harder for non-profits to hold onto their state 19 certified teachers. Difficulties in hiring or 20 retaining certified teachers also impacts our 21 members' ability to maintain operations at full 2.2 capacity. I'm sure you're aware of the difficulty in 2.3 maintaining funding for [bell] for childcare. Right now, every seat is costing us a lot of energy. 24 you can't roll out a classroom because you don't have 25

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Yes.

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you.

2 LISA CASWELL: 28 out of 72, which is not a sustainable solution.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Yeah.

LISA CASWELL: So, and then lastly just we—all these programs need to run a full day—

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank

LISA CASWELL: --and they need to run all year, and--

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: [interposing] Thank you.

LISA CASWELL: --that is an issue that needs to be addressed.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: I really appreciate it. No, we understand and than you for getting it on the record.

LISA CASWELL: Yep.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: I just wanted to say when I was a Beacon Director there was no better call than when you got a call from your agency to say we're going to provide you with sports equipment. So, you not only just help providing the after school programs, but the organization you partner with us and so important and the same for the

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New York Junior Tennis League. Even though the U.S. 2 3 is in my district, the young people really learn from 4 the New York Junior Tennis League. So thank you very much for your testimony, and it is greatly 5 appreciated. While the next panel makes its way up, I 6

SCOTT DALY:

just wanted to publicly say-

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: That my mother just told me to spit out my gum. She saw me chewing gum. [laughter] So, mom, I've done it. know you're watching somewhere. It's in the garbage. So, if you think we're not real or that we don't have mothers that—we do. Thank you so much, and which is the next panel?

Thank you.

LEGAL COUNSEL: The panel after this, which will be our last panel, will be Jim Qui (sp?) Shamshar Sandu (sp?), Johnny Zhang, Evan Phillps, Daniel Kim, Kasinia Novacova (sp?), Liz Aquis (sp?) And Judy Wong. [background comments, pause]

EMILY SKYDEL. Hi, thank you for holding this meeting. My name is Emily and I'm a campaign organizer from NYPIRG, the student directed, largest student directed non-partisan organization in the state of New York representing student from across

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campuses, across the city. New York City's Budget provides a really important opportunity for the City Council to make critical investments in programs that support economic and social justice and enhanced skills to boost civic understanding. Higher education and mass transportation systems are—are key equalizers. A college educated workforce nurtures the growth of New York's economy and helps stimulate civic participation both of which boost individuals' prosperity to start CUNY's Opportunity Program, have a steady track record of success and increasing graduation rates among at-risk students. College Discovery, the Center for Puerto Rican Studies, creative art teams, Art teams, Dominican Studies Institute, Murphy Institute Center for Worker Education, ASAP and many other programs help city students overcome the financial and academic obstacles of completing a college education. More than just tuition coverage many of these programs take a comprehensive approach to college access and affordability by building in academic counseling, mentoring and coverage of related costs such as free metro cards, textbooks and childcare. This approach works, and increases graduation rates. We urge the

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City Council to increase to funding for opportunity programs, which are really a great answer for our question around free college in New York state, and CUNY's Citizenship Now Program provides much needed immigration, legal services. We urge the Council to support CUNY's request of \$4 million, \$2 million to keep this service going strong and an additional \$2 million to meet the growing demand for communities facing new threats throughout New York City. With private daycare centers as well charging upwards of \$200,000 a year the university's campus childcare services provide New York City parents with the opportunities to pursue and college degree. It's essential—it's essential that the City Council includes CUNY's request for an additional \$5,000 for childcare services in its final budget. Lastly, I just want to mention the important of the Fair Fares Campaign for college students across CUNY. really critical that college students are not choosing between a Metro Card and paying for a meal. So, please we thank you for providing this opportunity or us to share our thoughts on higher education and mass transportation in New York on behalf of New York's college students. Thank you.

2 CHARISE CARRUTHER: Okay, good afternoon. 3 Good afternoon, Chair Ferreras-Copeland and other 4 members of the City Council. My name is Charise Carruther (sic) I'm the Strategic Partnership Specialist at the Center for Court Innovation. 6 7 you for the opportunity to speak today. The Center for Court Innovation was grateful for the Council's 8 recommendation to baseline CCI at \$500,000 for City Fiscal Year 2018. As the Council is aware, the 10 11 Center for Court Innovation is seeking a total of 12 \$700,000, which includes an enhancement of \$200,000. 13 This funding will support ongoing costs, core 14 operations and communities around the city and expand alternatives to incarceration for vulnerable New 15 Yorkers in several key neighborhoods. The Center has 16 17 created 28 community and court-based project 18 expanding all five boroughs serving nearly 60,000 New 19 Yorkers annually including immigrants, the poor, 20 young people, women, the LGB-the LGBTQ community and 21 communities of color. With more funding the Center 2.2 would be able to grow its programs and benefit even 2.3 more New Yorkers. The Center provides young people across New York City with opportunities to avoid 24 Rikers Island and in many cases a trip to court. 25

Through its adolescent and young adult diversion
courts across the city, the Center provides judges
and prosecutors and police with meaningful
alternatives to business as usual. These-this
includes linking individuals to counseling, tutoring
and community benefit projects. We currently serve
thousands of young people each year through programs
such as these. With Council support, we can serve
hundreds. In addition to helping divert New Yorkers
out of the Justice System, we are working to help
people transition back into the community after
spending time behind bars. One such project is the
Harlem Community Justice Center in Manhattan, which
provides hundreds of individuals who are released
from prison each year. Council support will allow us
to increase the number of individuals served by 30%.
Lastly, I just want to say that the City Council
support has been invaluable to the success of the
center, and we look forward to continuing to work
with you particularly as you push forward legislation
regarding Raise the Age and the Criminal Justice
Reform Act and Bail Reform, and thank you for the
opportunity to speak today.

VERONICA CONAN: I'm Veronica Conan, and 2 3 a retired librarian and a member of the committee to 4 Save the New York Public Libraries, and past president of the West 54<sup>th</sup> Street Book Association 5 speaking in my own name. I strongly support budget 6 7 increase for all three library systems. I agree 8 libraries today are more important than ever before. I have a couple of concerns about the New York Public Library-relating to the New York Public Library. 10 11 Particularly about the research libraries. Why is the New York Public Library outsourcing both its 12 unique research collection and library jobs moving 13 14 millions of research items to an offsite storage 15 facility shared with Princeton and Columbia and being 16 kept in Princeton, New Jersey, 50 miles from New York 17 City. As of July 16, there were 5.2 million research 18 items there, and the problem is that now this 19 consortium has arranged—they want to make the 20 arrangement permanent and not return the millions of research items the city monitored in 2013 from the 21 42<sup>nd</sup> Street book stacks. Access to the off-site 2.2 2.3 collection has been taking too long since 2013, and it's poorly organized and it is causing research and 24 researchers to give problems. The stacks are empty, 25

and would \$6 to \$47 million one-time expense to 2 3 upgrade the existing HVAC and sprinkler system. That is all it would need, and then it could—they could be 4 5 returned. Now, due to the outsourcing, since 2000 about 800 research library jobs have been lost until 6 7 the end of 2015 as a result of this new. Most of 42<sup>nd</sup> Street Library and the land on which stands are 8 owned by the city. So, it is the city's obligation to maintain the building. I highly recommend upgrade 10 11 of the book stacks [bell] and return of the research 12 collection as first priority, and only what cannot be 13 kept on location belongs outside. Now, the second 14 concern I have relates to the sale of public 15 libraries during these very troubling days. 16 libraries-NYPLs were sold or there is a donor a long 17 time ago, and replace it with something much 18 inferior, but the currently wants to sell the 19 Science, Industry and Business Library, which is the 20 best [bell] library in the entire system, and it is 21 loved, spacious, easily accessible with a large collection-research collection and the site (sic) 2.2 2.3 source of the officials (sic) have already been sold, but now they are planning to sell the rest of the 24 library for \$93 million. Why not keep this in the-25

2	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Can you
3	please bring your comments to an end?
4	VERONICA CONAN: I'm sorry?
5	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Your time
6	is up so just finish up.
7	VERONICA CONAN: Yes, I just want to
8	finish it. Why not keep it and fill it again with
9	computers and library news and allow it to continue
10	with the important functions. Libraries are free
11	space, and used, they're need more than ever before.
12	They must be protected and cherished not sold. Now,
13	the Inwood Library
14	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Ma'am,
15	I'm going to have to ask you to wrap up.
16	VERONICA CONAN: Yes, I-I have a couple-
17	just very short notes. We mustn't allow the power of
18	real estate developers be greater than the power of
19	knowledge. I have to say this sometime.
20	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay,
21	thank you.
22	VERONICA CONAN: So, transparency,
23	accountability and oversight of the entire New York
24	Public Library is much needed. Thank you.

## COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

FEMALE SPEAKER: I want to thank the
Council for the opportunity to testify on behalf of
New Yorkers for Culture and Arts, an Advocacy
organization, which is the culmination of a merger
between the New York City Arts Coalition and One
Percent for Culture who collectively represent over
600 organization partners. We commend the Council,
the Administration, the Department of Cultural
Affairs for their continued commitment to supporting
culture and the arts. With ongoing threats of
federal cuts to arts, humanities and science, it is
critical that the city continue and grow its support
for culture. We are, therefore, asking for a funding
increase of \$40 million to the Department of Cultural
Affairs to be divided equally between the Cultural
Institutions Group and the Cultural Development Fund.
With a \$40 million increase, the DCLA budget would
still be less than .3% of the overall city budget, a
very small contribution in light of the vast social
and economic benefits culture brings to the city. An
additional \$40 million would provide DCLA with the
fiscal capacity to increase funding for currently
funded institutions and organizations, the five
borough Arts Councils, which administer re-grants

CARL GOODMAN: Ain't it great we're working together. My name is name is Carl Goodman and I'm the Executive Director of the Museum of the Moving Image, and also Chair of the Cultural

## 1 COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

2	Institutions Group, a coalition of 33 institutions
3	occupying city-owned land and city-owned buildings
4	and we're proud to be their custodians. We're also
5	proud to be part of the Coalition in New York for
6	Culture and the Arts, and to work with them on
7	advocating for, as you heard, a \$40 million increase
8	in the DCLA Budget to be split evenly between the
9	CIGs ad the CDF. This does get us back to around the
10	levels of 2008, which you've heard before from
11	others. It sounds like a lot of money, but there are
12	3 to 4,000 of us in the city. So, actually—and it
13	represents again a very small percentage of the city
14	budget and also of the Department of Cultural Affairs
15	Budget. The threat of losing federal money is very
16	real. We invest that federal money, millions of
17	dollars as a group in specific programs that lift up
18	through the skill building and knowledge enhancing,
19	empowering, life affirming and life changing power of
20	the arts sciences and humanities the lives of all New
21	Yorkers especially its most marginalized and
22	underrepresented voices and especially those who are
23	now under siege by dangerous ideologies. We have a
24	footprint in every neighborhood, every district
25	through programs in the homes in which over—our over

10,000 employees live, and through millions of the
New York residents who participate in our programs
either on location or in their neighborhoods. Of
particular importance is the work we're doing with
immigrant public populations, public housing
residents, the incarcerated, seniors, people with
disabilities and the city's over one million school
children who log 2.5 million visits to our
institutions per year. These activities make it
clear that you're on-our ongoing commitment to social
justice, workforce development and cultural equity
and access. Where I work, I'm going to tell you that
if we have increased funding we're going to open on
Tuesdays. We're going to expand our work with public
housing residents outside of Western Queens, provide
more free hours, further our programs with youth on
the Autism spectrum. My colleagues will do the very
same things. So, listen, the-the-we have been trying
to meet with every single one of you over the last
[bell] three or four months I think we have to tell
our stories, and how those stories affect our
districts. We are under threat. Our facilities need
more upkeep. This is a race against time. I just

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2 lost it. Please do not let this happen to arts and 3 culture in New York city. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: That was a good one, but you got it all in, and we got you. We heard your voices. Thank you very much for your testimony today, and to all my colleagues, this is the last panel and it is 4:39. I think this is historic that we've been able to kind of get all of our wonderful New Yorkers voices. Please, the next panel if you can come up. [background comments, pause]

Thank you for the opportunity to testify and members of the committee. My name is Liz Accles the Executive Director of Community Food Advocates, and we are spearheading the Lunch for Learning Campaign for Universal Free School Lunch, and I want to say most of all. Thank you, thank you, thank you for leading this fight for Universal Free School Lunch for really universal Free School Lunch for really universal Free School Lunch for every New York city public school student. I'm not going to read my testimony. I'm just going to point to some charts in there that I hope you will look at in response to what you said the Chancellor's pushback

2 around participation. So, in the first two pages 3 there are charts. We did analysis that was those 4 complete similarity in DOE analysis. There are 582 5 schools with Universal Free School Lunch. Almost all middle schools, some high schools, some elementary 6 7 schools. There is a dramatic difference in 8 participation in schools with Universal and those without in all grade levels. So, I hope to share that with you so you can take that to the 10 11 negotiations. In middle schools, middle school students with Universal Free School Lunch have over 12 13 65% participation, 60% participation. Those without 14 it 40%, a 20% difference in participation. For high 15 school students where the numbers dropped the lowest, 16 there's 30% participation for students without 17 Universal Free School Lunch, and that's most high 18 school students don't have it. For high school 19 students with Universal Free School Lunch the 20 participation rate is above 45%. It's a 15% 21 difference in participation in the same school year. 2.2 Even elementary schools where we anticipate seeing 2.3 the least bump up because elementary school students eat the most, there's a 10%--each school lunch the 24 most-there's a 10% difference. 80% of New York City 25

public school elementary school students with
Universal Free School Lunch [bell] eat school-Wow,
that was fast. Okay, eat verse 70%. That—I just
want to say that to you. There's a chart in there,
and there's been very little effort in the middle-
school situation to do-to do any publicity. If
you're going to do a new initiative and be excited
about it, you need to tell people about it. UPK is
an example of that. I will say one last thing.
There's \$11.25 million baselined for middle school
Universal. Our estimate is that it costs \$2.5
million last year. That's the-that was the total
cost, and I share that with your staff and so I just
want to put-yep, thank you.

JUDY LIU: Thank you, Chairwoman

Ferreras-Copeland and all the council members here

today. My name is Judy Liu. I'm a parent at East
West School of International Study in Flushing,

Queens. Because the school has a middle-school

that's attached to a high school, we don't qualify

for free lunch, but I'm not here today just for East
West School. I'm here today to advocate free lunch

for all students in New York City whether they are in

elementary school, middle school or high school. I

was born in Saigon, Vietnam. So, on April 30, 1975, 2 3 when the Communists took over literally-literally 4 overnight my parents, my family we lost everything. Food became scarce. The new government want to send 5 my father to Cambodia to fight the Pol Pot Regime. 6 7 We had no choice but to escape and we did. We became 8 known as the refugees, boat people. We made it, and we got sponsored to the U.S., but we came to the U.S. with nothing. My father work at many odd jobs, low 10 11 paying, but eventually he got a job as a mailman, but 12 even with a mailman's salary for a family of seven we 13 were struggling financially and we were living from 14 paycheck to paycheck for many years. We heavily rely 15 on the free school lunch and we ate a lot instant noodles. Even today, there are good folks who have 16 17 honest jobs such as school aid, office assistant. 18 They make 30 or 40,000 but they don't qualify for free lunch, but they are struggling financially. 19 20 They may not have enough money to afford to pay for 21 their kids school lunch. So, the kids either go 2.2 hungry or they eat poor nutritious food. The only 2.3 solution to this is to have Universal Free Lunch for all students in New York City. I know the Council 24 25 supports this, and I truly appreciate it, but please

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2 make Universal Free School Lunch the highest priority 3 and to make it happen. Thank you.

CLINICIA REVOKA: Hello Education and Finance Committees of the City Council. My name is Clinicia Rekova (sp?) and I'm the student at New Utrecht High School in Brooklyn, New York. On behalf of the students testifying, we would like to thank Chair Ferreras-Copeland and all-and members of the committees for giving us the opportunity to testify here today about why implementing Universal Free School Lunch is so important. As a student at a school where 75% of the students are economically disadvantages, I know first hand that the current school lunch program has so many negative results. One major problem is the tedious and intrusive school lunch forms that are often not filled out. Lunch forms tend to be something we often ignore, but when many immigrants come to America they often flee terror regimes and horrible circumstances in their home countries. Therefore, when filling out this information on their financial situation, they often feel paranoid that this will somehow hurt them. mother was born in the Soviet Union. She fled a horrific regime where she had little to no freedoms.

Eventually, she came to America and had to become
accustomed to life here. However, that mindset and
feeling that she was being watched and the government
knew everything about her has never left her. These
forms may not seen intrusive to some people, but to
my family and many others they are. As a low-income
student that does stay in school until up to 5:00
sometimes for extracurricular activities, free school
lunch is a necessity. However, when my mother is
paranoid and fighting to fill out this form because
of her past experience it is difficult to receive
free school lunch. My mother's terrible experience
in an oppressive regime should not impact me eating
school lunch, but yet it does. There are so many
negative effects that come from not having Universal
Free School Lunch. We must implement Universal Free
School Lunch in New York City public schools to stop
all of this from continuing. Thank you all for
giving me the chance to speak here today on an issues
that is so incredibly important to me and many other
students. [bell] Thank you for supporting this
issue, and I hope that you will continue to support
us in enacting Universal Free School Lunch.

2 JOHNNY BANK, JR: Good evening. My name 3 John Bank, Junior at Brooklyn Tech. To give a little 4 back story, my dad is a truck driver and doesn't make a lot of money. This month I was eligible for free school lunch. That is, of course, if I fill out the 6 lunch form at the beginning of the year. Well, 7 8 during my sophomore year at Tech, I had to for the first time fill out a lunch form by myself, which I kept putting off until it was to be late. But to be 10 11 fair, the lunch form was daunting and intimidating. 12 However, because of this, I lost my eligibility, and 13 that was a nightmare. Waking up at 5:00 in the 14 morning to get to school on time, I don't have time 15 for breakfast. Usually, that was fine since I could 16 have made it up at lunch. But wait, I didn't 17 actually fill out form, but there was other ways for food, right? Nope. I had to starve. 18 This caused a 19 lot of problems for me especially harming my energy 20 in school. I kept nodding off in my classes even my 21 favorite class that year Visual Electronics. 2.2 may sound like a joke but during basketball, I 2.3 couldn't even throw the ball halfway up to the hoop. I have my 7-year-old cousin who could have thrown 24 higher than me, and all this happened since I forgot 25

2	to fill out the lunch form. You may fault me for
3	this, but I had to fault myself all the time.
4	However, ladies and gentlemen, can you really fault
5	the parents who are intimidated by the lunch form or
6	the students that forget to fill out something that
7	doesn't seem important at the time. Can you blame
8	parents who worked hard to give their sons a better
9	future, and making just over cusp to be eligible for
10	free lunch just so their kids don't have to drive
11	trucks around everyday. The answer to these
12	questions is no. However, this I exactly what our
13	current lunch system is doing, punishing students and
14	families unfairly. Council, I come here tonight to
15	urge you to please continue supporting for the fight
16	for Universal Free School Lunch so that we could
17	finally implement and see better lives in not just
18	that experience but everyone also in the future as
19	the students are our future. Again, thank you very
20	much for your time. [bell]
21	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: [off mic]

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: [off mic]

Better fill out that form next time. [laughs]

Bring—bring the form and that's what we're going to

do. (sic)

2 DANIEL KIM: Okay. So, hello. My name is 3 Daniel Kim and I'm student at Brooklyn Technical High 4 School is all. So, would like to thank the Council for your continuous support for the expansion of Universal-Universal Free School Lunch, but we still 6 7 do need Universal Free School Lunch, and this isn't just a moral decision, but it is—it is also a logical 8 and economic decision. Many students who are barely above the income eligible-eligibility gap or in the 10 11 eyes of the school able to afford school lunch daily, 12 but in reality they cannot, and this is problem is 13 seen so common and is daily at my school. A lot of 14 kids starve at a time where they should be 15 socializing-socializing with friends and relieving 16 themselves instead of stress. Instead, these kids 17 are gathering more of this stress and worrying about 18 how they can pass their tests on empty stomach. 19 they wish they could go home, but instead they are 20 starving in a time of supposed nourishment. And a 21 meal together with friends should be the best socializer, but this is blocked by a system where 2.2 2.3 students are forced to pay for lunches that they just can't afford. Many of my own friends also complain 24 when they eat lunch late everyday due to their 25

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eating food late—food late, think about how the students who can't afford to eat school lunch everyday react and feel. And in the eyes of the—in the eyes of the current lunch system, students above the income eligibility gap should have no problems getting—getting lunch, but this is not the case in reality, and as a result I feel like the current lunch system should address the problem of a wage gap by providing Universal Free School Lunch. And once again thank you for—thank to the Council for supporting us on this issue.

JINQUE: Good afternoon. My name is

Jinque (sp?) and I'm a junior Brooklyn Technical High
school. I'm here today to represent a student
advocacy group, Teenergetic. Our mission is to
launch Universal Free School Lunch, and enhance the
overall learning experience in New York City schools.
Teenergetic was initially formed by high school
student from Francis Lewis High School in Fresh
Meadows, Queens who graduated last year. I restarted
Teenergetic at Brooklyn Tech because access to school
lunch is a critical issue in my school as well. I
first started Teenergetic at Tech when I realized

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many of my friends aren't eating school lunch. appalled me when I discovered that for most of them it's a financial issues. Some of my friends are at the family income threshold where they don't qualify for free or reduced lunch, but in reality that \$1.75 each day is still a difficult expense for them and their families. As a result, many don't eat lunch and have to constantly battle hunger throughout the school year as they struggle to concentrate in class. This is especially true in the competitive school environment such as Brooklyn Tech where students take rigorous AP classes from all grades. Furthermore for many students who have club and team commitments, this means that they won't be eating anything after breakfast until 7:00 or 8:00 p.m. when they get home in time for dinner. That's as long as 12 hours without food for their body five days a week. For outsider Brooklyn Tech is often thought of as a school composed of talent and smart students, the high achievers who will become our future leaders, but most people don't realize the issues that these students face, many of whom come from immigrant and low-income backgrounds. Most students don't realize, most people don't realize that students including

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2	Brooklyn Technical students are dependent on our
3	lunch system as you need lunch in order to have the
4	energy to perform to the best of their ability. For
5	those who don't or can't eat school lunch, it is
6	inevitable that their learning experience and their
7	ability to grow and succeed will be adversely
8	affected. As a representative of Teenergetic and on
9	behalf of the high school students who aren't
10	supported by the school lunch system we need
11	Universal Free School Lunch. I thank you for
12	supporting the expansion of Universal Free Lunch, and
13	continuing to fight for us. [bell]

EVAN ZUMARA PHELPS: Hello, my name is

Evan Zumara Phelps and I attend Millennium high

School. I'm a junior. As a public school student who

doesn't receive free lunch, I know that I'm in a

fortunate position. Our lunch system divides

students up so much, it is hard to ignore the effect

it has on relationships between students. Often,

I've noted that students segregate and separate

themselves based on who receives free school lunch,

and those who don't. Not offering free school lunch

to all students creates a lunchroom where students

are divided, a lunch room where students cannot only

loudly but also silently judge others who get lunch 2 3 for free. Students sometimes without noticing it 4 judge other students because they are different from As a younger student, I was one of those who I did not judge loudly by calling other 6 judged. students names, but I did judge silently by 8 gravitating towards students like me. This silent judgment is just as harmful as the name calling and verbal insults you can hear. Like many students, I 10 11 approached and chose to interact with students who 12 had similar traits as me, and one of these traits 13 that stands out in the lunchroom is who eats school 14 lunch versus those who do not. As children we know 15 no better than to group with people who are like us. 16 If someone got free school lunch for-if someone got 17 lunch for free, then he or she was too different for me to interact with and we couldn't be friends. At 18 19 the time, I did not understand that these perceived 20 differences have less to do with us as students and 21 more to do with the system that creates this unequal status in the school cafeteria. Our school should be 2.2 2.3 a place where all students are equal, and where students are encouraged to bond regardless of our 24 differences and whether someone can afford to bring 25

family income. Thank you.

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lunch from home or not. Universal Free School Lunch
is one important step toward providing equality
within our schools. Thank you for your ongoing
support as we fight for a lunchroom where all
students receive school lunch for free, and all
students are treated equally without regard to their

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you very much. Do any of my colleagues have comments? Well, we just want to say how proud we are of all of our young people and parents. I think this is the best way to actually end our public hearing session with the voice of young of the young, and you know, we really believe in exactly what you're advocating for, and from the bottom of my heart, I hope we can give you this victory this year. You know we've been fighting every year for this, and we hope that this is the year that we can-that you can all claim that you came and testified and because of you this happened. So, take the full credit for that. Thank you for coming to testify. Don't move yet. Let me just read this quick statement. Whoops. Give me just a second. Oh, that's better. This concludes the Executive Budget hearings for Fiscal 2018.

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 311
2	you again to all of those who attended and testified.
3	Your testimony is vital in helping to shape our
4	city's budget. For any member of the public who
5	still wishes to testify with written testimony, you
6	can still submit your testimony to the Finance
7	Division on the Council's website at council.nyc.gov/
8	budget/testimony, and the staff will make it a part
9	of the official record. The Council will be
10	accepting submissions until Monday, May 29 <sup>th</sup> . I want
11	to thank my colleagues Council Members Miller,
12	Gibson, Rodriguez who are -Rodriguez and Chin who
13	held it out all the way to the end. So, again, thank
14	you very much, and we look forward to seeing you and
15	hearing from you in the successful adoption that will
16	include a lot of your priorities. Thank you and I
17	call this season of budget hearings to an end.
18	[gavel]
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World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date June 29, 2017