CITY COUNCIL CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON HOSPITALS

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MAY 24, 2018

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HELD AT: COUNCIL CHAMBERS - CITY HALL

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on Finance. Today's date is May 24, 2018. This is recorded by Sakim Bradley.) (Test, test, test, today's the Committee on Finance joint with Hospitals and Public. Today's date is May 24, 2018. This is recorded by Sakim Bradley.)

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Good morning and welcome to the City Council's 12th and final day of hearings on the Mays Executive Budget for Fiscal 2019. My name is Daniel Dromm and I chair the Committee on Finance. This morning I've been joined by the colleagues, Council Member Barry Grodenchik, Council Member Adrienne Adams and many others will be following shortly. Today we will hear first from the Office of Management and Budget and then we will hear from the Independent Budget Office, the New York City Controller, Health and Hospitals and then the Public. The Public portion of today's testimony will begin at approximately 4:00 p.m. I want to remind everyone who wishes to testify to please fill out a witness slip with the Sargent in Arms. For members of the public, the witness panels will be arranged by topic so please indicate the topic of your testimony on your witness slip. We understand that many seniors

or people with disabilities who wish to testify must
leave by a certain time so we will try to accommodate
that need by putting you on some of the earlier
witness panels. Any senior or person with disability
who requires this accommodation, please make a note
on your witness slip so we know who you are. For
members of the Public who wish to testify but cannot
do so at today's hearing for any reason you can email
your testimony to the Finance Division at
<pre>financetestimony@council.nyc.gov and the staff will</pre>
make it a part of the official record. We will be
accepting testimony until 5:00 p.m. on Wednesday, May
the entire Finance Division individually for all
their terrific work in preparing for these hearings.
The Towns Head and dedicated members of our Finance
Division are the Director Latonia McKinney, Deputy
Director and Chief Economist Raymond Majewski, Deputy
Director Regina Poreda Ryan, Deputy Director Nathan
Toth, Deputy Director Paul Scimone, Assistant
Director Emre Edev, Community Council Rebecca Chasin
(SP?), Supervising Economist Paul Sturm. The unit
heads Eisha Wright, Chima Obichere, John Russell,
Dohini Sompura and Crilhein Francisco. The Finance
Analyst and Economists, Jessica Ackerman, Aliya Ali,

COMMITTEE ON HOSPITALS 1

2 Sebastian Bacchi, John Basile, Savanna Chou, Raymond Furlong, Sarah Gastelum, Hector German, Kenny Grace, 3 4 Zach Harris, Elizabeth Hoffman, Daniel Krupp (SP?), 5 William Karametang (SP?), Jin Lee, Kira McDonald, 6 Jeanette Merrill, Namira Zazhat (SP?), Katelyn 7 O'Hagan, Jimmy Reiss, John Seltzer, Kendall Stevenson, Angil (SP?) Wilbur, Steven Williams and 8 Davis Winslow and of course the Finance Division 9 10 Administrative Supportive Unit Nicole Anderson, Maria Pagan and Roberta Caturano who pull everything 11 12 together. Next I want to thank my staff, Carolyn Tran, Sebastian Maquire, Michael Mallon and of course 13 14 Ivia Cardozo who has been with me at all the Budget 15 Hearings this year. I also want to thank the 16 Sargeant at Arms who keep us safe everyday, Director of Security Carl D'Alba, the Chief Sargeant at Arms 17 18 Rafael Perez, Mohammad Arshad (SP?), John Biando, 19 Sakim Bradley, Hannah Datage (SP?), Dane Hope, 20 McKindee Joseph (SP?), Edwin Lopez, Israel Martinez, Jessica Pelligrino and Charis Torres (SP?) and the 21 2.2 film crew and New York City Media who watch us all. 23 The New York City Media folks are John Vigoa, Amir Sukalic, Elliot Stern, Patrick Ulis (SP?), Anthony 24 25 Austin, Isaac Sarpong, Ivan Penna (SP?), Agron Checka

1 2 (SP?) and the sound unit are Michael Mathano (SP?), Wayne McGregor, Paul Harau (SP?) Powell Ryan Hayes. 3 4 I want to thank them for the excellent work that they 5 On keeping to my remark, I am keeping my remarks brief because I know we have many questions for OMB. 6 7 Over the last three weeks I have had the pleasure of presiding over 50 hours of Budget Hearings on the 8 Fiscal 2019 Executive Budget along with my colleagues 9 on the Finance Committees and the other committees 10 who have joined us, we have had the opportunity to 11 12 carefully examine individual agency budgets, question 13 Commissioner and gather information about programs and initiatives that affect our constituents. 14 15 that the hearings are concluding we move into the 16 next phase of the Budget Process namely negotiations between the Mayor and the Council that will 17 18 ultimately culminate in the agreed upon adopted These negotiations are essentially a 19 Budget. 20 discussion about priorities and the resources that are available to meet those priorities. Resources 21 2.2 could be identified in two ways, either through 23 additional revenues or through increased savings.

Historically between the executive plan and the

adopted Budget OMB has been able to find significant

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2 resources from both sides of the spectrum. example, according to OMBs June 2016 Financial Plan 3 Reconciliation, during this time period \$315 million 4 were found for Fiscal 2016 and \$135 million were found for Fiscal 2017. Similarly in June 2017, \$279 6 million in savings were found for Fiscal 2017 and 7 \$102 million were found for Fiscal 2018. We have no 8 reason to expect that similar savings will not be 9 found in June 2018 for both Fiscal 2018 and Fiscal 10 2019. Moreover revenues have been stronger than 11 12 expected. In the Executive Budget OMB increased its estimate of city funds by \$1 billion due to higher 13 14 than forecasted tax revenues and both Council Finance 15 and IVO have released forecasts that are 16 significantly above the Executive Budget. if you combine Fiscal 2018 and Fiscal 2019 both 17 18 Council Finance and IVO project \$1.5 billion more than OMBs projection in the Executive Plan. 19 20 existence of these additional resources must fuel the discussion of the Council's Budget Response Proposals 21 2.2 because it is clear that the money is there to 23 bolster the City's Reserves to fund Fair Fairs and to give homeowners some short term property tax relief 24

among other Council priorities. However, what the

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2 Executive Budget Hearings have made clear is that this point in the process is that the Council should 3 4 not have to be negotiating with the Administration to use these additional resources to fund core agency 5 6 services and vital programs that the Administration 7 only funded for Fiscal 2018. Throughout our hearings we have discussed at length the problems created when 8 Major City Programs like Summer Sonic, COMPASS, Adult 9 10 Literacy and Work, Learn, Grow only receive funding in one year increments and we have discussed the 11 12 Council's confusion over the Administration's failure to baseline funding for programs like the Emergency 13 14 Food Assistance Program that costs relatively small 15 amounts of money but have giant impacts on the lives 16 of those who need the most help. While I hesitate to use the phrase Budget Bans, the Administration's 17 18 position definitely represents some level of gamesmanship in an attempt to have the Council settle 19 20 for the restoration of these programs in lieu of the

inclusion of other Budget priorities in the Adopted

these programs and for the sake of consistency in the

Budget. For the sake of New Yorker's who rely on

Mayor's rhetoric about a Tale of Two Cities this

practice must end this year. Before we begin, I

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would like to remind my colleagues that the first round of questions will be limited to three minutes per Council Member and if Council Members have additional questions, we will have a second round of questions at two minutes per Council Member. We will now hear from Melanie Hartzog, the Director of the Office and Management and Budget after she is sworn in by Counsel.

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

MELANIE HARTZOG: I do. Good morning

Chair Dromm and Finance Committee members, thank you for the opportunity to testify today regarding the Fiscal Year 2019 Executive Budget. I also want to thank Finance Division Director Latonia McKinney and the Council Finance Staff for their cooperation throughout this process. I am joined today by OMB First Deputy Director Kenneth Godiner and Deputy Director Charles Brisky and our dedicated and hard working OMB staff is here to assist me in answering your questions. Earlier this month I gave this committee an overview of the Executive Expense Budget, I testified about the updated Revenue

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Projection, Agency savings of \$754 million over Fiscal Years 2018 and 2019 and strategic investments. I also highlighted that the City had to backfill over \$530 million in State imposed cuts, shifts and unfunded mandates. Deputy Director Godiner testified the next day regarding changes to the Capital Budget since February. He highlighted new investments, \$6.4 billion in redistribution of Capital Projects and \$5.8 billion in rescindments from prior Capital Budgets. The Fiscal Year 2019 Executive Budget is \$89.06 billion. This is less than half of 1% growth since the Preliminary Budget. Since adoption last June, the Budget has increased by 4.5% which is consistent with year to year growth over the past three years. Nearly 2/3 of that growth since adoption is related to three funding areas. The costs associated with funding these needs is substantial but they represent basic responsibilities of City Government, specifically meeting the City's Commitment to its Municipal Workforce, Educating our children and repaying investors who financed the City's Capital Program. In January 2014, all City Employees were working without collective bargaining agreements, teachers, firefighters, police officers

and other municipal employees had gone without a
contractual increase in wages or benefits for up to
five years. The City was also sustaining an
inefficient healthcare delivery system for hundreds
of thousands of employees. Within 18 months, the
City reached agreements with Union representing 99%
of the workforce. At the same time, we worked with
the Municipal Labor Committee to streamline employee
healthcare. As a result, Municipal employees receive
better care and the City now saves \$1.3 billion
annually. The Labor Contracts benefit the City and
Workforce by promoting stability and predictability
and in the course of negotiating agreements we were
able to find savings. Funding the Labor Agreements
which represent 30% of Budget growth since last
adoption is both necessary and beneficial. Funding
education, a joint part of the Administration and
Council represent 16% of the Budget growth since last
adoption. This includes the \$125 million we invested
in partnership with the Council to raise a student
funding floor to at least 90% citywide and average
funding to 93%. We must also devote resources to
paying down the Bond Debt that finances our Capital
Program. Debt Service Payments represent 11% of the

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Budget Growth since last adoption. The Bonds they support fund maintenance of and additions to our asset base. This includes adding school seats, expanding hospital emergency rooms, maintaining New York City Housing Developments and Financing Affordable Housing. We also paid Debt Service of Capital Funds that the City contributes to the MTA. It is important to note that to fund our Capital Budget we continue to estimate Debt Service cautiously and ensure that Debt Service does not exceed 15% of City Tax Revenue, the benchmark of responsible Capital Financing in the City for years. The spending I just discussed represents the majority of the Budget Growth since last adoption. remaining spending covers the other costs of Governance including Agency needs and benefits and pension payments for municipal employees. Now I would like to discuss the Executive Budget, 25% of the new City funds spending in the Executive Budget was used to backfill state cuts, cost shifts and unfunded mandates. The remaining growth went toward deepening our commitment to prior investments and expanding services that New Yorkers need and expect.

A large part of the new spending in the Executive

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Budget is devoted to basic city services. We added funding to the Board of Elections to help run 2018 elections. As required by the City Charter we increased the Department of Sanitation Snow Removal Budget. The minimum wage for Summer Youth Employment Program Participants was also increased. infrastructure maintenance like storm drain cleaning and water management were also funded. We also strengthened our commitment to NYCHA. In order to accelerate heating system upgrades at 20 NYCHA developments we moved \$58 million in Capital from the out years to Fiscal year 2019. We also invested \$20 million to eliminate the backlog of 50,000 work orders within two years. These investments deepen our already unprecedented commitment to NYCHA \$1.6 billion in expense and \$2.2 billion in Capital. Another example is protecting our Technology Systems from Cyber threats. Business and public entities worldwide continue to be victimized by cyber criminals and cyber attacks can put our data at risk of exposure. They may also have significant impacts on our ability to provide City Services. Executive Budget we strengthen our commitment to

protecting the City's Technology Systems from these

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2	threats. The \$41 million we added to New York City
3	Cyber Command will be used to enhance our around the
4	clock response capacity and continue the
5	implementation of the latest Cyber Security
6	Technology Citywide. Safe streets are important as
7	well. To date we have invested \$28 million in Mature
8	Violence Program. We added \$2 million in the
9	Executive Budget to strengthen this commitment. The
10	majority of this investment will be used to reduce
11	street violence by creating a mobile crisis unit in
12	each borough that will respond to shootings.
13	Deepening our commitment to education is also a
14	priority. To ensure that all students are reading at
15	grade level by third grade, we added \$30 million to
16	the Universal Literacy Program. This funding will be
17	used to double after school reading problems for
18	students in shelter, provide training to teachers who
19	work with English Language learners and disabled
20	students and hire more literacy coaches at low
21	performing schools. In the Executive Budget we also
22	added \$3 million to fund a public awareness campaign
23	for the MWBE Long Program. This investment will
24	amplify the progress the Administration has already

made in this area including more than \$1 billion of

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contracts awarded last Fiscal Year alone, the most in
the City's history. Since 2017, the Administration
has made substantial investments to reduce opioid
related deaths. In the Executive Budget we added \$22
million to Healing NYC. This funding will create
programs at more hospitals citywide, increase in lock
zone distribution and training and help more New
Yorkers find substance abuse treatment. The total
investment in Healing NYC at full ramp up is \$60
million. In conclusion we look forward to continued
discussions as we work together to implement the
Fiscal Year 2019 adopted Budget and I would be happy
to take your questions.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you very much Director Hartzog for coming in to the rest of the panel as well. Uhm let me start off with asking you some questions about the Surplus Roll. The Fiscal 19 Executive Budget estimates that we will roll \$3.6 billion into Fiscal 19. This is often referred to as the Surplus Roll. In reality the Surplus Roll is likely to be much larger than the \$3.6 billion because historically OMB finds additional resources before adoption from a combination of additional revenues and additional savings. Last year at Exec,

1	COMMITTEE ON HOSPITALS 24
2	the Administration estimated the roll to be \$3.7
3	billion and by adopted had increased it to \$4.2
4	billion. This year the Council, Finance, IBO and the
5	Controller all believe the Surplus Roll will be much
6	higher than what is shown in the Executive Plan as
7	you can see from the figures on the screen. How much
8	do you anticipate adding to the Surplus Roll at
9	adoption?
	_
10	MELANIE HARTZOG: And so we are currently
10 11	MELANIE HARTZOG: And so we are currently in the process of doing our own estimates of looking
11	in the process of doing our own estimates of looking
11 12	in the process of doing our own estimates of looking at what the actual prepayment will be. It is in fact
11 12 13	in the process of doing our own estimates of looking at what the actual prepayment will be. It is in fact true as you have pointed out historically at
11 12 13 14	in the process of doing our own estimates of looking at what the actual prepayment will be. It is in fact true as you have pointed out historically at adoption, I'm sorry at the Executive Budget, last
11 12 13 14 15	in the process of doing our own estimates of looking at what the actual prepayment will be. It is in fact true as you have pointed out historically at adoption, I'm sorry at the Executive Budget, last Exec we are pretty much in the same place uhm at

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: An increase?

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MELANIE HARTZOG: Yes. How much? We are still in the process of assessing.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay uhm I want to talk a little bit about the Budget structure and transparency, something that has come up actually in every hearing that we have held, so far, in the

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Council's Fiscal 2019 Budget Response the Council requested 123 new units of appropriation across 22 City Agencies yet none of these additional U of As were included in the Fiscal 19 Executive Budget. Uhm we have repeatedly asked for the cooperation of the Administration on this matter, yet nothing has come forward at this point. Of the 123 new U of As the Council has proposed, will you be including any of these in Fiscal 19 Adopted Budget, and if so, what?

MELANIE HARTZOG: So first let me say we really value the partnership that we have with the Council and transparency is obviously important to us and very critical. We want to be able to have you know Council to have greater insight into our Budget and so of course in terms of going into the Adopted Budget Process those are part of our ongoing conversations with you. We have looked at many of the requests that have been made around the U of As. We think there are opportunities to in fact be more transparent and as I said as moving into Adoption, we can have those conversations.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: So can you tell me the level of communication that you've had with the Agencies. Some of them have acknowledged, others

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have said to us that they are not sure that that is actually happening, can you uhm describe the level of communication that you've had with those agencies?

MELANIE HARTZOG: I have not had as direct of a communication with the agencies. I am sure that my staff have been in communication with the Agencies around uhm particular requests that you have made uhm and again as we move into these conversations for adoptions we can have further conversations about which Agencies, which U of As make sense.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Well some of them have said outright no, others have had okay we are willing to discuss it. Uhm what stock does OMB put into an Agency's opinion about creating new U of As.

MELANIE HARTZOG: A significant amount of stock. I think that part of the challenge will be uhm how, you know I think one of the requests has been around providing a U of A for Raise the Age staff and the agencies and that is a very complicated request because as you think about for instance having attorneys, they are not attorneys that are specifically dedicated to a Raise the Age case.

Attorneys work on multiple cases so you know that may

transparency within the Budget.

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2	prohibit the Agency's ability to be able to have
3	flexibility in their staffing so that is one example
4	that I know because I'm aware of that and
5	conversations around that. So I do put a lot of
6	stock into what the agencies tell us but again is it
7	part of our process in working with the agencies and
8	with you, we do think there are opportunities for us
9	to be able to provide some clarity, greater

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: So certainly in many agencies where there is only one or two, uhm U of As, those are areas that we really would like to see some improvement on.

MELANIE HARTZOG: So we definitely will take that as a priority for you and looking at those particular agencies.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Another area of concern for me has been the District Attorney's Budgets during the Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice Executive Budget Hearing the Executive Director Elizabeth Glazer uhm testified that her office did not have insight on how the District Attorney's Offices are allocating their resources, something that I found a little difficult to believe actually.

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She said that therefore she is not in a position to put more money in to address salary parody issues.

Further she indicated the DAs have received a 32% of \$89 million increase and that the funding should be used for salary parody as the DAs have discretion to allocate their Budgets in the way that they would like. How is it possible that Mark Jay doesn't know how the DAs are allocating their resources? This

was, I, I didn't, I couldn't understand this.

MELANIE HARTZOG: So I think the, the DAs have a lot of discretion in terms of how they allocate their resources, particularly around salaries. Uhm we have had ongoing conversations, I know that Liz has been involved. I have had conversations with the Bronx DA about this and I'm meeting uhm with all of the DAs throughout this process leading into adoption to really gain better insight into in fact not just what their salaries are but in fact what their staffing levels are, how are they staffed? We are hearing a lot of different concerns around uhm the fact that felony cases, while arrests have gone down, all caseloads have somewhat gone down felony cases are becoming more complex, harder and may need additional resources, so we are

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all, all part of conversations that we are having.

We just don't have the insight into their Budgets to see in fact how, what is their staffing models? How are they uhm allocating their staff in terms of tenure to particular caseloads but it is something that we are prioritizing and working.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Director Hartzog,
Elizabeth Glazer said that she could not pull salary
information. I don't see how that could be true
because those salaries are cut with a city check and
that information should be available to her and to
your office as well.

part of our conversations with the DAs have had insight into their salary levels. Uhm what we are trying to get better understanding of and it's what uhm Chair you asked for at the last hearing which is in fact what are the caseloads like? Are the case loads more misdemeanors or are the caseloads felonies? What, what level of complexity are those cases? What are the resources that are needed for those. That's the level of insight I think that we need to be able to assess, not only the salary disparity issue that has been brought up but also

exactly what the needs are.

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caseloads and I think this is particularly important as we move into implementation of Raise the Age. So it's unclear to us at this point and that's why we need to have these ongoing conversations with the DAs around how their caseloads will be impacted as a result of Raise the Age. While the 16 and 17-year-olds will be transitioning certain cases will be in Family Court. There are still a number of cases that will remain with the DAs. The Das have the discretion to retain certain cases based on what the nature of the charges so there is a lot of moving parts there that we want to have better conversations and part of our process with them in understanding

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Well what was a little disturbing to me was that immediately following the hearing with Mark Jay was that I got emails from at least three District Attorneys for sure, maybe others I'm not exactly sure at this, sitting here now backing up the DAs claims that they have provided a lot of this information to Mark Jay. Uhm and they many of them have provided it over a year ago but it seemed apparent to me that Ms. Glazer had not reviewed this information, so who is going to

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be responsible to ensure that the information that the DAs are providing will be reviewed and taken seriously?

MELANIE HARTZOG: Well, you are hearing me say how important I believe this is and the Mayor believes it is important. DAs are a critical partner in our Public Safety Efforts and so you are hearing from me that this is a priority for the Administration. Just in terms of I can't speak to what uhm Liz you know did or did not receive but I can tell you that I've been in communication with her. We are working on this issue in partnership with her and her team as well so again I can't really speak to what she didn't get or, or doesn't have but we are in the process of collecting that information and assessing it and meeting with the DAs.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay and that's,
that's really important to me because I was not happy
with those answers to be honest with you. Pursuant
to the Budget Modification process between the City
Council and the Administration reached prior to
approval of Budget Modification MN6 the
Administration agreed to provide briefings for
membership either at Member Conference or another

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venue at which the Administration will make key staff available to explain major changes proposed to the Financial Plans that will be presented in a modification to City Council members before it comes to us like it did this year. The Administration also agreed that premodification presentation would be made to the finance chair to me. The Administration will present a final Fiscal 2018 Modification to the Council prior to the close of the Fiscal Year. At what point will you be prepared to brief members on that and can you tell us today uhm that that is the Final Mod for Fiscal 18?

MELANIE HARTZOG: Uhm I think just in terms to be clear on the briefing process, again this is all part of our efforts to work with you around transparency so we are more than happy to brief you on what is in the Mod.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay you know things got a little crazy near the end and before adoption so when can we count on the Administration getting back to us with some times and times and dates to meet about that?

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MELANIE HARTZOG: Uhm, you can, you will hear back from us today from our Legislative Preparers Office.

agreement includes a provision that OMB will set up new reports regarding new insignificantly changed programs such as school custodial services that provide Budgetary information; however, we learned on Tuesday at the DOE Budget Hearing that the School's Custodial Budget may be as much as \$100 million off but the Council is yet to see any details on this or even receive a commitment from DOE to provide detailed reports. Why haven't we received any information on that as of yet?

KENNETH GODINER: Uhm we are trying to figure out a system to be able to provide the Council with more information, more insight into the School Custodial Budgets on a school by school basis. We are working through that now. Uhm.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: That estimate.

KENNETH GODINER: Uhm we want to increase transparency in this area and have more line of sight for the Council.

1	COMMITTEE ON HOSPITALS 34
2	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: That \$100 million is
3	probably double I think of what it was this time las
4	year, am I correct in that?
5	MELANIE HARTZOG: I, I, I actually can't
6	speak to the \$100 million but I know that there are
7	no cuts to the uhm to the School's Custodian's
8	Budget. There is one time funding and there were
9	shifts in Fiscal Year 19 but there were, but there
10	were no reductions.
11	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: But that brought it
12	up to what?
13	MELANIE HARTZOG: So there are one time
14	shift that happened in 19 that brought it up to 680,
15	so as we, I'm sorry in 18 so as we move into 19 we
16	are going to be once again assessing where we are
17	with the Budget and seeing if there needs to be
18	additional shifts happening with it.
19	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: So with that size of
20	an increase, we definitely need to get more
21	information on that.
22	MELANIE HARTZOG: Understood.
23	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay. Uhm the

25 System has a very low Capital Commitment Rate. In

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Library System Capital Commitment Rate. The Library

new process become effective?

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2	Fiscal 17, the Library Systems Committed only 18.5
3	million or 4.3% of their Annual Capital Plan. At the
4	Library's Hearing all three system Presidents
5	expressed their frustration with DDC, testifying that
6	75% of DDC Projects have yet to be estimated again
7	and that there is a hold up at every stage of the
8	construction project. They said every single stage
9	has been difficult for them. When OMB testified in
10	the beginning of May you mentioned that you are
11	working with the systems on a Reform Grant Process to

improve the commitment rate. Can you describe what

that process will look like? And uhm when will the

MELANIE HARTZOG: The, the new process is already in place and in fact I just had a conversation with the Head of the New York Public Library about three weeks ago to talk about how that process is progressing uhm and there'll be contracts in place and registered very shortly and avail, funding available for Fiscal Year 19. Uhm what we did was essentially start to treat the Capital Projects for the Public Libraries because of their unique position in that there are somewhat of a Government Agency to treat their projects more as

Project

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON HOSPITALS
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grants so that we can be able to give them a
contract, subsidize the cost of the Capital Project
again within Capital Eligibility Guidelines.
CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: So will you expand
this to other Agencies as well because this wasn't
the only.
MELANIE HARTZOG: Sorry I wanted to say
one other thing that we did is also look at what
projects, for instance the New York Public Library
could manage, that they could manage themselves

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manage themselves.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: So will you be doing this with other Agencies as well?

versus having DDC Manage so that there was actually

offloading some of the DDC Projects to the Library to

MELANIE HARTZOG: Uhm we actually do it for Cultural Institutions as well.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: What about Parks? MELANIE HARTZOG: Uhm you know I'm, I'm open to assessing that, good question, we should be looking into that as to whether or not there is any opportunity to do that for Parks.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay because there's been a lot of concern about that.

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CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: I think Chair

Grodenchik is here and he has been expressing a lot

of concern around that. Uhm, so which Agencies do

you think have the most issues with the DDC Process?

MELANIE HARTZOG: I don't think it's a matter of which Agencies have the most issues, I think that the challenge with DDC is that they manage many projects and those projects vary significantly in terms of the types of projects they manage. Some of them are very straight forward and some of them are much more complicated. Uhm I've been working with Deputy Mayor England and really looking at whether or not we can have Agencies manage more of their projects directly as one strategy to help alleviate some of the uhm, uhm burdens off of DDC because it is a big portfolio that they manage across all of the city Agencies and then it goes back to some of the other things that we have put in place that we have talked about uhm at prior hearings that we are always willing to do more of which is looking at investing and prescoping to help; uhm, we've invested more resources in terms of staffing in DDC, defined a Planning Unit and we also made an

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investment in this Executive Budget for CPSD Studies which OMB manages essentially that will help in fact alleviate some of the challenges with managing projects, particularly projects that her challenging, complex and that we have not done before.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Let me talk a little bit about H and H. During the H and H Fiscal 19 Preliminary Budget, Dr. Katz promised that Council that it would receive an up-to-date accrual based and cash based financial plan and an updated transformation plan well in advance. He said well in advance of the Executive Budget Hearing. Today's H and H Hearing was originally scheduled for May 7 but OMB and H and H both failed to provide the required Budgetary Data before that day so the hearing was rescheduled for today. Even with the extra 2-1/2weeks time the Council was only provided with the information yesterday, I don't, it's extremely difficult for me to prepare when I only get a report the day before. In total, we have received less than two pages of information, supposedly explaining H and H \$8 billion plan with a B, billion, why did OMB fail to produce the promised documents in a timely manner?

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MELANIE HARTZOG: So Chair, I, I, I understand you are concerned about receiving it very late, uhm and you know the day before the hearing. I think context is important here. The first is that Dr. Katz came on board in January. Uhm and he then moved very quickly as I think.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Directly Hartzog not to be rude but this happens every year with them. It does and this is a major concern of the Council that needs to be corrected because there is no way that we can have proper oversight over the funding that we give them if they continuously do this.

would like to receive further in advance of the hearings. We are happy, more than happy to sit down and brief you and your team and Council Finance on what is included in the plan. I do want to say that this has been a remarkably turnaround time for a major change to the Transformation Plan that Dr. Katz has outlined over the past, since January, in five months that we were able to then reflect in H and H's Financial Plan so I think we've worked very aggressively over the last several months with Dr. Katz to be able to reflect his broader changes that

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he wanted to see that we all support within the H and

H Financial Plan uhm but again I am happy to sit down 3

with you and the Council Finance Staff and go through 4

the details of it. 5

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CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: So you are

guaranteeing me that next year, this is not going to

8 happen?

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MELANIE HARTZOG: I am guaranteeing you

that you will have the Financial Plan uhm ahead of 10

time and you will have sufficient time to.

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CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: And what does ahead

13 of time mean?

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MELANIE HARTZOG: You will have

15 sufficient time to review it before your hearing.

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CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Well we are going to

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have to really work on that. Because it's just

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unacceptable to receive a report a two page report

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two days, a day before the hearing on it. Uhm and we

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still haven't gotten an accrual based financial plan

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from them which is the standard I think accounting

method for large hospital systems.

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MELANIE HARTZOG: We. When we do the

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accrual plan in the fall and I will commit to you to

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get you the accrual plan as soon as it's completed in the fall.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay so, this is, this is going to remain a problem and uhm I'm deeply concerned about it to tell you the truth. Alright my, my District has Elmhurt Hospital in it and for us not to know what they are going to do moving forward creates huge problems and and services to the people who are the most needy in our City. So Dr. Katz really needs to shake that place up a bit. Raise the Age, uhm Readiness Plan. Over the course of the past three weeks we have held many hearings that have touched on the Raise the Age given that it is a multi-Agency initiative. Even after the hearing, assurances from DOC, ACS, Mark Jay, DDC and the Law Department and others that the Administration will be ready by the October 1st deadline. The Council remains skeptical that it will be ready. For example DOC has yet to identify and train the staff who will be at the juvenile facilities or even develop the training program. ACS has created a new job title for the facilities but hasn't even posted a job listing for it as of yet. Uhm the Law Department is planning to onboard 254 new positions but it's still

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in the interviewing processing and DDC is still in the very early stages of preparing the physical space at Horizon and Crossroads. Will the Administration be ready to implement Raise the Age by October 1st? And if you if think it will, please provide this Committee with some more details about how that's going to happen?

MELANIE HARTZOG: So as, as all the Commissioners and Including MLCJ have testified that we are committed to meeting that timeline. Just a quick update since ACS's hearing, they actually have gotten the approval on the titles and are now in the process of posting, uhm so things are moving along uhm quickly. I think in terms of your concerns around a whether or not we are going to, you have enough details, we've put and reflected in this plan all of the work or staffing and the resources that are needed for the first phase to meet the October timeline. As I said at our last hearing, we are still, as we move forward that implementation will then assess going forward what the needs are to phase 2 uhm but if you need more details on that again I am happy to provide you with those uhm in addition to

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giving you whatever you need on the backup of what we have done within the plan.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: So we are concerned, it's like four months away uhm and uhm, I'm, it's an issue of major concern to me because it is something that I have long advocated on, advocate for, so I want to continue having those discussions with you as we go through the process. Uhm let's talk a little bit about DOE and their current Fiscal Plan. poses many Budget risks including accurate projections for Medicaid Reimbursements which by the way has also been a huge problems for years, since I've been elected to office. Accurate projections of State Aid and a Funding Deficit for the New York City Support Services and Charter School Enrollment. Specifically for DOEs Medicaid Reimbursement the Projection is historically far less than what the Agency actually is able to claim. DOEs Financial Plan anticipates \$97 million annually in Medicaid Reimbursements but last year the DOE collected only \$40.5 million in Medicaid Reimbursement. going on with that?

MELANIE HARTZOG: So uhm in this Fiscal Year I just want to make sure that I have clarified

able to achieve that.

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with DOE myself.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay because you

know only getting half of what, you know what it

my fact there that we've had the biggest growth uhm in their Medicaid Claiming uhm since we have actually added that revenue to their Budget. Uhm it gives us the confidence that they will in fact, achieve the Medicaid that is Budgeted in future years and in fact from Fiscal Year 15 to 17 it has grown by 89% so I think that we are confident that they are going to be

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Are there still issues with the C-CIS system in terms of being able to correct the documentation that is needed to, to collect the documentation that is needed to apply or get the Medicaid Reimbursements.

MELANIE HARTZOG: I don't believe that there are any uhm concerns around that, but I also want to defer to DOE on specifics related to their IT systems.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: They are not as willing to talk about this issue either in hearings uhm and it is.

MELANIE HARTZOG: Then I will follow up

1	COMMITTEE ON HOSPITALS 45
2	could get is, is problematic at well. And I do give
3	credit to the DOE for reducing or for improving the
4	process I should say of getting that funding. At one
5	time in my history here it was hundreds of millions
6	of dollars so I acknowledge that but at the same time
7	there is still a lot of room for improvement there.
8	Okay do you know the uhm, the year to date accr
9	actuals on these collections?
10	MELANIE HARTZOG: So my understanding is
11	it is still pending, there are some lags in the State
12	Payments and so we don't yet have an estimate.
13	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: So what hap, what
14	have you actually received?
15	MELANIE HARTZOG: It's about in the \$20
16	million range so far but let us get back to you with
17	an actual number.
18	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay but you are
19	estimating \$20 million?
20	MELANIE HARTZOG: That's just what we've
21	received.
22	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay, uhm Charter
23	Schools. IVO projects 3,115 more Charter School
24	students than projected by the Mayor for the upcoming

school year. IVO also expects Charter Enrollments to

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2	increase by 3,599 more students than estimated by the
3	Administration in 2020 with the different increasing
4	to 6,930 in 22. As a result, IVO's Spending
5	Projections for Charter Schools are higher than the
6	Administration's projections by \$48 million in 2019,
7	\$56 million in 2020 and \$82 million in 2021 and \$108
8	million in 2022. Uhm what is the Administration's
9	projection for Charter School enrollment this coming
10	Fiscal Year and what are factors where, uhm what
11	factors were considered when calculating that amount?
12	MELANIE HARTZOG: So our Charter School
13	enrollment for the projected year is 117,000.
14	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: I'm sorry?
15	MELANIE HARTZOG: 117,000.
16	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay that cost keeps
17	going up and up every year and uhm Charter School
18	enrollments are problematic, uhm and how man, how
19	much does that take away from the Public School
20	students? From District School Students?
21	MELANIE HARTZOG: It's about \$2 billion.
22	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: \$2 billion a year.
23	Okay uhm what I'm going to do now is turn it over to
24	some of my colleagues, let me say that we have been

joined by Council Member Matteo, Council Member

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Rosenthal, Council Member Powers, Council Member Gjonaj, Council Member Van Bramer and we do have questions from Council Member Grodenchik, Rosenthal, Powers and Van Bramer. So let's start with Council Member Grodenchik.

BARRY GRODENCHIK: Thank you Chair, uhm good morning Ms. Hartzog it's always good to see you.

MELANIE HARTZOG: Good morning.

BARRY GRODENCHIK: And your cast of hundreds maybe thousands, a lot of people here. I do just want to comment because you are the Director of OMB and you are the quardian of the tax payers purse more than anybody else except perhaps the Mayor and it does trouble me that in your, in your statement uhm you talked about the rate of growth being about 4.5% which is consistent but it is way above the rate of inflation and there hasn't really been much inflation and that's just something I want to put on the record uhm for you to think about because as we go forward over the next few years it is important that we, you know, understand that these, these monies have to come from somewhere and they are coming from the tax payers of this City for the most part. Uhm the other thing that troubles

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me is that there is no mention in your testimony today about the rate of increase, the tremendous growth in the Department of Homeless Services Budget and that according to the figures that I have is over \$300 million in a very short time and I know that you are not the Commissioner of Homeless Services and I've had many discussions with Commissioner Banks uhm and his staff but it doesn't seem there like we are getting any bang for the buck and I just, I want to put that on the record and I wanted, uhm you to comment perhaps on where you see the growth of the City Spending going over the next several years. Mayor has three more Budgets left and he is term limited and I presume that you will be with him for the rest of his term, uhm so I just wanted to know if you had any uhm way of wrestling some of these costs now.

MELANIE HARTZOG: So the first thing I want to point out is that we actually had a Savings Plans in each and every plan, and to the tune over the course of the two Fiscal Years have saved over \$2 billion so our savings plan is aggressive. Within the Executive Budget uhm at the Preliminary Budget the Mayor announced that he wanted us to achieve at

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least \$500 million in savings within the Executive

Budget, we achieved over \$500 million, \$734 million

worth of savings.

BARRY GRODENCHIK: But even with that, the rate of.

 $\label{eq:melanic} \mbox{\sc MELANIE HARTZOG:} \quad \mbox{In addition to that we}$ also as part of our.

BARRY GRODENCHIK: Is, is still high.

MELANIE HARTZOG: Aggressive efforts around our partial hiring freeze in this plan. We took down 1,000 positions for Fiscal Year 19, that's \$50 million worth of savings. So we continue to look for savings. Our Citywide Savings Plan has been and will continue to be aggressive. The Mayor has made that a priority and a charge of mine to make sure that we continue to do that.

BARRY GRODENCHIK: Alright I hope that you will be more aggressive in the future. Instead of, nothing, you know certainly it's not personnel but it just it uhm I get a lot of complaints you known property taxes are still scheduled to increase by over 20% over the next four years. It's just unsustainable especially for people in my District that are living on fixed incomes. So with that, I

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think I'm just about out of time, I may come back for a second round. Thank you Mr. Chairman.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you.

BARRY GRODENCHIK: Thank you Ms. Hartzog.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Council Member

Rosenthal.

HELEN ROSENTHAL: So much Chair Dromm for your questions and following up on the basic uhm physical responsibility questions on the City's Budget. It is always great to see Director Hartzog really even my, you are really doing a great job and I appreciate you. Uhm what I would like to talk about is some of the items that were in the City Council's Response to the Executive Budget and sort of I'm trying to understand, I'm looking at what then, wait, the response was to the Financial Plan, right and then you have the Executive. It's my thing, I should know that. But anyway.

 $\label{eq:melanic} \mbox{MELANIE HARTZOG:} \quad \mbox{The response was to the} \\ \mbox{Preliminary.}$

HELEN ROSENTHAL: Thank you and but those items not showing up in Executive, while other things seemingly equivalent are, are included, so for example, very simply uhm Human Service Contracts?

We've all acknowledged that they are underfunded, the
Mayor last year put in \$40 million to rectify the
situation, the Human Services Council puts the need
at \$200 million, uhm I know that the Mayor has a
resiliency working group that is trying to address
some of the problems uhm in terms of expediting
procurement and some of that has worked but I would
put taking care of our seniors which is what we
contract out for or foster care, or daycare, I would
put that right up there with Cyber Security which the
Mayor did put funding in \$41 million or let's take
another example Pay Parody for the CBO Employees who
are uhm the CBOs are doing UPK and you know we had a
very lively discussion the other day with Chancellor
Carranza about making sure everyone gets access to
UPK. He's doing a terrific job and the way that he
is doing it, the way that the Administration is doing
it is by identifying every site in the school where
it is possible fantastic and also any CBO that is
doing the work so that everyone has access, yet, we
haven't agree to pay the same workers the same amount
of money so the workers at CBOs are paid less. The
environment, you know the entire CBO because it's a
contract service is getting less money than what's

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happening in the DOE and yet there is no money in the Budget for pay parody or again the Human Service Contracts, uhm that's one really screaming discrepancy in my mind's eye and no acknowledgment that that's important uhm another issue is you now the afterschool programs and summer programs for our youth. We, the Mayor touts this is fully funded and every kid has access to it. Look, I support him in these efforts and when I'm allocated some funding to distribute it, I allocate it to the schools that do not provide and by the way thanks to Council Member Van Bramer, I allocate it to the schools that do not provide afterschool programs so I'm luckily, some tax payer dollars are filling that need but we know we've identified some programs that year after year we bring to the Administration to say here's how you can fully fund and they don't get funded. I mean the example, what's happening in my District is that you know uhm the city put out an RFP for Summer Youth Programs and agreed to give the money to a site that is the on the NYCHA Property that is the rival gang property to the NYCHA Facility in my District that doesn't have a Summer Program. So the expectation from the bird's eye view is that the kids in this

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2	NYCHA facility are going to go to that NYCHA Facility
3	for summer programs. I'm the local Council Member,
4	I'm here to say that ain't happening and none of us
5	would want that to happen so why not fund the summer
6	program that's right there at that in the facility is
7	the NYCHA Facility in my District.
8	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Council Member,
9	let's let the Director answer some of these
10	questions.
11	HELEN ROSENTHAL: So you get the point.
12	Thank you.
13	MELANIE HARTZOG: There are several
14	questions, let me see if I can start from the top.
15	Uhm just in terms of the Human Services' Contracts,
16	uhm I think there has been a significant investment
17	in Human Services Contracts overall since this
18	Administration has come in place to the tune of over
19	\$600 million.
20	HELEN ROSENTHAL: I don't disagree.
21	MELANIE HARTZOG: And I.
22	HELEN ROSENTHAL: And it's making up for
23	20 years of disfunding so thank you.

MELANIE HARTZOG: I appreciate that and I personally was involved as you know with the Non-

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profit resiliency committee in working on the indirect rate uhm which is over \$100 million. Originally we talked with the sector about phasing it in and we've move to full implementation in one year for them to get their needed and direct rate increases and that was in partnership with the sector, with the Council addressing major concerns of the sector. We've also said at the same time given how much we've invested that it's going to take time for us to get there. As you just pointed out, there has been disinvestment uhm and having run early childhood myself for five years at ACS during the Great Recession very difficult times for the City where there were significant cuts and I think we've done a lot to address those and turn that around. In terms of pay parody another issue that having run the early childhood system for many years, recognized that that is one of the challenges. And again coming on board, this Administration has done a lot to address that issue as well. I can't tell you about what is included in the current collective bargaining agreement for pay parody for early childhood.

KENNETH GODINER: Right so it's important to remember that uhm the the providers have entered

2	into a collective bargaining agreements with your
3	Union. Uhm, that collective bargaining agreement
4	takes the through 2020 uhm the cost of that agreement
5	in 19 is about \$27 million with it rises to about \$32
6	million by Fiscal 21. This provides wage increases,
7	a new health plan, pension funding, uhm and uhm
8	finally salaries will reach \$44,000 and \$50,000 at
9	the end of the contract which is in line with the
10	current salaries paid to Pre-K teachers.
11	HELEN ROSENTHAL: Saying that the
12	contract going into effect starting.
13	KENNETH GODINER: It's already started.
14	HELEN ROSENTHAL: Already started, brings
15	them to pay parody?
16	KENNETH GODINER: It brings the, the
17	provider for the under 3 year olds, to under 4 year
18	olds to parody with the uhm CBO based U Pre-K
19	instructors.
20	HELEN ROSENTHAL: And so there should be
21	no reason, if you are just looking at pay there
22	should be no reason the workers at CBOs would want to
23	work for the DOE to make more money?

1	COMMITTEE ON HOSPITALS 56
2	KENNETH GODINER: This is, this is parody
3	between CBO Pre-K providers and CBO providers for the
4	for the under 4 year old.
5	MELANIE HARTZOG: Where the vast majority
6	of the seats are.
7	HELEN ROSENTHAL: Okay so as okay so I'm
8	hoping it's a simple yes or no but has that been
9	included in the Budget that, or will that pop up in
10	Exec, Adoption.
11	MELANIE HARTZOG: That collective
12	bargaining agreement was, was negotiated in 20
13	KENNETH GODINER: Two years ago.
14	MELANIE HARTZOG: 2015, 2016.
15	KENNETH GODINER: Yeah.
16	MELANIE HARTZOG: And so that funding is
17	already in place.
18	HELEN ROSENTHAL: Okay I just for the
19	record, I'm not a childcare provider so I don't have
20	the experience or the information on my fingertips,
21	the organizations that represent childcare providers
22	are telling me that there is not pay parody and all

MELANIE HARTZOG: If you really.

I'm asking for is a simple yes or no.

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2 HELEN ROSENTHAL: Is there pay parody in 3 the Budget?

MELANIE HARTZOG: The pay parody that Ken is talking about that we had is part of a negotiated right, we are talking about the early learning providers who are represented by 1707 and they negotiate with their in fact providers.

KENNETH GODINER: Employers.

MELANIE HARTZOG: Their employers.

Within that, we have pay parody between CBOs for 4 year olds teachers and with early learning 4 year old teachers there is pay parody there because that was one of the greatest challenges that as we expanded Pre-K there was a lot of concerns around the fact that, the fact that early learning providers were losing teachers to other CBOs and so the collective bargaining agreement that was funded actually brings those salaries up to achieve parody within those particular teachers for that age cohort.

HELEN ROSENTHAL: So why do you think they are still losing staff to the DOE?

KENNETH GODINER: Let me, let me address that a little bit also if you don't mind.

HELEN ROSENTHAL: Please.

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KENNETH GODINER: I think the issue of
pay parody really is about the CBOs versus the
Department of Education and so there's still need to
work on that issue. It's still not at a level where
it's comparable. So I was a daycare center teacher,
a daycare center Director, I made less money as a
Director than I did in the Department of Education.
Some efforts have been made on the part of the
Administration to bring those salaries up to close to
what the DOE teachers would get but I think still
more work remains to be done.

HELEN ROSENTHAL: Thank you but my larger point is this. Why are we running through circles on this and yet Cyber Security is more important than keeping our CBOs uhm fully funded for what they need to take care of our 4 year olds which is a larger point and I just don't understand how the words of priorities translate into the Actual Budget because I'm not seeing it. There are still so many things that are not funded, whether it is after school programs, summer programs for youth, whether is pay parody at a CBO, compared to the DOE and any number of fronts that we could talk about that just, where

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2 it feels like we are kicking the can down the road.3 Chair maybe you can.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: I'm going to let,

I'm going to let Director Hartzog respond and then we

are going to move to another, another Council Member.

MELANIE HARTZOG: So but we're not running around in circles. As part of what we announced going back even into previous Preliminary Budget last cycle was that we were actually moving with ACS and the Department of Education to transition all early childhood programs over to the Department of Education and within that, we have and will continue to look at how do we create a high quality and better than we have now, early childhood system, resources within one Agency that I know, you share that priority and we both share that priority. What we are talking about is the first phase of us looking at how to address pay parody that when the Administration came on board, it was one of the first steps that were taken, that's not to say that there are not more steps to be taken as we move forward with that transition.

Van Bramer and then Gjonaj.

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2 CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Alright thank you 3 very much. Council Member Adams followed by Powers,

ADRIENNE ADAMS: Thank you very much

Chair Dromm. Good morning Madam Director I'm glad

you are here today.

MELANIE HARTZOG: Good morning.

ADRIENNE ADAMS: Good morning. Uhm along the same lines as uhm as the line of questioning from my colleague, Council Member Rosenthal, I too am disappointed in the Administrations to me it seems an overwhelming negative response uhm to our recommendations, to the Council's recommendations. So throughout our Executive Budget Hearings, we have discussed at length the problems created when major City Programs like Summer Sonic, COMPASS, Adult Literacy, and Work Learn Grow only receive funding in one year increments. The Council and Administration always come to some sort of agreement though in time to actually adopt a Budget, hence the perception of the "Budget Dance" year after year. So in the meantime we leave thousands of New Yorkers in a position of terrible uncertainty not knowing whether they will have or can keep their jobs in the summer

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or whether or not their children will be safely cared for or if they will have access to vital resources in the Communities across the City of New York. So what reasonable explanation can you provide to us for not "simply" baselining. I use the word simply in quotes. Uhm but "simply" baselining these services which in large part have been championed by the Mayor himself. So it's just, I'm just in a big of a quandary wondering why these services cannot be baseline uhm when they have been championed by the Mayor and in large part funded appropriately.

MELANIE HARTZOG: Why don't I start with your first question around uhm the Council's response. Uhm as we talked about at the last hearing, I know you specifically brought this up, when I read your response, uhm my staff read the response, Administration takes the punish for the Council as a top priority and in fact within the Executive Budget we've reflected over \$700 million of the Council's priorities. Uhm that is if you even excluded the request that the Council made for the State Budget cuts to be backfilled which we did, it still represents the highest amount of funding in the Executive Budget based on the Council's response

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within this Administration. So I think that clearly speaks to us, recognizing the importance of the partnership that we have with the Council and actually reviewing a response knowing what your priorities are and in fact reflecting them within the Executive Budget.

ADRIENNE ADAMS: I think that.

MELANIE HARTZOG: I think that reflects. No it does not reflect everything.

ADRIENNE ADAMS: Okay but we are still talking more of quantity and not quality uhm I think in our estimation. So you are speaking about numbers and I'm speaking about the quality of services that overwhelmingly were not reflected.

MELANIE HARTZOG: I would disagree with you I would think that it is not, I'm talking about it because of the magnitude of the dollars but in terms of the quality of what we have put in and the things that we've actually funded that you both we and the Council agree on its high quality I would say.

ADRIENNE ADAMS: Okay and.

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MELANIE HARTZOG: You've reflected them in your response and we've put them in the Executive Budget.

ADRIENNE ADAMS: Alright and the issue of baselining?

MELANIE HARTZOG: There are some things
that we have baselined in fact, you know we can go
back and look at some of the priorities that we've
had in the past that we have baselined. In fact, at
last Adopted Budget we came to an agreement with the
Council and baselined a number of different
initiative. As we move into the Adopted Budget
Process I'm sure we will have those conversations.

ADRIENNE ADAMS: Okay.

MELANIE HARTZOG: My, my hope is that really truly take a hard look at what we will be doing and the deficit that we will be causing to uhm the Youth across the City of New York if we don't take into serious consideration an Adoption of baselining or fully funding our Summer Youth Programs. Thank you.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you. Council Member Powers.

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	KEITH POWERS: Thank you. Thank you and
thar	nk you for being here. Thank you for the
test	timony. I suppose you probably haven't been on
soci	ial media much today you would see that the
Cour	ncil many Council Members and the Speaker are out
toda	ay advocating, continue to advocate for Fair
Fare	es, something that I know you know very well is a
Cour	ncil priority. I don't know if it's been asked
yet	but is there any, any since the last hearing not
so l	long ago any, any updates in terms of the
Admi	inistrations position around funding Fair Fares.

MELANIE HARTZOG: The Administration's position remains the same. Absolutely support Fair Fares, uhm recognize the importance of it. Uhm a year ago put out a proposal to include Fair Fares and a dedicated funding stream to do that. Uhm because that's the critical component here which is as those fares go up there needs to be dedicated revenue supporting those. Uhm and it fits overall in to as we see it the broader challenge of the MTA uhm and having to in fact have the City continue to be a reliant source of funding which we cannot be. \$2.1 billion is now where we are at in terms of Operating

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Expenses that we subsidize to the MTA for its

Operating and \$2.6 billion in Capital.

KEITH POWERS: Is the Administration's position that, that cause I think that was a little different than what I've heard the Mayor say so I want to clarify. Is the Administrations position that we should not be funding Fair Fares because it's the State's obligation and the MTAs obligation or.

MELANIE HARTZOG: The Administrations position.

KEITH POWERS: Or is it that we should have a funding stream to fund it?

MELANIE HARTZOG: The Administration's position is that we support Fair Fares. We need to have a dedicated funding stream to be able to do that and it cannot just be reliant on City resources to fund Fair Fares.

KEITH POWERS: So the position is that we, that in support of funding it if we have a funding stream for it, not that it is a State obligation, is that correct?

MELANIE HARTZOG: Yes, that we would dedicate a revenue source for it.

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and the Taxi Surcharge.

KEITH POWERS: Okay and what has the Administration identified what would be the, a potential revenue source for that?

MELANIE HARTZOG: In the Mayor's Proposal that he put out more than a year ago it was related to the Millionaire's Tax. It doesn't necessary have to be that. There are other ways to do it. We've seen within the Subway Action Plan although the City is now uhm responsible for \$254 million in Operating Expenses as part of that and \$164 million in Capital. There is the For Hire Vehicle and Taxi Surcharge that presumably will support those moving forward. That is a dedicated funding stream for that purpose.

KEITH POWERS: What, what is the dedicated funding stream for that purpose?

MELANIE HARTZOG: The For Hire Vehicles

KEITH POWERS: That goes to Fair Fares?

MELANIE HARTZOG: No I'm saying that there's just in the way that there was a actually a dedicated funding stream created for that purpose there are other mechanisms, other strategies to create dedicated funding streams, it does not necessarily have to be the Millionaire's Tax. The

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Mayor put out a proposal around that but is open to other options and other ideas on how we can have dedicated funding sources that support.

KEITH POWERS: Has the Administration you have a people I think very fondly of in Albany that advocate. Is there a funding stream that you are advocating for in Albany today, assuming it's an Albany funding stream because that's the Millionaire's Tax and others that were advocating for the State or the City right now to.

MELANIE HARTZOG: Aside from the Millionaire's Tax that we've presented no but they are open to other options around how to do that.

KEITH POWERS: Okay I would uhm, and then let me I guess I'll stop with questions. I know there are a lot of questions had. Is there an amount outside of a dedicated Revenue Source that the Administration would support funding Fair Fares Act?

MELANIE HARTZOG: There's, there's the overall support for Fair Fares with a dedicated revenue source, currently and we talked about this at the last hearing as well but want to point out that we do current support Metro cards for the cash assistance population to the tune of around \$48

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million. The City in total funds, the City uhm

portion of that is around \$19.9 million and this just

speaks to the fact that there is State and Federal

funding behind that so it's not just reliant on the

City.

 $\label{eq:KEITH POWERS: Which actually was my} $$\operatorname{qu...}$ was sort of as my question.$

MELANIE HARTZOG: Oh I'm glad that I answered your questions.

KEITH POWERS: Which is I thank you for doing that but I still, I'll still revisit it which is that there potentially is an amount where the City would say with a matching from the State or from the Federal Government that we would subside it.

MELANIE HARTZOG: This goes into the Cash Assistance Grant so we are able to claim that as part of the Cash Assistance Benefits that an individual receives. Uhm again it is just pointing out the fact that we do make a contribution to this uhm for a particular population and we do get reimbursement from other funding streams State and Federal for that purpose.

KEITH POWERS: Okay in respect of time for my colleagues I'll wrap it up. Thanks.

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CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay Council Member Van Bramer. Uhm we've also been joined by Council Members Gibson and Chin.

JAMES VAN BRAMER: Thank you very much, first I want to uhm associate myself with Council Member's Powers' line of questioning having spent part of my morning leafleting in Sunnyside on the issue of Fair Fares but I wanted to ask you a little bit about Shelter Re-estimate and both you and Commissioner Banks have said that this is the last significant adjustment for shelter spending. what is changed uhm that makes you confident that that's the case, obviously we've seen sort of an out of control spending train when it comes to shelter cost and you mentioned significant, what does significant mean in terms of the Budget, uhm so what's changed, why are you confident that this is the last significant adjustment and what does significant really mean.

MELANIE HARTZOG: So uhm, as we talked about and I know that Commissioner Banks has mentioned this as well, this is the first year in over a decade that year to year the census has been flat and that we've in fact stabilized the census.

2	think that's a significant accomplishment it speaks
3	to what our resources have been when the census had
4	been increasing. We talked about the fact that
5	Advantage had gone away and the census had been
6	steadily climbing uhm and we put resources into not
7	just the shelter uhm system but we put resources into
8	the prevention so we introduced the Rental Subsidy
9	Program. To date we have moved out 87,000
10	individuals working with the Council. We put Access
11	to Council in place and that is our anti-eviction
12	efforts and the most recent plan and prelim we invest
13	another \$1.9 billion in Housing 2.0 to lower
14	affordability to the very, very low income to also
15	address this. So there was a number of resources
16	that we put in place that have been having
17	significant impact. In terms of your question around
18	the investment that we made for the Shelter Budget,
19	we believe that this is in fact the last investment
20	because of all of those things I just said. The
21	efforts that we put in place, the fact that the
22	census is flat and that investment represents uhm the
23	turning of tide so we talked about the fact that we
24	are aggressively moving, Commissioner Banks and his
25	team have really done a tremendous job of moving out

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of clusters as quickly as possible because of safety concerns there.

JAMES VAN BRAMER: Is your, because I know we have a limited time. Your Budget, does it reflect, I guess there are 90 new shelters in the plan, there is roughly 17 or 18 that are accounted for at this point, does the, does the Budget, do have budgeted the cost for those additional 73 shelters?

MELANIE HARTZOG: The current re-estimate includes the estimated cost over the five year plan for Turning the Tide for the opening of those shelters as well as other incremental costs related to shelter operations.

JAMES VAN BRAMER: Uhm so I would just say look I mean there has certainly been an incredible amount of spending and investment. I think just being flat is not necessarily an incredible achievement particularly given everything that has gone in here, uhm and and I don't, I just am really interested to know what's the, what's the level of confidence that somehow you are going to stay there and I don't think you really answered the questions of what's, what's the significant adjustment, uhm can you put a percentage on that or a

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figure on that, what do you consider a significant adjustment to the Shelter Spending Budget so that after we adopt here.

estimates that are in the, right this re-estimate that is included is in the tune of \$159 million for 19, that is what I consider significant and we do not believe that there will be adjustments of that level moving forward because we have actually fully funded the Turning the Tide Plan at this point and because of all of our efforts that we have invested in in rental subsidy programs as I said the Capital Investments we made around Affordable Housing.

JAMES VAN BRAMER: So you said not at the level of 159 but it could be. It could be \$100 million. Is that significant?

MELANIE HARTZOG: We've also talked about the fact that in fact if we move forward the Turning the Tide Plan and we are able to achieve those goals that we could actually save \$100 million as well so I don't anticipate as I've said including significant increases in the re-estimate moving forward our efforts are going to be focused on all the work that we've done to actually on a prevention side and

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moving forward I've also talked about the work that

we are going to do to further streamline our rental

subsidies.

JAMES VAN BRAMER: Sure I want to move on to, uhm Libraries in the Capital but I wanted to follow up on one other thing that you just said, so Turning the Tide ultimately you think will save \$100 million but is that at.

MELANIE HARTZOG: No I actually said if we are able to accomplish all of the goals within that and in fact the shelters openings within the cluster movements as well and I know that Commissioner Banks also talked about this, that we could in fact save \$100 million.

JAME SVAN BRAMER: So that's if we achieve all of the goal on Turning the Tide which are also surpunted into 2021 2022 even 2023. Uhm we could obviously spend a lot more time on that but I did want to move on to Libraries and the Capital Commitment Rate and the fact that they've, they've gone below and I feel like our Libraries unfairly have to deal with that. My question raised specifically for you is that look I think the Department Design of Construction just is not doing

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its job. In many case when it comes to these projects what is your role in making sure that the Department of Design and Construction is in fact doing what they need to do and since you all are sort of releasing the money uhm for these projects, so many of our projects are delayed, so many of them are in really uhm bad shape. But but what's OMB's role in making sure that DDC is doing what it should do with the money and that tax payers are getting their value for what is significant levels of investment, hundreds of millions of dollars.

MELANIE HARTZOG: So the first piece of that is our role in assessing what the actual needs area for DDC to be able to expedite the vast portfolio that they have. Their portfolio is significant and those projects vary in terms of scope and size. We have had a lot of investments in in the front end resource planning for them and then we've actually within the plan made some investments within our own in house resources at OMB where we can do some of the studies that help them to actually get project design done up from so that they are not running into this problem where we get into design. There is cost overruns. It takes time to then do

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change order which also delays projects. So we've
made investments there. The other people of it on
the management side of OMB is working with uhm as I
had mentioned before, Deputy Mayor England's office
where we are looking at whether DDC uhm can have some
of the Agencies manage their projects directly versus
having DDC manage in the instances of the Libraries.
That is the case, we've actually given some to the
Libraries to manage in some instances, so we are
doing as much of that as we can.

JAMES VAN BRAMER: So I'll just end,
obviously we need to fix it. It's broken. The
system is broken and allowing the Libraries to do
more past throughs and manage their own projects
obviously is a part of it but I would argue that
Deputy Mayor England and even Deputy Mayor Glen and
yourself really need to also uhm brain storm ways to
fix the problem at DDC and make sure that these
projects aren't so delayed, aren't so over budget.
The people of the City of New York deserve better.

MELANIE HARTZOG: Agreed and we are.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay thank you Council Member Gjonaj followed by Chin, Gibson and

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then Kallos and then obviously we've been joined by Council Member Kallos.

MARK GJONAJ: Thank you Chairman Dromm.

Good morning. My concern uhm is the reserves and the lack of properly prepared and not to referred to the biblical terms but seven years of feast we should prepare for seven years of famine. Can you please elaborate more on the reserves that this Administration is projecting?

MELANIE HARTZOG: So our reserves
currently between the general reserve and the capital
stabilization reserve are \$1.25 billion uhm within
the Retiree Health Trust its 4.25 and prior to this
Administration it was 3. It was actually low, we've
done over \$3 billion of that. Uhm we have the
highest level of reserves, historic levels of
reserves, uhm if you think about the years of the
Great Recession where there was just to the tune of
\$300 million and obviously had to draw down on the
Trusts at those times we are very confident in our
level of reserves.

MARK GJONAJ: I don't know.

MELANIE HARTZOG: And our reading

Agencies are also as I meet with them every plan uhm

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and discuss our level of reserves with them also have confidence in our level of reserves.

MARK GJONAJ: I don't know if we should

be comfortable, currently we are in a solid position but certainly indicates there is a slowdown in the future. And why are we using our, the Retirement Health Benefit Trust the \$4.25 billion which is grossly and willfully underfunded, I believe the liability is somewhere in the neighborhood of \$90 to \$100 billion.

12 KENNETH GODINER: It's it's,
13 approximately \$90 yeah.

MARK GJONAJ: I'm sorry.

KENNETH GODINER: It's in the \$90 million, billion dollar range.

MARK GJONAJ: So \$90 billion liability and we're claiming comfort with a little over \$4 billion.

KENNETH GODINER: Remember the obligation of the City is to pay the the cost of retiree health in the year in which it is provided. That number represents a present value of accumulation of benefits paid way out into the future, 60-70 years from now. Uhm so we have been paying the, the

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amount, the cost of health insurance for retirees each year, uhm the reserve provides almost two years of, of the cost of those payments at the current level. But in each year the City is appropriating money and spending money to pay for the cost of, of the actually retiree health not drawing down on that \$4.25.

MARK GJONAJ: Let me continue. The

Financial Plan shows that we will use all by \$1

billion of our reserves by year 2022? That's four

years from now and just by coincidence there will be
a new Administration in here that will be faced with

some significant challenges moving in the future.

That's your own Financial Plan that shows \$1 billion

will be left? In addition, while you look that over,

there has been a call by the Citizens Budget

Commission by the Comptroller and the City Council to

increase the funding and there, the lack of response,

the more responsibility on the right approach has not
been embraced by this Administration when it comes to

properly funding this reserve.

MELANIE HARTZOG: I'm going to have

Charles answer your question about the Billion but I

want to say just on your last point uhm I would and I

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know the Mayor would strongly disagree with the statements that we have not been uhm good financial stewards and that we don't have sufficient levels of reserves. Uhm.

MARK GJONAJ: The argument and I just want to.

MELANIE HARTZOG: I just want to reiterate that we have a record level of reserves and \$1.25 billion of reserves plus the Retiree Health which has Ken mentioned is there and available to pay for 2 years worth of the benefits is a pretty significant level of reserves. Let me have uhm Charles though answer your question related to the billion.

MARK GJONAJ: That's good but the Retiree Health Benefit is 4%, we have 4% in reserves and we just grew Government to an all time high making the financial burden in the future unsustainable but please continue.

CHARLES BRISKY: Let me just clarify the uhm your question about the reserves please. So our Financial Plan we have to submit to the Council as well as the Financial Control Board, it's on our website and if you look at it, I have it in front of

me here, our reserves are not going down in 2022, in
every single year we have \$1 billion in the general
reserve. Each of the four years, that's \$4 billion.
In each of the four years, we have \$250 million in
the Capital Stabilization Reserve, those have
remained stable all four years, and all of the Fiscal
Monitors have validated that and have praised us for
that. In addition, uhm what Melanie didn't add in as
on the Trust is when Mayor de Blasio came into power
uhm his predecessor Mayor Bloomberg stripped every
dollar out of the Trust and it was Mayor de Blasio
who put the money back, uhm or else we would have
nothing in the trust at this point in time.

MARK GJONAJ: Chairman if I just may,
thank you for the consideration. The Budget Reserve
is available at the beginning of each Fiscal year to
help the City fund unexpected events, stands at 9% of
the Adjusted Fiscal Year 2019 spending. The
recommended reserve ratio by the City Controller
Office stands between 12 and 18% of the Budget
spending. Can 9% of the Adjusted Fiscal Year
Spending be considered sufficient, support for an
unexpected event during the financial plan?

MELANIE HARTZOG: I really think we are going to agree to disagree on this point. We believe that our, our reserves are at record level highest. We have significantly increased the reserves, it doesn't mean that it's not going to happen moving forward uhm but we believe that our reserves are at a high level.

MARK GJONAJ: Uhm you may believe the controller doesn't believe it, the City Council doesn't believe it and the Citizens Budget Commission doesn't believe it uhm I'll ask one last question, does the Administration have any specific target as to what that target should be or is 9% what you feel comfortable with?

MELANIE HARTZOG: You are not going to like my answer, I'm going to say it again, we believe our reserves are at record levels. This is where reserves stand. We believe we are in good financial standing and uhm as I said in meeting with our Rating Agencies and our Bond Rating is strong.

MARK GJONAJ: Uhm I guess we will believe until we're not. Thank you.

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2 CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you Council

3 Member Gjonaj, now Council Member Chin followed by

4 Gibson and Kallos.

MARGARET CHIN: Thank you Chair, good morning Director.

MELANIE HARTZOG: Hello.

MARGARET CHIN: Make sure I'm here so that the Administration doesn't forget out the seniors.

MELANIE HARTZOG: We would never forget.

MARGARET CHIN: Uhm we appreciate you know the money that was put in last year, the baseline funding and the model Budget but unfortunately the Model Budget did not include a food component, uhm and in our you know in your Council Budget response we did ask for at least another \$11.6 million to take care of the increasing food costs for home delivery meal and congregate meal and uhm we didn't see that in the Executive Budget so hopefully in the negotiation we hope that the Administration definitely will put that in so that our senior can get a nutritious lunch every single day. Uhm part of that with the Model Budget, where, we're working together with advocates, we are asking the

left out of the Model Budget, alright, so that's,

case management uhm and even though the

that's one question. Uhm the other thing is that Wait

List. We still have 1,000 seniors in Wait Lists for

Administration baselined \$1.2 million last year, we

still got 1,000 seniors on Wait Lists and we don't

want that ratio to go up. Right now it's 1, you know

one case worker to 65 seniors, that is very high and

we don't want to go any higher than that and that

would mean more additional resources to make sure

that we don't have a high ratio and that we don't

DIFTA should be asking. And we want to push for

of, less than half a percent of the City's total

that, because the DIFTA's Budget is less than half

Budget. Right now it is only \$340 something million

and then that minus the \$20 something million that

have a wait list. And there are also new needs that

COMMITTEE ON HOSPITALS 1 2 Administration to really put the money in sooner rather than by FY 2021 because that we know that 3 another \$10 million is going to be put in so we hope 4 that \$5 million should be put in at FY19 and then 5 6 another 5 by FY20. Uhm we want to make sure that the 7 Food Service Worker in the Senior Center get taken care of right away, because right now they have been 8

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the City Council put in and one of the important
components that the Council has been supporting in
the last couple of years are centers, senior center
that serves the immigrant population and these are
new centers that are not in the DIFTA portfolio, they
are not funded by DIFTA but they have been serving
seniors in their community uhm without Government
funding but the City Council was able to support them
in the last two years. Last year we supported 10 of
them with \$100,000 each. We need a dedicated funding
source for these centers and we want them to be
included in the DIFTA portfolio in the Model Budget
so we need to make sure that we have money for that
and also Capital Improvement for DIFTA centers that
are located in NYCHA. I know that the Mayor you know
put in money year after year to try to take care of
those those 13 or 15 senior center but we got to make
sure we upgrade them and, and put Capital Dollars in
there and then I was like surprised to find out that
some of our senior centers don't even have air
conditioning. And they are supposed to be cooling
centers in the summer and they don't even have air
condition because they are in city owned building.
So these are some of the new needs that the

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Administration should be putting into DIFTA and also we have to look at our seniors differently. They have made tremendous contribution to this City. They are not a burden. They are our assets. They are helping make the City great so we want them to enjoy their time at the senior center or at the NORK. We should be making more investments so I really want to impress upon you Director to get your on our side to make sure that we advocate for our senior because all of us will be blessed if ever get to be a senior and that is a blessing so we want to make sure that we make that investment uhm so what about putting more year in FY19.

MELANIE HARTZOG: They clearly have an amazing advocate in you Council Member. The you've asked me a couple of things so I'm going to try to quickly address all of the questions. So the first is on the model Budget and that we didn't include food as part of that and that is because food is a critical component of the service delivery system for seniors. Its broader than just Senior Centers. It includes the weekend meals, home delivered meals as you said and we want to have a much more thorough conversation with the provider community around food

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cost in general, both the cost of the food uhm as well as staffing and resources that are needed and so we felt that because we wanted to address it in a much more systemic way with the Department for the Aging, with the providers and with the advocates and with you that it needs to be part of a bigger conversation that we have around the model, then just Model Budgets. So didn't forget it, coming back to it, getting to Model Budgets is a first step and the next step is going to be looking at food overall.

MARGARET CHIN: How soon?

MELANIE HARTZOG: Uhm you know, very good question, I think we prioritize with DIFTA trying to get the resources out on the Model Budgets, uhm you know you've asked us to as you are saying to front load some of it but we did it as a phase in there are many of the uhm Model Budget increases that we have done in this way uhm and so it will continue to be phased in but I will go back to have a conversation with my team and with the Department for the Aging around what our plan is for food and get back to you with a timeline for mapping that out. Uhm on the hue of capital improvements, we have been doing an evaluation on a case by case basis. There has been

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some funding added to DIFTAs Budget, uhm on a case by case basis we have as I understand it, the Agency has I should say been making investments in those senior centers as necessary. On the issue of no air conditions, I think that is one of critical importance as we are coming into the warmer months and in fact today so I would ask if we can have and I will make sure that City Legislative Affairs follows up with you around that issue so that we can immediately address that within conversations with the Department for the Aging around what the needs are there and then on your issue of the Case Management Wait List, as you know we in fact did make the investments there and baselined it so that we were addressing some of the wait lists. There is always going to be an increasing need for wait lists. Part of our conversation moving to adoption I'm sure will be around this as well as home care which you didn't mention but I know is also a priority of yours and I just want to point out to you, given all of our work together on this DIFTA has increased our Budget significantly to the tune of over 60%, you know increase for prior levels for many of the programs that you prioritized, home care, case management, uhm

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Model Budgets included and we will continue to have those conversations.

MARGARET CHIN: Uhm you didn't address the one about the, a stream of funding for the Senior Center to serve the newer immigrant population that we want to make sure that they are able to get fully funded uhm there should be dedicated revenue for that.

MELANIE HARTZOG: So one of the conversations I know that Department for the Aging has been having is really around the senior centers overall. At the last hearing, you and I talked about the fact that you know if we look at NYCHUS Senior Centers, uhm, you know how can we better utilize those centers. Are there other ways, other services, other service models and so I think that is part of our overall conversation about senior centers, clearly immigrant communities, emergent immigrant communities that have not had the opportunity uhm to be part of the uhm portfolio dipped as portfolio in the way that you are saying that you have been on your side, on the discretionary side, funding these programs should be all part of that conversation that we have.

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2 MARGARET CHIN: Thank you Chair. We just want to make sure that the City can continue to make 3 the investment, even though the amount of money as 4 5 grown but it was gutted before. And imagine the 6 Budget is still less than half of 1% that is 7 unacceptable. The senior population is growing and we want to make sure that they continue to age with 8 dignity, in the communities they helped to build. 9 10 They help build the City and so that's Budgets got to increase according to the, the percentage of the 11

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you Council Member Chin, Council Member Gibson.

population, uhm investment needs to continue.

you. Thank you chair.

VANESSA GIBSON: Thank you very much

Council Member Chair Dromm. Good afternoon to you

and your team, thank you so much for being here

Director Hartzog, uhm I certainly want to associate

myself with many of my colleagues that already talked

about uhm obviously Fair Fares and certainly New York

City could joint San Francisco and Seattle in making

sure that is a real reality for thousands of low

income New Yorkers that are really in need. Uhm I

think it would put us on the map and certainly we

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would be a model for many others. Uhm I appreciate all of the work when you first came at the beginning of this process for the Executive Budget, you talked about some of the successes as it relates to Capital so I certainly want to complement you once again on the \$6.4 billion and redistribution of Capital Projects as well as the \$5.8 billion in rescindments from prior Capital Budgets. But I also want to add because that's two and that's great but I do want to recognize that we still have to do more work on the multiple Budget lines that we get that are very generic in description in terms of more descriptions of the Budget lines that we get Agency by Agency so I certainly want to see if we can get three out of three, that would be great, uhm as we continue talk about this process. So I just want to throw out a couple of things and certainly my colleagues have all talked about it. We want to get to 80,000 summer youth slots for summer jobs for our kids, 70,000 is great, we have added more money for minimum wage but I think 80,000 would be a recognition of the need that young people need a job, they need something to do this summer and so I want to make sure that I go on record for that. COMPASS and SONIC are very

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important to my District personally and we want to make sure that we get those slots for hundreds of young people, middle school, summer camp free slots for our young people to have something positive to do during the summer. Uhm I'm a big proponent of adult literacy and we certainly want to see that added in the final Budget. Pay parody for our City's Prosecutors. Uhm certainly want to continue to talk about that. I'm sure my colleague talked about EFAP because we talk about EFAP, an emergency food every single year so this is one more year that we are also bringing it to the table to make sure that we really address many of the New Yorkers that are going to bed hungry unfortunately. Uhm I have two very quick questions, uhm the Office to prevent gun violence that I worked very hard on with Mark Jay there is additional money in the Budget to now add mobile trauma units which I'm very, very excited about. wanted to see if I can get a time frame on implementation and also the crisis management system, we are adding four new catchment areas, two in Brooklyn and the 81 and the 88 and two in the Bronx 48 and 52 and I wanted to see about the time frame of implementation on that and then my second question is

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focused on NYCHA, and you eluded to the unprecedented levels of commitment that we have put in NYCHA for both Capital and Operating and I'm grateful for more roofs and boiler and heating systems but certainly where we find trouble is senior housing. For many seniors living in NYCHA that are being asked to downsize but they have nowhere to go. There has been a plan put forth by a number of community and clergy organizations to look at senior housing on undeveloped NYCHA property and I wanted to see if there was any further discussion you could add to that because certainly seniors as Margaret Chin says are the backbone and if we are going to downsize them out of NYCHA they need somewhere to go. Quality, safe, affordable housing and then my final question focuses on, because I always have a final question. I wanted to understand with the Capital Project Scope Development which is something we talked about earlier this month, we've added \$5 million in the Exec to this program which brings us to \$35 million and I wanted to understand have you seen any successes or any challenges, have you realized any savings across agencies with giving this funding to expedite their Capital Projects in the Capital

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			Development	CSPD	is	what	we	call	it.
3	Thank you	so m	nuch.						

MELANIE HARTZOG: Okay so let's see, starting from the top. I think I got all of it.

VANESSA GIBSON: Fair Fares, Fair Fares.

MELANIE HARTZOG: Uhm that wasn't one of your questions. You had the mobile units we will be getting next calendar year in January and February and the four new sites before the end of Fiscal Year 19.

VANESSA GIBSON: Okay that's for Crisis Management?

MELANIE HARTZOG: Yes.

VANESSA GIBSON: Okay.

just want to put this into context because we have done a lot and I know you have been and the Council as a whole has been very supportive of our work together on this area. Uhm the first is in Housing New York 2.0, we are building 30,000 units for senior housing with next gen. Uhm we plan, the plan is to commit about 10,000 units on NYCHA land. Some of that portion will be dedicated to seniors and most recently uhm through passage in Albany we had the

1	94
2	SCRE and the SHE programs. These are the rent
3	exemption and the homeowners exemptions which
4	provides relief to seniors. SCRE serving 60,000
5	seniors and the homeowners unit exemption excuse me
6	serving 46,000. With all of that said, though that
7	you have a proposal on the table uhm to provide ever
8	more and we definitely want to work with you moving
9	into adoption to actually look at how we can
10	collaboratively continue to build upon our Senior
11	Affordable Housing Program?
12	MELANIE HARTZOG: Okay, okay on the CPSD

I believe that we had a series of questions from you uhm and the Chair uhm around all of the different projects that we funded and what have been the results and I believe that we have gotten back with responses to you on that.

VANESSA GIBSON: Okay.

MELANIE HARTZOG: Uhm and so very specific questions that you asked around have we achieved any savings?

VANESSA GIBSON: Savings, right.

MELANIE HARTZOG: So I don't have the specifics in front of me but we will definitely make

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2 sure that you personally get them and uhm and they
3 just came to me.

VANESSA GIBSON: Yeah I'm we are getting things in stages, I just received response on Certificates to Proceed, which is great, so I'm sure we will still be getting responses as we move along. Okay and emergency food, really want to emphasize emergency room. We've asked in our Budget Response for baselining of that funds, and you know, we are still having the same conversation. We need to prioritize emergency food, uhm many programs are overwhelmed, food pantries and soup kitchens and we certainly need a recognition from the Administration that although we have done great, we need to do better.

MELANIE HARTZOG: So just on EFAB I know Council Member Levin is looking at me as well for a response on this. This is definitely a priority he is mentioned to me.

VANESSA GIBSON: We are tag teaming.

MELANIE HARTZOG: Numerous times, uhm so we have been looking at this on a year by year and assessing what the actual needs are for the pantries. The increases have, our funding for EFAB has

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increased each year to meet the demand. I anticipate
moving into adoption we will be having those

4 conversations around what those needs are for 19.

VANESSA GIBSON: Okay thank you so much, thank you Chair.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you very much, Council Member Kallos followed by Levin.

Thank you to Chair Dromm for BEN KALLOS: leading this marathon of Finance Hearings. Today is your last day of the year and you've made it and done I want to say a good morning and welcome to OMB Director Melanie Hartzog. I got about two minutes left in the morning uhm so it seems like we have a little bit more time than usual so usually I just ask like 10 questions but since there seems to be more time I will just ask them one at a time. these are all questions I've been asking for the past four years so this will be my fifth year asking them and I'm hoping that you have the answers where your predecessor might not uhm, will you agree to adopt Performance Budgeting which will be tying spending to achieving goals which is already mandated in the City Charter section 12 for the Mayor's Management Report to include "a relationship between the program

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performance goals and corresponding appropriations."

When I worked in the private sector and the company I managed asked for more money we tied to revenue goals that was in the private sector but they actually had to have a goal that they would meet with the money and if they didn't meet that goal we would reallocate that money?

MELANIE HARTZOG: Thank you for the warm welcome Council Member uhm and I will also say that I learned from the best. My predecessor is one of the best directors and I'm sure that he would answer this in the same exact way and I'm going to answer it the same way which is I would be happy to have a conversation about how we can work collaboratively together to look at that issue.

BEN KALLOS: The MMR has made progress, your predecessor did make progress on this but we are just looking for when you are asking for money, we, the people of the City of New York should know how you plan to spend it and what they will get in return for their return in investment. Uhm when you buy a car, do you Budget for maintenance or do you just Budget for the price?

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MELANIE HARTZOG: I'm not really sure where we are going with this one but uhm here's what I will say about the MMR and if looking at other opportunities to bring greater clarity, additional data points to it which is uhm especially has now I.

where I'm going with it. Will the City Budget reflect out year spending to maintain the billings and new Capital Construction. So we are spending billions on new capital, that's great, I would like to see more, all of us would but at the same time when you build something either you are going to let it sit there until it falls in the river or you are going to spend millions maintaining those billions. Can we baseline the support for the New Capital Infrastructure?

MELANIE HARTZOG: Just in terms of look at, I think what you get a state of good repair, we are constantly assessing with each Capital Plan with all of our Agencies what is the state of various infrastructure projects. Uhm I think that even most recently in this Executive Budget you will see we've made significant investments particularly uhm in the Environment Protection Agency around the state of

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good repairs and infrastructure improvements so that's an ongoing process that we continue to do.

It's not a we are going to baseline. It's a constant, ongoing assessment.

BEN KALLOS: I think based on the fact that the Esplanade in my District literally fell into the river behind the Mayor's home at Gracie Mansion and I am very glad that he has now put money into the Budget to fund it but it just seems that looking backwards that hasn't been happening. The City is currently \$76.3 billion in debt. There's planned borrowing that will take us up to \$96.2 billion in debt by 2022, exceeding what I believe the City's current constitutional debt limit to be which basically in paralons. We've got a credit card, and we are planning to maxing it out. Uhm each New Yorker shared the City's debt is currently north of \$8,000. A child born in 2022 will be in debt for more than \$11,000 on the day they are born. Uhm what, given the fact that it is possible that in the future after the longest economic expansion ever that there may be an economic downturn. What will happen when the card is maxed out and there is nothing left to borrow?

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MELANIE HARTZOG: So as I said, just in
general, within our testimony that our Debt Service
as a percentage is well within uhm standards. And so
from that perspective I don't have that concern. I
think also part of what we guard for when you said
economic downturn moving forward is the fact that we
have reserves. Record levels of reserves, \$1.25
billion between the Capital and the General
Stabilization as well as our Retiree Health Trust so
our reserves levels are significant.

BEN KALLOS: And the \$1.25 billion that we have in reserves will get us through the \$8.7 billion in Debt Service that we will owe in 2022?

MELANIE HARTZOG: There are many actions that we can take to deal with, right, what could be the economic downturn? Including Savings Actions, General Reserve Takedowns, Retiree Health Trusts. There are many actions and tools and I think that we believe with at this point our Fiscal Prudence is high.

BEN KALLOS: I want to thank the Finance Chair for his indulgence if I may ask one final questions. In particular the uhm sorry. Outstanding quality of life violations on environmental control

board debt collections increased from \$50.1 million
board debt corrections increased from \$50.1 million
in Fiscal Year 2015 to \$90.7 million in Fiscal Year
2017, so that was last year. You have a projection
of \$51.8 million for this coming Fiscal Year. Uhm
however, overall a Standing Collected Debt remains at
\$815 million as of the City's most recent reporting.
The Council Budget response estimated that the City
can collect at least an additional \$50 million in
outstanding debt next year by implementing more
collection strategies, in particularly highlighted
Local Law 47 which I authored which would help
generate this \$50 million. I brought this to Mayor
de Blasio himself directly in person. Uhm where are
we on using Local Law 47 to consider repeat and
outstanding quality of life violations from Agency
when issuing licenses and permits or registrations
from another Agency? And just to put this in a real
sense, we've got a restaurant in the neighborhood.
The restaurant leaves their trash out and it's greasy
and it's rough and they do it every day and
sanitation issues them a violation and either the pay
it or not but they rack up hundreds of violations,
they are not being a great neighbor. They leave oil

dumped on the streets. The P writes violations, what

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may have.

have you, and there doesn't seem to be any accountability and I'm not really interesting in raising the money I'm interested in seeing those bad actors replaced by good actors.

MELANIE HARTZOG: So the Department of Finance has made significant progress in the past to improve their debt collection and they are currently working on a number of different initiatives to increase the debt collection going into the future and I'm happy to get back to you with more details on some of those initiatives that they are working on. Uhm one example that I have here is that they are doing a Title Search for DOB summons so that the liens can be placed on outstanding DOB fines greater than \$25,000. So there is some work that they are doing. There is more to be done.

BEN KALLOS: Uhm I wrote that law too.

MELANIE HARTZOG: And well thank you. Uhm and I think that again we can have a conversation offline with Department of Finance on some of other initiatives they are working on and other ideas you

BEN KALLOS: And because we, we come at these from both sides, I've also heard from the

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industry that in the rare instances that the
outstanding violations are stopping folks from
getting their permits, when they clear them out it is
taking days to weeks for them to get it and it is
frustration so if, if we can make sure that the
system that we are building, if the Agencies can
actually talk to each other and get things cleared up
immediately, that would, that would be absolutely
amazing.

MELANIE HARTZOG: Agree, I think one of the things that I've, I've talked with the Commissioner about uhm is just that issue, which is how can we have better systems, integration and communication across the agencies. And so.

BEN KALLOS: And just a quick thing, this isn't a Commissioner thing, this is 12 Agencies that need to be locked in a room until they agree to work together.

MELANIE HARTZOG: Oh I know it's just one of the things that the Commissioner of Finance has brought up to me as one of the, one of the initiatives that he could take to better leverage his.

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BEN KALLOS: I agree but the Commissioner of Finance is the Agency that is complying, we did an oversight hearing on this last year, there are 12 other Agencies that are not.

MELANIE HARTZOG: Yes he mentioned that to me as well.

BEN KALLOS: Will you commit to bringing those Commissioners in under pain of the Budget of just like.

MELANIE HARTZOG: I'm committed to getting back to you on all of the initiatives that they are working and what we can do better.

BEN KALLOS: Thank you.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you before we turn it over for our last set of questions from Council Member Levin, let me just ask you in terms of a little bit of a follow up here. Is it true that the uhm the \$3.2 billion out year deficits uhm would eat up all of the but \$900 million of, of reserves?

MELANIE HARTZOG: Uhm I think you are referring to the projected gap which would be Executive Budget for Fiscal Year 20, is that \$3.2 billion which goes down to I think around \$2 billion, a little \$2.5 billion, about uhm for the out years.

(clearing throat). Uhm for the General Reserve is
that what you are referring to? Uhm you know
typically what we have done as we go into a plan and
we are looking at the gap as we do in fact assess and
make an assessment in the current year, as we've done
within this Prelim and this Executive for Fiscal Year
18 and adjust downward our reserves. Uhm we have
done that but I will remind everyone that back in
Prelim we had a gap of about \$3.2 billion and we
closed it through a combination of efforts. One was
on our Savings Plan and the other was actually
addressing taking down our reserves.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay thank you and now we are going to turn it over to Council Member Levin.

Dromm. Thank you Director Hartzog and to your entire team. Uhm so we've seen an increase in revenue from Prelim to Exec. Our forecast show between 18 and 19 we anticipate uhm another \$1.5 billion in revenue over what OMB is saying, IB, \$1.2 I think or \$1.5 IBO is roughly around the same area and controller is a little bit less at \$1.2, uhm in any regard, we are seeing between 18 and 19 significant uhm revenue

2	increase and it's from a number of, of sources and so
3	I don't get too bogged down in that. In light of all
4	of that, though, uhm looking at the EFAB Budget.
5	There is no reason in the world why this should ever
6	be year to year funding. This should be baseline
7	funding. We don't frankly Barry and I don't have to
8	spend all of our spring uhm you know rounding up our
9	colleagues and meeting with advocates and meeting
10	with pantries and providers, uhm you know talking
11	about whether or not there is going to be the same
12	Budget from last year for EFAB, it should be
13	baselined. It should be baselined at \$22 million is
14	truly a drop in the bucket of a \$9 billion HRA Budget
15	and an \$89 billion City Budget. It is really, just,
16	it's so insignificant but it means, it, it has such
17	an impact because it's the, it's the , it's the last
18	backstop and so when we do have an economic downturn
19	I don't want to have to be in position of having, I
20	mean, I might not even be here but I don't want
21	whoever is here beyond me to be in a position of
22	having to negotiate then to try to get more, you know
23	to get that one year funding back in because when
24	there is an economic downturn more people are going

to need emergency food uhm, and that's our backstop

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because we don't know what is going to happen on a Federal level with SNAP cuts and who knows what the Republican congress is going to be doing around work requirements or whatever, what have you, it is all, remains to be written but you know it could go any direction and so what we have control of here is this small, this small, small pot of funding but we should baseline it and not have to negotiate it every year.

MELANIE HARTZOG: So every year in working with you, we've actually increased the EFAB Budget and every year we have done it based on assessment of where in fact we believe the needs are working with Commissioner Banks and looking at what the pantry needs are. Again moving forward into Adoption I think that we are going to have the same conversation about what the needs are as we look at 19.

STEPHEN LEVIN: Okay but we should get out of that conversation and we should say baseline it, let's not have to talk about this for the next three years.

MELANIE HARTZOG: We've increased the Budget every year for this, based on what the needs area. So again.

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STEPHEN LEVIN: But we should, that should be baseline. That should be caudified. the, you know the Bloomberg Administration's last November plan, he went ahead and baselined a whole lot of of funding on programs that we thought were essential. It wasn't the most, it didn't happen in probably the easiest way or the most collaborative way but you know at a certain point there is value in baselining this funding uhm it's not, I have zero desire to take credit for this every year. This is something that should be baselined as part of the City's obligation to its most vulnerable people. it just, I'm so sick of negotiating this, we should be baselining this, likewise, when we are looking and this is all in the context of this 18 and 19 huge revenue surplus that we are seeing, whether it is our revenue forecast or your revenue forecast they are And and Chair I will just leave on pay parody large. with childcare workers, these are two things, between EFAB and pay parody these are just two things that we're, they're just kind of, they're just moral obligations, these are things where it is just the right thing to do. It's not, this is not a special interest. This isn't you know a giveaway to a

powerful union or some type of arrangements this is
just childcare workers who are working longer hours
and more days than their counterparts because one's
in the DOE and one's in the ACS system and they are
getting paid you know 80% of what they're, of what
their colleagues are making doing the same job
doing more hours, they are working until 6:30 at
night every night so they are taking care of the kids
of the people that have to work then who are taking
care of their kids. Because they are not, they are
not getting home until 7 o'clock at night so there's,
and then they, and then they're the ones making
\$35,000, \$40,000 a year and it's just wrong and we
should just get past it and it's not, it's not
something that I want to take credit for. Any of us,
it's not, there are no politics here it's just we
have, we do have the money now, we have the money in
18 and 19. I don't know what the money is going to
look like in 20 and 21 but we have it now and we
should take care of these issues and incorporate it
into our Budgets moving forward so that's not
something that we even have to discuss anymore. That
it's just done. So.

MELANIE HARTZOG: So at the beginning of
the Administration we took the first step to address
the issue of pay parody which was through uhm
collective bargaining 1707, with their employers and
for the Early Learning Providers, uhm actually
putting funding within uhm the contract and into the
early learning providers to provide pay parody phased
in for 4 year old teachers to be early learning
teachers, 4 year old teachers being on par with the
CDO teachers. Uhm that was the first phase. The
second phase of us looking at overall restructuring
of early childhood was the announcement that we were
going to transfer the Early Childhood Programs from
ACS to Department of Education and there then start
to really truly integrate the system uhm again having
managed the system as you know from our time in prior
five years of early childhood having the fragmented
system actually has been a challenge and feeds into
some of these broader systemic issues that you are
discussing here today. I think the next phase of
that within that conversation is going to be looking
at what is the overall picture in terms of salaries
and settings and what does it need to look like. I
don't think that there is anyone saying or

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disagreeing that that is one of the things that needs to be addressed when we think about the overall early childhood system.

STEPHEN LEVIN: Okay I mean that we are going to be having a hearing on, on the new Early Learning Program next month and this is something that is likely to be addressed throughout that contract process but we should be, we shouldn't wait for then, we should be fully funding those contracts now to be able to provide pay parody across the board, in schools, UPK, Early Learn, across the board whether it is in schools or CBOs. There should, no, no, there should no be any disparity between the compensation for people doing the same work and in fact people doing more work getting paid less, that should never happen in our City. Thank you. And the same qualifications, okay for a group teacher in a daycare center or in an Early Learning Program has to get a Master's Degree within five years of the start of work, same regulation with the public school teacher so it's the same qualifications.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Uhm just before I let you go, uhm Director Hartzog I wanted to just ask you a follow up about the DAs. So what concerns me

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about that is that Mark Jay was saying that they have not been in conversations. You are telling us today that they are in conversations. When do you think we will have a resolution in terms of what's going on with the District Attorneys in terms of salary parody?

MELANIE HARTZOG: I just to clarify I am in conversations with MLJ and their team and obviously our team here, that's what I was saying.

I'm, I'm in conversations with them.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay you are in conversations with the DAs?

MELANIE HARTZOG: I've I've had

conversations with the DA, one of the DA offices and

we have meetings scheduled with them. I'm saying

that Liz and her team I have been in communication

with them and working with them on this issue and she

was in conversations with the DAs as well. So I

think in the coming weeks as we look to at least

start tackling some of these issues with them and

again I think there is a lot of pieces to this. One

that we have talked about is the salary issue. The

other is looking at Raise the Age. There is another

piece of that which is as I told you I've been

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2	hearing about you know as we've done an amazing job
3	on public safety and arrests have gone down and
4	caseloads you are now looking at more complicated
5	cases so what does that mean for the caseload. Those
6	are all pieces that fit together that I think we are
7	going to start to chip away at. I don't think we are
8	going to have an answer to all of that you know in a
9	week or two.
10	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Within what?
11	MELANIE HARTZOG: Within a week or two I
12	just mean there are very moving pieces to that.
13	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay so for,
14	preadoption?
15	MELANIE HARTZOG: I will work towards
16	having those conversations and at least chipping away
17	at some of those preadoption.
18	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay thank you very
19	much.
20	MELANIE HARTZOG: Uh-huh.
21	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: And I want to thank
22	you for coming in and for uhm your answers and for
23	being as thorough as you were, we appreciate the time
24	that you spent with us. Thank you very much.

25 MELANIE HARTZOG: Thank you Chair.

1 114 2 CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: We are going to 3 recess now for a lunch break until about 1 o'clock. Okay good, we will now resume the City Council's 4 Hearing on the Mayor's Executive Budget for Fiscal 5 2019. I have been joined by Council Member Barry 6 7 Grodenchik, Council Member Robert Cornegy and we just heard from the Office of Management and Budget and 8 now we will hear from Ronnie Lowenstein the Director 9 of the Independent Budget Office. In the interest of 10 time, I will forgo making any opening statement and 11 12 uhm Ms. Lowenstein if you are ready uhm you can begin your testimony. 13 14 COUNSEL: Swear in. 15 CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Oh, we have to swear 16 you in first. 17 COUNSEL: Do you affirm that your 18 testimony will be truthful to the best of your knowledge, information and belief? 19 20 RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: I do. CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you. 21 2.2 RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: Okay uhm Council 23 Member Dromm and uhm members of the Council thank you

very much for the opportunity to testify today. Uhm

you've just received IBOs written testimony. It's

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for 2021 is about half of what OMB is forecasting.

Uhm this forecast of surpluses followed by relatively
small and manageable gaps is not driven by a
particularly optimistic viewpoint on the City's
economy or growth of tax revenues. We are expecting
in fact the City economic growth to slow sharply over
the next several years. I think it is most readily
seen if you look at City employment and particularly
on a 4^{th} quarter to 4^{th} quarter basis. On that basis,
if you look at calendar year 17 we added about
96,000. For this calendar year, we are expecting
something closer to 70,000 jobs, rationing down to
60,000 in 19 and 52,000 in 2020. This slower
economic growth translates into slower growth in tax
revenues. We are forecasting the tax revenues are
going to increase in average annual rate of 3.7% over
the forecast period. Uhm if that were to occur, that
would be the slowest four year rate of growth since
the recovery from the Great Recession so we are
seeing you know the City's physical condition is
sound despite the fact that we are not projecting
significant you know strong revenue growth or strong
employment growth either. Of course, there are
countless factors that could up end these forecasts,
that could and probably will. Uhm there is some

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potential that the economic and revenue forecast will be stronger than we expect. I think most of the risks fall the other way, uhm I think two of the biggest ones to keep firmly in mind are the increased, uhm the risk of increased physical pressure both from Washington and from Albany and the possibility of a full blown recession, US Recession that then brings the City with it of course. Finally to say something about the reserves. The City has masked considerable levels of reserves. They are not enough to see the City through a recession. unlikely they would ever reach a level where they could do that and you could get through a Recession without having to cut spending or raise taxes or find other sources of funds but they would be sufficient to buy enough time for policy makes to respond with the necessary spending huds or tax increases or funding shifts that would bring the Budget back into balance. So having said that, thank you again for the opportunity to testify, and I'd be happy to answer questions along with George Sweeting my colleague.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay thank you, uhm

let met just talk a little bit about the uhm the

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surplus, the end of the year surplus. IBO is forecasting that between the Executive Budget and Adoption as you mentioned in your testimony, uhm prepayments from the Budget Stabilization Account into the Fiscal 19 Budget will increase by \$677 million. Can you explain how you reached that number?

RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: It's a combination of things, uhm we have about \$775 million in additional tax revenues, uhm most of that is the, by far the biggest is in the Income Tax and we've had the opportunity now to see the April Tax Returns come in and that was a big factor uhm and that's slightly offset by about \$100 million in additional spending. Uhm if you take a look at the report, we have lots of different re-estimates of spending. Some places where spending is lower than the Administration expects, some places where spending is higher, uhm on net we are expecting about \$100 million more than we had and that's a combination of things, uhm some of it is Medicaid, I'm trying to remember what the other thing is. The biggest one is Medicaid, this. getting help from the gallery, I can check.

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COMMITTEE ON HOSPITALS 1 2 CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay. We will come 3 back to you. 4 RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: 5 CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Yeah. 6 RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: Oh excuse me okay, 7 the other, the other biggest one is homeless, spending on homeless and it's not the total dollars 8 have gone up but rather the City share of total 9 10 spending we expect to be larger than the 11 Administration does. 12 CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay, is it common for the Bas Prepayment to increase substantially uhm 13 between Executive in April and Adoption? 14 15 RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: Yes it is. Uhm and I 16 think you could probably say that about the year as a whole. I mean Mayors in general, uhm play the cards 17 18 close to their vest by not recognizing additional rev, tax revenues until they absolutely have to. 19 20 gives them greater control over the process. 21 CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Uh-huh, I think the 2.2 Budget Director admitted a little bit to that today,

25 Finan.. I don't want to talk to about DOE and

that has a history of, of increasing, although no

firm commitment. Uhm you mentioned Medicaid, DOEs,

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3 million in Medicaid reimbursement. Last Fiscal Year

4 | the DOE collected \$40.5 million in Medicaid

5 reimbursements. What changes has DOE made to

6 Medicaid claiming to achieve the budgeted target in

7 Fiscal 18 and is DOE on track to collect \$97 million

8 | in Medicaid Reimbursement this year?

GEORGE SWEETING: Uhm in terms of changes they've made, we, we are not really in a position to observe it directly. What they have told us is that although it was about \$41 million last Fiscal Year, much of that came at the end of the Fiscal Year so they were assuming that they had resolved most of the outstanding issues with their ability to submit reimbursement claims that would be accepted by the State and the Federal Government. Uhm we, in our, in our analysis of the Executive Budget, we, uhm reestimated, we assumed that they are going to get \$57 million less or \$41 mi... you know they will get \$41 million of that \$97 million that they are looking for and the \$41 million is basically just taking last year's number. We felt quite confident in doing that because if you looked at the material that they there are some regular monitoring reports that are produced

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2 uhm by the DOE and OMB uhm at the time we wrote our report, they showed that they had submitted claims 3 for \$2 million and they had 0 cash collected. Now 4 5 since our report was published, they have updated those numbers a little bit. They have submitted 6 7 claims as of about a week ago, they had submitted claims for \$17 million and they uhm show cash in of 8 about \$20 million. So their, they're on, they are 9 10 moving towards getting \$97 million but at this point in the Fiscal Year, uhm it seems like their, they're 11 12 probably going to come up short and so you know if we, if we had that additional information that's 13 available today we might have raised the number a 14 15 little bit but it would not be \$97 million.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Do you know what the issue is that's remaining that's still not enabling them to secure all the money?

GEORGE SWEETING: Uhm I, I, I believe it is mostly around uhm speech therapy and occupational therapy, those types of services that are delivered and the question over more than 10 years has been the City's ability to document that the services were actually delivered by Licensed Therapists and they actually, the, the reason that the City made a major,

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a multimillion dollar investment in the new computer system, the CECUS System, uhm was to make it possible for them to produce claims, or this is one of the advantages of the new system, the produce claims that would be accepted by the uhm by the Federal Government. Uhm it, it, the fact that they even last year only got about \$41 million and then this year they again seem to be having trouble submitting claims, uhm suggests that that problem continues although I don't have any direct evidence of that.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Uh-huh. And they were supposed to be fixing or reforming or changing that CECUS system now for a couple of years and it doesn't seem that they've made much progress on that, I, I didn't get a chance to do a follow up with them today on it but it still seems to be an unresolved issue for them. And in addition to them saying that you know the licensing of the providers of either speech therapy or other types of therapy uhm is just the whole issue about CECUS and about collecting that data that is necessary?

> GEORGE SWEETING: Uh-huh.

> > CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Is that how you see

it as well?

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understanding of one of the big issues. I mean the other issue in CECUS is the ability to, to see whether the services that are called for in an IEP are actually being delivered and uhm and it's our understanding that although they have made some progress there they don't have that completely uhm resolved yet either. So that's another, another big issue hanging over CECUS.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Uhm the \$97 million in expected Medicaid Reimbursements includes \$10 million in transportation costs which the state has not yet approved for reimbursement. Uhm why, why does DOEs Revenue Budget still include these funds.

GEORGE SWEETING: Well let me first uhm a small update, it's our understanding that we received this from DOE just within the last week that they've now approved some of uhm they've, they've done an approval for part of what they expect to be able to claim in transportation services so there may be some progress there. Uhm but it's you know, I, I assume it's their optimism they put down, they, they're spending the money. You know, that's, that's not the question the question is can you, can you document

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that you spent the money in a way that will justify reimbursement from the, from the Medicaid system.

Uhm they were confident that they could get the State to approve the kinds of reimbursements that they need on, on the transportation service. We don't, you know we don't really have the opportunity to look that deep inside to know you know how realistic that was or but the, you know and how realistic that it is that they will get the full \$10 million but we do know that they've had at least some, some success just in the last week or so.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay well they did promise me today that they would get back to me on a number of these issues so uhm hopefully we will get to have that opportunity to have that discussion with them further on. Let me talk a little bit about Charter Schools which I also asked them this morning. IBO projects that 3,115 more Charter School students uhm than predicted by the Mayor for the upcoming school year, IBO also expects Charter enrollment to increase by 3,599 more students than estimated by the Administration in 2020 with the difference increasing to 6,930 in 22, in 2022. As a result, IBOs spending projections for Charter Schools are higher than the

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Administration's projections by \$48 million in 2019,
\$56 million in 2020, \$82 million in 2021 and \$108
million in 2022. Can you explain uhm how you got to
these projections, these predictions?

RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: Okay let me take that one, uhm we do two things, one is we look to what new Charter Schools will be opening uhm but then we look at existing Charter Schools and typically when Charter Schools grow they grow grade by grade uhm so what we do is we look and see well does this Charter School have a third grade now, next year let's assume they will have a fourth grade and we do that throughout the system and by looking at the new schools coming in and looking at the extent to which the existing schools slowly build to full enrollment we get our estimate that way.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay. I think they also said in the, in the hearing this morning that we are spending \$2 billion on Charter School Reimbursements, would you estimate that to be correct?

RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: Uhm we may have to get back to you on that one.

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CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: I think that's what they said total Charter School costs were this morning. Uhm let me talk a little bit about healthcare cost re-estimates. IBO estimates that the City will spend \$200 million less on healthcare than OMB projects for 2019 with \$73 million of the savings in the Department of Education. By 2022, IBO's forecast of healthcare spending is \$890 million below OMBs with \$341 million of the savings attribute to DOE. Can you explain your forecast on that?

GEORGE SWEETING: Uhm, our forecast works with basically, I mean there are two factors that we consider, recent experience, you know trends in, in the premium cost and then we also use some anal, we do some analysis of projections that the Federal uhm Office of Medicaid and Medicare Service generates and we, we use some of those. That, that influences our, our projection of growth rate of premium costs. think it's been. If you look at what OMB is projecting, they've got an assumption of about 8.4% an, annual growth over the financial plan. Uhm if you look backwards a few years, the last, over the last five years I believe. The growth, the growth has averaged 4.4%. Uhm and there is reason to think that

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you know particularly because of the collective bargaining agreement that was done you know, almost four years ago now which included savings uhm in the healthcare, in the healthcare cost of City employees, uhm you know that that, that there has been a reduction that presumably is now, is not permanent. It's now baselined in the, slowed down the rate of growth there uhm so, you know our, our projection winds up being about 5.5% growth compared to their 8.4% growth uhm and I think you know it's, because we are assuming that they've had some success, in controlling their healthcare costs that its, it's like to continue you know closer to what the recent past has been, influenced also our, our look at what the Federal projections are.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: So are you saying that the uhm, inclusion of the collective bargaining moving forward is what the uhm is the reason why they are projecting a much higher healthcare?

GEORGE SWEETING: Not that the, not that the, no it's that the collective bargaining, the savings that were generated from the last collective bargaining, sell, agreement have you know produced changes in the, in the healthcare cost of the City

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that we can expect uhm you know some continuation of that, of that lower growth. It's still growing, it's still growing at 4, at you know, our estimated it will grow at 5.5% in recent, in recent years it's been growing at 4.4%, both of those are quite a ways from 8.4% that OMB is using.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: The City is experiencing extraordinary collections from the personal income tax this year and the Council's Finance projects that personal income tax revenues to increase by \$1.4 billion in the Fiscal Year 2018, adjusted for star changes, compared to only \$300 million in 2017. As we all know, a large share of the increase has been coming from nonreoccurring sources, predominantly from Federal Tax Policy changes. The Mayor has estimated that out of the \$800 million in additional personal income tax revenue, uhm acknowledged since the Preliminary Budget a full \$600 million or 34 were from nonreoccuring one shots. Does your office have any rough notion as to how much the additional revenues are from One Shot?

RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: Okay we don't have a specific number for the One Shot and it wasn't just

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the Federal One Shot it was the transition of the State's Star program and the failure to change the withholding tables until mid year was another One Shot boost, but yeah no we don't have a forecast for that but I should say that after really extraordinary growth in the personal income tax this year we are anticipating that it is actually going to decline somewhat next year. Uhm, yeah I mean that, so a lot of this was a onetime boost.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: And what you would think of one more factors in terms of the personal income tax growth this year?

RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: Well uhm certainly a large part of it was the change in Federal Tax Laws, another big part of it was the run up in Equity

Markets combined with the misperception that there were going to be changes in Capital Gains Tax Rates that led people to defer taking those gains for a couple of very good stock market years and then when they found out that there weren't going to be those changes, uhm you know, they started selling. And then there were lots of people who rushed to pay whatever taxes they could before the end of the year to be able to get the maximum benefit from the State

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and Local Deduction which is now capped under the Federal changes, you know that combined you know some, some general economic boosts associated with the Tax Cuts at least near term, you know have all combined to you know I think are estimated something like 19% year over year increase in the personal income tax which is extraordinary and why we are anticipating a very different personal income tax next year.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Wall Street Bonuses were good this year?

RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: Yes the the, Street had a very good year, very good profits, revenues were all, you know revenues were high, profits were high, bonuses were up. All of that contributes.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: And what factors do you think will contribute to uhm changes in the personal income tax in 19?

anticipating, you know we are anticipating slower growth in the local economy. Uhm the US Economy stays fairly strong for a year or so but local economic growth begins to slow uhm and what else to say about it. You know we are past those one time

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boosts in the Income Tax. Property Taxes continue moving along strongly. Uhm what else to add to that?

GEORGE SWEETING: I think it's, there were, you know we don't have an exact number for you about how big, how much of the overall increase is due to the one time but clearly they are a very large part of it and once their, you know, by definition they are one time, we are not going to see them in Fiscal 19, I think that accounts, that accounts for a lot of the, of the slowdown in the, in the growth, uhm you know of the things that, some of the, Ronnie mentioned, that Wall Street could have, there is no, no reason to necessarily assume Wall Street is going to have a bad year following or relative to what they had in 17, uhm so that, so that could, that should continue whatever positive revenue effects you get out of that. Uhm we have a, uhm you know an increase at least in the near term in our projections for the, the local economy, increase over our, our prior forecast.

RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: Oh, okay.

GEORGE SWEETING: You know that's, that's boosting up our sort of baseline, economic,

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economically driven part of the PIT forecast, separate from these onetime effects.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay I'm going to turn it over to the uhm Council Members for questions. I just want to say that we have been joined by Council Member Gjonaj and Adams and we will start with questions from Council Member Barry Grodenchik.

BARRY GRODENCHIK: Thank you Mr. Chairman and thank you Ms. Lowenstein and IBO et. al. for being here today. Uhm I just, I want to ask you a couple of things, uhm one has to do with the property tax and I have been on the administration about this, that the, the rate of growth just continues almost unimpeded in terms of, it's very consistent from year and year and over the four year plan. It's a little lower in the current four year ago but not enough to celebrate and I just get concerned about the sustainability of this all, many of myself and many of our colleagues have many people uhm who are older New Yorkers who are living on fixed incomes and their houses, they may be worth a million dollars or more but these increases are just unsustainable and do you see any way around these uhm any other area that the

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City could grow revenues outside, I know this is the only revenue we control, so I'm just wondering if you have any insight into this?

RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: Other revenue sources? The City does a rather good job of tapping of much better array of revenue sources than, than other municipalities and we are sort of an outlier in that.

BARRY GRODENCHIK: Uh-huh.

RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: Uhm particularly the extent to which we, we rely in income taxes whether they are personal or corporate income taxes. They are not the ideal local revenue sources because they are sensitive. Unlike the Property Tax, and particularly New York's Property Tax which you're right goes up year in and year out.

BARRY GRODENCHIK: It doesn't, it's like, it's better than a river, a river could run out of water but the City Property Taxes just they go up 6 and 20 over you know that method and it's much worse, many of my constituents live in very affordable uhm working class and middle class coops in Eastern Queens, Glen Oaks being the largest example, about 3000 units but many of them are hundreds and hundreds

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of units. I just don't know how we are going to sustain this so it's something I'd, I'd like the IBO to keep an eye on.

RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: Well I think, of all the tax areas that we look at this is the one that we've done the most work in over the years and the one we watch most closely. Uhm typically when we get asked that question in public forums uhm I think we tend to talk about the necessity to find a better way, some sort of better circuit breaker to deal with people who are sitting in houses that really could be sold for a million but you know are too old or frail or don't want to move for whatever reason and cash in on that. Uhm.

BARRY GRODENCHIK: And they shouldn't have to, I mean they shouldn't be, I'm sure that we all agree that people shouldn't be priced out of the community even if they have a million dollars because you uhm because of taxes certainly uhm and that's uhm. There is natural turnover. And Mr. Chair if I could just ask one other question. Uhm and my colleague Mr. Gjonaj asked this morning about the reserves and I just wondered if you could expand on your thoughts or anybody's thoughts that you have

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with you today whether they are enough and you know the Council has asked for an extra half a billion dollars in reserves and this is obviously a time of plenty for the City uhm you know the Budget Director talked about, it's about another 4.5% increase in the rate of growth of the Budget which is really well beyond the rate of inflation and continues to be and uhm she thoughts the reserves were enough. The Council led by our Speaker doesn't really feel that way, I wonder if you could give us some further thoughts on that?

RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: I hear view point on whether reserves or sufficient or not depends fundamentally on what you see the role of the reserves to be. We've taken the position that the City is unlikely to ever reach a level of reserve that would be sufficient to sustain the City through a US, United Recession. That is a lot of money and on top of that the reserves themselves provide a target in sense.

BARRY GRODENCHIK: Yes they do.

RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: Yeah uhm on the other hand, the current level of reserves as we see them and more is always better, we agree, but the current

2	level of reserves as we see them are indeed
3	sufficient to buy us enough time for policy makers to
4	make the difficult decisions about spending cuts and
5	tax increases and funding shifts and whatever else
6	you need to think to do in order to restore the
7	Budget to balance. So you need enough money to get
8	you through a couple of cycles, a couple of years and
9	a fair amount of policy changes, to, to bring you
10	back into balance.

BARRY GRODENCHIK: Thank you Ms. Lowenstein. Thank you Mr. Chairman.

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CHAIRMAN DANIEL DROMM: Thank you Council Member Gjonaj.

MARK GJONAJ: Thank you Mr. Chair and for a future record I'm not going to let my colleague go ahead of me because he takes my questions. But he did give me reference so I will give him credit for that. Uhm if we can elaborate a little bit more and it's just the uhm term that you used, buy enough time to take corrective action in case of recession before we deplete any reserves. It not a very comfortable notion that I walk away with. Can you elaborate a little bit more about what you mean? I would imagine in that scenario of much lower growth and the

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potential for job loss and uhm perhaps 0 growth in tax revenue that it would be very painful for us to get ahead of any uhm reserve loss that we would need.

RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: Uhm no doubt there would be pain. If you are talking about even a mild recession, you are talking about declines in local employment in excess of 100,000, sort of think that as the minimum and losses in tax revenues that are measured in the billions uhm and the decisions that would have to be made to remedy that sort of, the gaps that that would produce, uhm yeah would no doubt be painful, uhm the question is whether you could mask sufficient reserves and maintain them long enough so that when that happened you could see that through. Uhm the City has never done that in the past, we've certainly. The current level of reserves are far beyond what we've done in the past. Uhm we are not arguing against.

MARK GJONAJ: Yeah but our reserves are much larger so uhm are our expenses than they've even been in the past. And it's stil a big gap.

RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: That's true.

MARK GJONAJ: And I would, let me just tie into the worst case scenario and I would try to

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2	touch up a little bit of on the retiree health
3	benefit fund which is completely underfunded. Uhm we
4	project these, like a \$90 billion liability and we
5	have \$4 billion in reserves. Uhm this could really
6	turn out to be a doomsday scenario for us if we don't
7	stop planning ahead and I this morning with the
8	Mayor's office, I brought up the biblical terms of
9	seven years of feast, prepare for seven years of
10	famine, uhm they don't see it that way, they feel
11	quite comfortable and not looking at even your
12	projections of slow growth by 2022 of less than, what
13	was it 1%?
14	RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: In, in employment?
15	MARK GJONAJ: In tax, in.
16	RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: Oh in tax revenue.
17	MARK GJONAJ: In Tax growth.
18	RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: No we've got on
19	average, an average annual of 3.7% a year over the
20	four years.
21	MARK GJONAJ: What will that growth be by
22	2022?
23	RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: I'm sorry are you
24	looking to?

1	COMMITTEE ON HOSPITALS
1	13:
2	MARK GJONAJ: Growth, tax growth by 2022,
3	your projections?
4	RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: Okay George is
5	checking it. Getting them from the front.
6	GEORGE SWEETING: So 3.7 is the annual
7	growth over the period through 2022.
8	RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: But that's, that's
9	not what you were asking. I'm sorry.
10	MARK GJONAJ: Alright so let's just talk
11	about I think then it would be personal income tax
12	collections will decline in 2019? Right?
13	GEORGE SWEETING: Yes.
14	MARK GJONAJ: And the growth rate would
15	be 1.4.
16	GEORGE SWEETING: Right.
17	MARK GJONAJ: Alright so in that type of
18	scenario with a major slowdown and a recession and w
19	know that one is somewhere in the future, how near o
20	far, do you feel comfortable with our reserves and
21	the liability of our, uhm the retiree health benefit
22	fund that's underfunded uhm.
23	RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: Okay if uhm okay uhm
24	I can't sit here and say that we shouldn't be

concerned about the other than personal service

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2	liabilities that we have, unlike pensions which we
3	fund in an actuary LOA, we have not done that for
4	health benefits for current employees and retirees.
5	The only thing I can say in the City's defense of
6	this is other municipalities and States have not
7	generally done so either. I think it's a huge issue
8	and I think it just gets bigger and bigger and uhm
9	amongst, I'm sitting here amongst I guess, pretty
10	much everybody else, many of us in the room we are
11	counting on those benefits going forward.
12	MARK GJONAJ: You are counting on?
13	RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: Counting on you know

RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: Counting on you know being able to get our retiree health benefits, yes.

MARK GJONAJ: We are counting on them. I'll leave that interpretation for those, for those that care to interpret that. Why aren't we treating that fund like we do our pensions? Our pension fund where we are paying into it in advance?

RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: Uhm I've asked that question and the best answer I've gotten and it's not a great answer is that unlike the pensions which are protected under the state constitution the healthcare benefits are not and so if push comes to shove they could be reduced.

1	COMMITTEE ON HOSPITALS
2	MARK CIONATA Which good hook to you have
	MARK GJONAJ: Which goes back to you hope
3	that you will have?
4	RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: You got it.
5	MARK GJONAJ: A health benefit fund will
6	even exist. Thank you I would encourage you and I am
7	grateful to you for being here and helping us stay
8	focused, uhm all scenarios but I would continue to
9	encourage uhm continue to encourage this
L 0	Administration to be focused on the moral
L1	responsibility that we have to get ahead of any
L2	potential recession in the future, to adequate fund
L3	our reserves properly.
L 4	RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: Thank you.
L5	MARK GJONAJ: Thank you.
L 6	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay and we are
L7	going to end it here. Uhm we have Health and
L8	Hospitals coming in and uhm and then we have the
L 9	Controller after that. So thank you very much for
20	coming in. Uhm we always appreciate hearing from you
21	and uhm good to see you.
22	RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: Uhm thank you and we

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you.

will seen Ray an answer to one question that was left

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standing. Okay?

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3 CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay and we will resume in about five minutes when Health and 4 5 Hospitals comes in. (long pause). (gavel pounding). Okay we will now resume the City Council's Hearing on 6 7 the Mayor's Executive Budget for Fiscal 2019. We are joined by the Committee on Hospitals chaired by my 8 colleague Council Member Carlina Rivera. 9 also been joined by Council Member Barry Grodenchik, 10 Council Member Mark Gjonaj, Council Member Adrienne 11 12 Adams, and I think others will joint us as well. 13 Council Member Mathieu Eugene just walked in. Uhm we heard from the Independent Budget Office and now we 14 15 will hear from the President and CEO of Health and 16 Hospitals, Dr. Mitchell Katz. During today's hearing we will address the Operating Budget of New York City 17 18 Health and Hospitals, H and H including the \$6 million in new expense funding for Healing New York 19 20 City, the citywide plan to combat the opioid epidemic. This funding will support the expansion of 21 2.2 the Relay Program and the hospital based support 23 system for non-fatal opioid overdoses and the implementation of the Consult for Addiction Treatment 24 25 and Care and Hospitals Initiative, an inpatient

program to engage people who have substance, uhm
substance use disorders. We will also H and H's $\$2.8$
billion Executive Capital Commitment Plan for Fiscal
18 through 2022. But first I must address the lack
of transparency and accountability that the de Blasic
Administration has demonstrated regarding H and Hs
finances. The Office of Management and Budget and H
and H failed to provided updated Financial Plans to
the Council prior to the Fiscal 2019 Preliminary
Budget Hearing on March 15, 2018; however, at the
hearing H and H President and CEO Dr. Katz confirmed
that the Council would receive up-to-date accrual
based and cash based financial plans as well as an
updated Transformation Plan well in advance of the
Executive Budget Hearing, almost two months later
these agencies were once again unprepared to provide
this basic financial information so the Council
extended the hearing date by more than two weeks.
The Council finally received the H and Hs cash based
Fiscal 2019 Executive Financial Plan yesterday one
day before the scheduled, rescheduled Executive
Budget Hearing. Not only was this information late,
it also proved woefully inadequate. The cash based
plan that the Administration provided grouped \$6.3

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billion in projected Fiscal 2018 third party revenue into five Budget lines. Let me repeat that, the information that the Administration provided grouped \$6.3 billion in projected Fiscal 2018 third party revenue into just five Budget lines and the \$8.5 billion in projected 2018 Expenses apparently only merits four Budget lines, just four. Given that the H and H system employs more than 44,400 people I think that the 3000 Budget line for personnel services deserves more thorough accounting and subsequent analysis. These agencies also failed to provide the accrual based plan promised to Chair Rivera during the Preliminary Budget Hearing. This is unacceptable and this cannot occur again. withholding of vital Budgetary information is totally unacceptable. I hope that H and H is prepared to testify today about the concrete steps it's taking to ensure that this does not happen again. I will now turn the mic over to my co-chair, Chair Carlina Rivera.

CHAIR CARLINA RIVERA: Thank you Council
Member Dromm. Good afternoon, so I'm Council Member
Carlina Rivera, I'm the Chair of the City Council's
Committee on Hospitals and of course I want to start

2	by reiterating the Finance Chair's concerns about the
3	lack of transparency and accountability that the de
4	Blasio Administration has demonstrated this Budget
5	season regarding the finances of our Municipal
6	Hospital System, H and H. If our hospital system is
7	going to become truly financially viable, this kind
8	of shadowy accounting cannot continue. As Chair
9	Dromm stated the Council received H and Hs cash based
10	Fiscal 2019 Executive Financial Plan yesterday, one
11	day before today's rescheduled Executive Budget
12	Hearing. Not only did OMB and H and H limit the \$8
13	billion financial plan to just two pages, these two
14	pages, the agencies failed to provide the promised
15	accrual based plan, the standard accounting method
16	for large hospital systems. The cash based plan that
17	the Administration provided includes H and Hs cash
18	receipts and disbursements. Not all of the hospital
19	systems economic activity. The Council therefore
20	does not have the information needed to assess H and
21	Hs long-term Fiscal health completely and accurately.
22	Not only does this withhold of financial information
23	undermine the Council's ability to execute its
24	Charter mandated role to provide financial oversight
25	and analysis it demonstrates not only a fundamental

disrespect towards the Legislative body but a
disservice to all New Yorkers. Now I heard, what I
believe was a sincere apology from Dr. Katz yesterday
for these omissions and I would hope to hear that
same level of regret from OMB today. We must
together commit to ending this non-transparent
behavior. I appreciate that H and H has experienced
changes in leadership over the last few years but we
have a responsibility to Health and Hospitals
patients and to New York City taxpayers to ensure our
Public Hospital System remains financially viable.
In Fiscal 2019, the City intends to provide a \$268
million subsidy to H and H building to \$367 million
in Fiscal Year 2020. This is in addition to the debt
service payments that the City has forgiven, totally
\$735 million from Fiscal Year 2017 through Fiscal
2020. The Council shared the Administration's
commitment to ensuring a strong safety net but the
Council cannot continue bump hundreds of millions of
dollars into the system without proper analysis and
oversight. Dr. Katz may be committed to turning
around H and H and I truly believe that but if the
Administration continues to hamper those efforts and
quality attempts at oversight, that turn around might

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE SOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON HOSPITALS 147
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2	not be possible. I hope we can establish greater
3	transparency and accountability moving forward and I
4	look forward to discussing your Financial Strategy in
5	detail today. Now, thank you uhm back to Chair
6	Dromm.
7	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay thank you very
8	much and I'm going to ask Council to swear you in.
9	COUNSEL: Do you affirm that your
10	testimony will be truthful to the best of your

MITCHELL KATZ: Yes.

knowledge, information and belief?

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CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay and if you'd like to begin that would be great.

MITCHELL KATZ: Thank you I'm, Dr. Mitch Katz I have the honor of being the President and Chief Executive Officer of Health and Hospitals and I want to profoundly apologize that the information that uhm the Council needs to do its business to public's business to be transparent was not available to you. I am profoundly sorry for that. Uhm I very much believe that Government is best done by all of us together and I have appreciated how much uhm the City Council has traditionally helped Health and Hospitals and made sure that it was around. I've

2	appreciated in my 4-1/2 months how supportive the
3	City Council has been to be personally and to my
4	staff and I very much promise that uhm we will do
5	better. I apologize for that. I would say that
6	going into my fifth month, this is the best five
7	months of my professional career. I love being back
8	in New York City, uhm Health and Hospitals as you
9	know better than I is an amazing organization
10	starting with Bellevue Hospital, a hospital created
11	40 years before the Declaration of Independence was
12	signed. Uhm it's an amazing legacy and what I hope
13	to do working with you is to make sure that we can
14	promise that legacy for future generations. There
15	are an amazing group of dedicated doctors and nurses
16	and social workers and pharmacists and PAs and nurse
17	practitioners, technicians of every kind,
18	environmental service people, spiritual counselors
19	who get up and really make the system work. Uhm and 1
20	feel my job is to working with the Council and
21	Mayor's Office to also make the Finances work uhm and
22	I think we have the ability to do that. Uhm starting
23	with the work that Stan Brezenoff did on my position,
24	uhm he really began the work on how do we get
25	sufficient revenue to sustain health and hospitals

2	and part of what happens when you begin uhm
3	activities around revenue is you develop
4	opportunities as you unpeel the onion. You see well
5	here is an opportunity where we can go better and
6	then you peel that onion and then you find oh here is
7	another opportunity uhm so I'm here to say that based
8	on, based on my review of Health and Hospitals that
9	together we can do this. Together we can make Health
10	and Hospitals not only a great service provider but
11	we can make it Fiscally viable. At the two prior
12	hearings, I talked about the seven strategies and the
13	Chair correctly asked me, Chair Rivera okay uhm Dr.
14	Katz we want to see the numbers, we want to see what
15	each of these is worth and so that's what I've
16	focused my testimony on. So just to review the seven
17	ones and then I will do the detail. We want to
18	reduce Administrative Expenses. We want to bill
19	insurance for insured patients and contract
20	effectively with Managed Care Plans. We want to code
21	and document effectively. We want to stop sending
22	away paying patients. We want to invest resources
23	into hiring positions that are revenue generating.
24	We want to start providing specialized services that
25	are well reimbursed because there is no mission

without a margin and we want to convert on insured
people who qualify for insurance to be ensured and I,
I recommend Chair Rivera's Editorial to anyone who
wants to see you know some of the value of insuring
people. So starting from reducing Administrative
Expenses. I want to start with I'm focused on the
patient. That's what we are here for from my point
of view. All expenses need to go to the maximum
extent possible to the care of our patients. So we
have reduced personnel expenses by \$250 million. Uhm
we in the first four months that I have been here we
came up with an additional \$30 million in savings by
eliminating consulting contracts and having targeted
managerial uhm reductions. I think there is
additional opportunity through standardizations of
goods and services and I have set my team the goal of
I want to be out of all rental space. I feel Health
and Hospitals, we have been here more than 300 years,
we are obviously to stay. When you are here to stay
you don't rent you buy, you own. We own a variety of
hospitals and clinics. There is room in those
hospitals and clinics, let's create administrative
offices. I love the idea of all of my Administrative
staff being close to where patients are taken care

COMMITTEE ON HOSPITALS

of. That would save u

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That would save us a large amount of money by getting out of expensive uhm rental property. need if we are going to succeed uhm to bill, contract, code and document effectively. So when you think about the challenge of you know how did Health and Hospitals develop such a large gap. I mean Health and Hospitals will always need City money because we take care of a group of people who don't have insurance and we proud of that. We also provide services that Behavioral Health Services which no one can do on the existing dollars. But if you ask me why did all of a sudden this large deficit, this large gap open up. It opened up because Health and Hospitals was slow to change the switch on billing. Uhm our culture, our history is providing care to people regardless of their ability to pay which is a very proud culture but what has changed beginning with Lyndon Johnson creating Medicaid in the 60s then the child insurance program, the early Medicaid expansions in New York and the ACA is the world changed. Instead of uhm hospital systems like Health and Hospitals getting the money at the end of the year, uhm appropriately the Federal Government is giving people insurance and saying you don't have to

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be indigent people, you can go forward, you have your insurance card, you have Medicaid, you have Child's Insurance Program. I very much support that change but what it means now is that the payments don't come at the end of the year through Intergovernmental transfers through large dish payments, uhm it comes through insurance. Uhm but that was not a major part of what Health and Hospitals did uhm and now we are turning that switch. We are going to Bill. no reason to give a free ride uhm to insurance companies. There is no reason to turn away those hundreds of dollars of Federal subsidy which comes with each insured person. It will take us some time, uhm building effectively means right from the start does the person who is the receptionist, and who registers the person, do they get the insurance information. Uhm when the bill is sent, are the proper physician codes on the bill, was the bill sent to the right place uhm and more recently uhm if the insured does not way are we taking appropriate So once upon a time if insurer's didn't way we said oh well, you know that shows that we can't get our dollars from insurance. Well not anymore, now we are saying our contract said you should pay

us. We are suing uhm United Healthcare uhm for over
\$11 million because of a group of cases which include
a 4-year-old child who came to one of our hospitals
unresponsive with a fever of 103 and the insurance
company decided after the fact, after we revived the
child, made the child well, sent the child
successfully home that the child should have been
taken care of an outpatient. I'm a primary care
doctor and I'm all for outpatient care but we don't
send unresponsive children to an outpatient clinic.
Since children have to be hospitalized and it's in
their contract that they have to pay uhm but no
longer is Health and Hospitals going to be the group
that just accepts this. We are going to fight for
every dollar because every dollar to me is another
nurse I'm hiring, it's another social worker, it's
another doctor. It's caring for the uninsured but to
do that we have to get the dollars that we need. Uhm
we have to invest in patient and revenue growth uhm
and so here I want to distinguish our efforts from
some power efforts. When I talk about growth I'm not
talking about I'm going to attract a whole group of
patients who are not currently in Health and
Hospitals. I'm talking about the patients that we

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trying to learn the government structure I'm trying

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to learn how, how these things happen. Uhm this is my first round and I apologize if any of my own uhm you know newness has contributed to this but uhm I certainly promise working forward. It is the tradition I understand of Health and Hospital's and OMB to reach together you know a plan that they agree with and that makes sense to me right which would be one City. The plan was available yesterday and that is when it was released. I understand.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: When did you give it to OMB?

MITCHELL KATZ: I don't see, it's not uhm it's an iterative process I mean many of the ideas themselves we did two months ago here and, and there is a level of detail and back and forth and you know show me from them, from them show me Mitch why you believe you can pull this off. Show me, show me why you believe you can bring in these dollars uhm and it, it certainly went back and forth through yesterday.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Alright and so until now we have not received the accrual based financial plan uhm which is the standard accounting method for

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	large hospital systems. So when will we receive
3	that.
4	MITCHELL KATZ: Uhm I've talked with
5	OMB colleagues and they have said that that the

tradition is providing that in the fall uhm to the,
to the City I don't, I don't have it. I again I
share with you.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: We didn't get it last fall.

mITCHELL KATZ: I personally have never run a Health Department on a cash basis uhm I've always run it on an accrual basis so I understand why that makes you uncomfortable. It frankly makes me a little bit uncomfortable but I'm told that it will be prepared and distributed in the fall.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay but we didn't get it last fall so you are assuring us here and now that we will get it this fall?

MITCHELL KATZ: Yes.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay, alright, thank you. Uhm let me go to another question, will H and H resume making Debt Service Payments to the City's Bonds, Medical Malpractice and Employee Health Insurance after Fiscal 2020?

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MITCHELL KATZ: Yes.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Is there any outstanding patients that H and H owes the City?

MITCHELL KATZ: Sure.

FRED COVINO: Uhm my name is Fred Covino,
Vice-President and Finance. Uhm currently we have
outstanding payments for medical malpractice debt
service and EMS payments which is a pass through of
revenue. The EMS is \$184 million. The uhm excuse
me, the medical malpractice is about \$230 million and
the Debt Service is \$145.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay. Uhm let's talk a little bit about the Relay Program. In the Fiscal 19 Budget there is allocated \$6 million in Fiscal 19 to H and H through Healing New York City. The citywide plan to combat the opioid epidemic. The funding will enable H and H to expand the Relay Program to all 11 Emergency Departments. What is your timeline for implementing the Relay Program to all the 11 emergency rooms?

MITCHELL KATZ: Uhm thank you very much for that question. I mean that, I'm very proud of the fact that Health and Hospitals has been a leader in this. I was surprised coming from California how

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ahead Health and Hospitals is in this area. For example, not a where in California they need places where emergency room doctors are actually doing medically assisted treatments. We will be in the next few months finishing all of the hospitals.

Several of them already have functional programs.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: How will you evaluate that program?

MITCHELL KATZ: Uhm sir I don't know the, what the evaluation plan is. I'd be happy to, to bring it. Certainly the, I mean it's the best practice to connect people who have been, who have overdosed or if at risk of overdosing to someone with a similar life experience and I certainly would agree that that is an appropriate intervention.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay let me talk a little bit about some LGBTQ Services. The Unity Project specifically. The Fiscal 19 Preliminary Plan allocated funding to H and H to educate direct care providers on the endocrinology needs of transgender youth as part of the Unity Project, the City's first multiagency strategy to enhance services for LGBTQ Youth. You have reported to date you have trained 60 providers at 7 hospitals. Can you tell us more about

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the training curriculum and the overall strategy to address the particular needs of LGBTQ Youth?

MITCHELL KATZ: I can tell you sir that
Health and Hospitals have gotten several awards for
its care to LGBTQ Communities, uhm again I would
point out how ahead Health and Hospitals because of
your, your colleagues work is even to California in
terms of providing so in Los Angeles I did not have
you know this level of support for something uhm,
that I think is, is so important. My sense is that
the program is overall going well. I would be happy
to provide greater detail on it to you.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Sure I would love to get a look at that curriculum and to have a further discussion with you about it. It is an issue obviously of personal importance of me coming out as an openly gay teacher a long, long time ago. Uhm this is an issue of importance to me. And I do agree, I've seen posters in many of the hospitals that I have been in, particularly in Elm Hurst Hospital, the District that I represent that shows the visible sign of H and Hs progress in that direction so thank you for that. The Physical allows, allocates \$86,000 in 18 and \$79,000 in 19 to

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2	conduct trainings uhm but the plan does not include											
3	any funding in the out years. Do you intend to											
4	continue that program in the out years and is there a											
5	need to continue that? In other words, if you are											
6	going to do training now and next year don't you also											
7	have to do training in the out years?											
8	MITCHELL KATZ: Yes sir, absolutely but I											
9	don't think you always have to pay us to do the right											
10	thing. I think sometimes we should just do the right											
11	thing.											
12	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: So you are going to?											
13	MITCHELL KATZ: We will continue the											
14	training program in the out years.											
15	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: So we can expect to											
16	see that moving forward?											
17	MITCHELL KATZ: Yes.											
18	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay. Uhm another											

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay. Uhm another program of importance is that through the NYPD LGBTQ Liaison Unit H and H has trained Hospital Police in policies, protocols and guidelines for interactions with LGBTQ people. Were you able to meet your goal of training all the officers system wide by the end of calendar year 17?

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2 MITCHELL KATZ: I don't know sir, I'd be
3 happy to look in to see whether or not that was, that
4 was done but again you have my commitment but I, I
5 certainly understand the importance of this issue uhm

certainly understand the importance of this issue uhm
and that that training people on appropriate cultural
sensitivity to this community is critical.

 $\label{eq:chair_def} \mbox{CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay and especially} \\ \mbox{with the police officers.}$

MITCHELL KATZ: Understood.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay. Thank you I am going to turn it over to my Co-Chair uhm Co-Chair Rivera.

CHAIR CARLINA RIVERA: Thank you Chair

Dromm and I just want to say we based on my

conversations with the Finance Staff there typically

has not been a fall arrival of said Plan so I'm

hoping that you newness attributes to a more positive

impact in terms of our relationship and its

cultivation. So in terms, I'm going to ask you a

couple of questions because I know my colleagues also

have questions uhm about Correctional Health. Uhm

what challenges have you experienced in your working

relationship with the Department of Corrections.

I've heard from advocates and unions related to some

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of the problems with this relationship and can you describe any of the reforms or changes that H and H has proposed for Rikers specifically? That maybe the Department of Corrections has rejected and what are, and what are you doing about the relationship in terms of uhm just how to address the issues there?

MITCHELL KATZ: Thank you Chair, I'm immediately thinking in all San Francisco, Los Angeles and now here I've been responsible for the healthcare that has been delivered in jail. Uhm and in each place the relationship is a little bit different. In each place the relationship is a lit, at times bumpy. I don't find that surprising and I know you don't either. Uhm the I, I visited Rikers, I certainly saw the, the challenges of the Physical Plant at Rikers but uhm one of the things that very much pleased me when I, when I visited Rikers is that you actually saw correctional officers in the same room as people who were incarcerated. You would never see that in Los Angeles. Los Angeles runs the largest county jail in the US with a population of 17,000 and there is never a correctional officer in the same room as an inmate and that person not be chained and so uhm you know my view is while there

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are issues and there will always be issues I actually think this is one where New York City is way again uhm and certainly with the plans to close Rikers and move to more community based jailing, I also saw the numbers and I know a number of you have put in the work that resulted in New York City being the lowest City in terms of incarcerating people of a major City. I think that's phenomenal. I'm not aware of anything is, is outstanding beyond the daily, you want to get the inmate where the inmate needs the care uhm and sometimes that isn't provided. Again I hope it gives you a sense of pride of your own work. There is also no medically assisted opioid treatment in all of the Los Angeles County Jail of 16,000. O methadone, O buprenorphine, San Francisco, yes but Los Angeles 0 and here you have one of the most advanced programs.

CHAIR CARLINA RIVERA: Well just to forsake of time, the New York State Commission of Corrections released a report in February stating a pattern of missed appointments, lapses in medication therapy and long periods without services which as you know it, it amounts to inadequate mental health care on Rikers Island. So if you want to take a look

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at the report and, and of course we are going to follow up after this hearing with a number of question we are not going to get to.

MITCHELL KATZ: Very good.

CHAIR CARLINA RIVERA: But those are some examples of some of the issue that are going on on Rikers that I hope that you and your team are aware of that we could address together.

MITCHELL KATZ: Thank you.

on to contraceptive services. As you know, with the Trump Administration announcing plans to ban Federal Funding to organizations like Planned Parenthood and other Title 10 Funded Health Centers that specifically had offered abortion services, there are going to be some serious consequences and, and potentially impact on nationwide Federally qualified health center and they could potentially take on 2 million extra patients and of course our health system is going to be affected. So what Reproductive and Sexual Health Services including contraceptive services do the Gotham Health Centers currently provide? And do you think that H and H facilities are

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equipped to handle an increase in this kind of demand of services?

MITCHELL KATZ: Well first Chair I certainly, beyond everything you just said I find it insulting as a doctor that anyone wants to tell me what I can talk to a woman about the sake of for her I find that personally offensive that some of the things that we are talking about not only are denying services to people who need them but are denying the ability of their caretakers to even discuss services that they, that they may need, I find that infuriating. Uhm the, you, you pose a question in terms of Gotham. Uhm but remember Health and Hospitals, Gotham is one critical part of it. think in some cases, some of the more advanced reproductive services uhm especially abortion are available at the hospitals, not, not via Gotham. So I they are absolutely available uhm in Health and Hospitals, having said that, uhm even before this Doctor Allen our excellent Chief Medical Officer is also an obstetrician/gynecologist from Bellevue and I have talked about wanting to expand women's health in a variety of places, including making sure that we are always able to offer long acting contraception

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for women who don't want to, uhm be able, do not want to deliver. I mean really our motto, which is I think how it should be is that All Women of Reproductive Age should be offered in primary care if you want to have a baby soon, there are things we want you to do even before you get pregnant. We want you to start vitamins. If your sugar is high, we want you to control it and if you are a woman of reproductive age and you don't want to have children, there are things we want to do. So either way we want to be doing things and often young women don't otherwise have a reason to go for healthcare, so it's an area where I would like us to expand. Could we possibly do everything that group like Planned Parenting do? No, certainly not at the current time. I mean they have amazing expertise and that's why it would be such a horrible thing to block the appropriate funding to them.

CHAIR CARLINA RIVERA: Uhm I want to ask, something that you mention in the testimony about getting out of the renal business. So we know that there are H and H employees at brick and mortar facilities at buildings that are not H and H hospitals and so do you think that the space

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available at H and Hs facilities would be able to accommodate your personnel citywide and the reason why I ask is because in previous hearings we discussed how to us, under, underutilized space and so we discussed possibly maybe public-private partnerships with nonprofits and trusted, trusted organizations throughout the City. Are you going to be able to accommodate both? Or do you think that right now your primary focus is to put H and H personnel who are in buildings for example, in maybe Long Island Facility into these, uhm H and H facilities citywide?

I think there is room for, for example, uhm the Housing Project Cambria at Kings uhm is on the land but that's not actually a building. So you know I think we, we attempt to in some cases say here's the land we just at CVIEW in Staton Island a, the land is being used to create a substance treatment program for women. So in some cases I think the best use of. I'd like to think of it as this is the City's resource so then the City needs to decide what's the best use of it? I think in some cases it's you know create a supportive housing program, create a

2	substance treatment program, move the public health
3	lab to Harlem because there's a space and sometimes
4	there, I think the best use is turn this into
5	Administrative space because uhm it's actually pretty
6	expensive to go from Hospital to Administrative
7	space, you don't have to move the walls. For other
8	kinds of uses like housing, you'd have to create
9	bathrooms, you'd have to move the walls and you take
LO	a building say like Metropolitan which parts of it
L1	were built in the 20s. You'd immediately then have
L2	to abate asbestos lead pain and it could easily
L3	become prohibited if you wanted to say let's take an
L 4	empty ward and turn it into something completely
L5	different. On the other hand if you say let's take
L 6	this ward and erect some extra walls but leave all
L7	the existing walls, that might work quite well and so
L 8	I think with each, with each asset what we should do
L 9	is examine what is the City's best use of it. But I
20	cer, I certainly like to set inspirational goals.
21	The goal is get out of all rental space. If in five
22	years we are out of 80% of rental space I would say

CHAIR CARLINA RIVERA: Thank you Chair

that was, that was a good job.

25 Dromm.

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CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Uhm Thank you Chair.
We have been joined by Council Member Moya, Ayala,
Levine, Reynoso and Maisel and we have some questions
now from Council Member Adams, followed by Levine,
Avala, Gjonaj and Revnoso.

ADRIENNE ADAMS: Thank you Chairs Dromm and Rivera. Good afternoon Dr. Katz, welcome.

MITCHELL KATZ: Thank you.

a couple of questions to ask. I am a proponent of our nurses and I happen to think that they are doing a fantastic job uhm citywide, statewide to take care of all of us in the City of New York. I am well aware that there are staffing issues that are very apparent throughout our hospitals and I'm just curious to know that uhm we realize that state regulators are not appropriately responding to complaints of excessive overtime from nurses in New York so how does H and H address complaints from nurses and other direct care providers about their overtime hours?

MITCHELL KATZ: Uhm let me just start first, thank you, thank you for being and advocate

2 for nurses. Uhm it's important

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2 for nurses. Uhm it's important for them to hear 3 that.

ADRIENNE ADAMS: They're fantastic.

MITCHELL KATZ: Someone at your level recognizes that hospitals would not run uhm without nurses.

ADRIENNE ADAMS: That's right.

MITCHELL KATZ: Uhm I would say second, there has been a problem at Health and Hospitals with both inadequate nurse staffing and with overtime. Uhm and sometimes overtime happens because nurses are so heroic that when they see there aren't enough nurses coming in they stay, not because they want to stay and not because it's the best thing but because they are not going to abandon patients because nurses abandon patients. Uhm so what we are trying to do, certainly from Health and Hospitals is to rapidly increase staffing. We took all nurses off, there was a previous hiring freeze such that anytime a nurse left, that position got frozen uhm and often times it was months before a nurse was hired. Uhm right now we are doing everything we can to boost the number of nurses at all of our hospitals. We heard in the Bronx yesterday, we were at Lincoln Hospital and we

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2 heard testimony very similar uhm to what we heard at

3 Bellevue, very similar to what we heard at Kings

4 County, that the nurses are inadequately staffed, too

5 | much overtime that is mandatory in order not to

6 | abandon patients and I know less about the more

7 general issue of, of what the state is doing but I

8 | would be happy to look into that in terms of other

9 | hospitals, Council woman.

ADRIENNE ADAMS: Terrific. Thank you Dr. Katz. Are there any, can you share any success stories with us uhm right now relative to the patient to the nurse to patient ratio disparity? There have to be some success stories.

MITCHELL KATZ: Oh well, there, well certainly in terms of the number of nurses currently be trained, uhm Lincoln is 60, nurses are currently in orientation at Bellevue it's 80 so we have, we have markedly increased the number of nurses in training. Uhm I hope one of the things that I hope to work with you and our colleagues in uhm Office of Labor and Relations is Health and Hospitals has no challenge recruiting nurses right out of school because we are, we take nurses right out of school.

A nurse can work for us to two years and forever more

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he or she can say I worked at Bellevue, I worked at Jacoby, I worked at Harlem Hospital. They got the best training possible but then they might leave after two years because our salaries are uncompetitive and that is not a good business model. Putting aside all the other reasons why it's not good. You don't train someone six months for six months without costs. That is half a year of somebody's salary, so especially if adding a retention bonus at the critical years at 2 years, 5 years, 7 years, well we know those are the nurses leave, not only would that lead to a greater sense of well being and being cared for and valued but I think from a business point of view, the amount of additional money it would take to provide those reimbursements is less than what it costs us as a system to keep training nurses for six months to have them leave at two years. So I hope that's sincerely, since you are clearly a nurse advocate, uhm that we could work together on.

ADRIENNE ADAMS: I would absolutely love to work, to work on that, uhm Wage Disparity, really across the Board in New York. We really do have to get, get something done about its, it's just glaring

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and remarkable that across the board in all of our agencies, pretty much we are way, way, way you know behind the 8 ball and just not really stepping up to the plate in many, many areas that we should have already been. So I thank you chairs and I thank you very much for your testimony Dr. Katz.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you Council

Member Adams, now we will have questions from Council

Member Levine.

MARK LEVINE: Thank you to your chairs, uhm good to see you Dr. Katz. Uhm Chair Dromm had asked you some about the cutting edge in treatment for opioid addiction which is medical alternatives, uhm you in the last hearing that we spoke about this, I believe you told us that you had only 50 prescribers who had completed the owners, necessarily owners process of getting certified to prescribe buprenorphine, etc. can you update us on how many prescribers you have?

MITCHELL KATZ: Okay we are currently up to 65 waiver providers and I also one of the small steps we are working on and this is specifically because you had asked me also about Bellevue in particular is trying to make sure that people know

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where, where there are doctors who are able to prescribe, so for example, we learned last week at a, at a meeting I had among doctors who were particularly interested in this work that the, there is a doctor who is particularly interested in this that has space at Kings County she's like but I don't have, I could see more patients but how would you know that and so we realized ahh, you know we've got a system gap here, right so, one of the things that you need to do and maybe eventually that person can come back to Manhattan to get their car, but Kings is not a long way and it's right there close to the Atlantic Street Stop and at least that's, that's.

MARK LEVINE: That's great to hear and sorry just because my time is short I do want to follow up so. Uhm you know there are caps on how many prescriptions any one prescriber can offer, which hard to see what that's marked public policy but that's not your fault, that's, that's the Federal Government. Uhm we have something like 75 to 100,000 New Yorkers who are in the grips of opioid addiction. So we have a lot of work to do to connect everyone for whom this treatment is appropriate to the proper medication uhm and we are going to need a lot more

2	than	65	people	in	Н	and	н.	What	is	your	goal	and

3 when will you achieve it?

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MITCHELL KATZ: The goal is by 2020 to be up to 450.

MARK LEVINE: Okay.

MITCHELL KATZ: But I'm not sure now that you are going over the numbers that even 450 but of course that H and H.

MARK LEVINE: Correct.

MITCHELL KATZ: So part of what I have to figure out is how many people are available in non H and H facilities. I will talk with the health department.

citywide in all facilities but I think just proportionately you are going to be receiving the people who are in need or in the grips of this addition so we want you to be ready. And in my few moments left, you've done a top to bottom review of the Budget of H and H and I'm wondering to the extent that you have looked at contracted out services as a possible source of savings. If you can bring that work back in house to your work force uhm which are also good paying jobs and people who have the benefit

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of union membership and overwhelmingly live within
the five boroughs and people we want to support.

negative on the use of registry or contracted out work except for temporary. Right I think I understand that someone has a pregnancy leave, you need to back fill a nurse, you need to back fill an environmental services but what I don't agree with is the use of temporary workers for years on end. Uhm so I'm currently converting all of those we find into permanent jobs.

MARK LEVINE: And services you are contracting out like lab work etc. is that being done in house? Could that be done in house? Would that save money?

MITCHELL KATZ: It certainly could, uhm it's a service by service instance but just today I was looking at our use of locum tenens where we are currently spending \$330 an hour for physician services where we pay our doctors significant less.

MARK LEVINE: Right.

MITCHELL KATZ: And that's because they are getting paid more in the locum tenens and someone is making a profit off of their labor and I would

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2 like to get out as many of those arrangements as 3 quickly as I can.

MARK LEVINE: Well my time is up but I encourage you to, to pursue that and to bring that work back to our great work force which would be a win win for everybody in my opinion. Thank you Dr. Katz, thank you to the Chairs.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you Council Member Ayala.

DIANA AYALA: Thank you Chairs Dromm and Rivera. Hi Dr. Katz how are you?

MITCHELL KATZ: Hi.

relating to the Hospital Safety. The leap frog group recently released the spring 2018 Leap Frog Hospital Safety Grade and with just eight uhm A grades state wide New York Ranked 48 out of 50 states and Washington DC. Uhm Metropolitan Hospital deserves credit as the only hospital, is in my District and so I want to give them a shout out to receive an A grade while all other H and H acute care hospitals received safety grades of C and D. How are you addressing these safety concerns in order to protect patients from errors and accidents and infections?

MITCHELL KATZ: Well thank you very much
and hospitals need to be safe places. They need to
be places where people are protected against
infection, protected against medication errors. We
have hired a new system wide Safety Head, Dr. Way who
is actually independently you know chose 1 to 50 of
the more important safety doctors in the US and he
has created a program that I think importantly begins
with second victim programs that is supporting people
who have had traumatizing experiences as nurses or
doctors as a way of saying that the first thing if
you want a safety hospital is you have to support
your staff. Right, people when they are supported
are much less likely to make mistakes and they are
much more willing to talk about the mistakes than
when they feel that there is a culture or finger
pointing and I certainly have heard that people talk
about that, having been the history of H and H and
that is very bad for patient safety. You want people
to feel that we can talk openly when things, when
things happen badly. There are some very exciting
programs on preventing infections and and I very much
want our safety scores to improve across the board.

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DIANA AYALA: I appreciate that, thank
you.

MITCHELL KATZ: Thank you.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay Council Member Gjonaj.

MARK GJONAJ: Thank you Chairs and thank you uhm Dr. Katz it's pretty remarkable to hear the aggressive approach that you are taking to not only decrease expenses but increase revenue. It's starting to sound like a business rather than a doctor but I'm grateful to your for your out of box thinking. What strikes me the most is the fight to get the money from insurance companies that you should be entitled to to begin with. Is this systematic where they may be denying outright in hopes of no follow up or follow through? Is that the idea?

MITCHELL KATZ: I think that would have been what would have happened in the past. It's not just their idea I think that Health and Hospitals did not take in an aggressive stance and one of the reasons that I know that is when I first started talking to people about why it was that I thought Health and Hospitals needed to bill. One of the

first answers I heard is well we never get much money
anyway from insurance, like well but did you send the
right bill to the right place with the right code and
then appeal it if they didn't pay you? Right uhm so
the insurers they are, you know they are very savvy.
You know you get the bill in a day late they say
sorry you got the bill in a day late. You didn't
call them for prior authorization they say oh sorry
you forgot to call for prior authorization and they
are essentially taking advantage of the fact that
Health and Hospital's history was we never sent bills
to anybody so we never really caught up with the ways
I mean other hospitals in New York City they were not
so fortunate to have a group like you to help
subsidize their work, right, they got very good at
how to charge for every Band-Aid, write how every
Tylenol, right in almost comical ways. You see the
Bill 995 Band-Aid Right. Well, we didn't even send
basic Bills, we would sometimes not even register
patients.

MARK GJONAJ: It's remarkable that this has gone on for so long. What is the cost of your, uhm, the expense of you having to follow up on

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MITCHELL KATZ: Well, so uhm, we in each case, we have netted out the expense, so uhm in the case of improve our revenue where you know we are saying that uhm we are going to bring in between \$240 but we are going to take it from \$240 million to \$630 million. I've already netted out what it's going to cost me in increased billing. So of course, you, someone has to send the bill.

MARK GJONAJ: Right.

MITCHELL KATZ: Someone has to code the bill. But the truth is I mean that's not where the big costs area. The big costs are delivering the care.

MARK GJONAJ: Right. The doing the billing is just the thing that Health and Hospitals never learned how to do. And my last time, I'm run, I ran out of time and right for the courtesy, the single electronic health record and financial and billing system which is something that has been long overdue not only is it going to be compatible to other New York City Hospitals. See the idea of having these medical records, uhm available

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electronically is to prevent redundancy and testing, critical evaluation and I would even imagine insurance companies would be very supportive of this but understanding that most of our New York City Residents may go to the emergency room for the same symptoms and if they don't like the treatment evaluation they just go to a neighboring hospital which would further incur additional expenses for whatever reason. Is there a model in place that would allow these electronic medical records to be part of not only the HAC system but the private hospitals as well such as the Monte's of the world?

MITCHELL KATZ: Yes and no. On the positive side, uhm Health and Hospitals chose EPIC and that is what almost all the New York City Hospitals have chosen. So the data is compatible but you still have to build a bridge and HIPPA has created certain unfortunate obstacles, the Federal, I mean, I very much believe in patient confidentiality, the patient confidentiality was never meant to prevent the patient from having their own records with their own consent being shared, uhm but it does create certain obstacles. The City has been also part of a health exchange uhm but in talking to my

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doctors at Health and Hospitals it doesn't sound like
it is very heavily used. So I think it, what you are
raising is an issue that is going to change. It has
to because it's too wasteful to keep doing the same
test over and over again.

MARK GJONAJ: And also the wellbeing for the patient so I encourage you to continue to triage from the dollars and cents, stop the bleeding, stabilize and recovery. Thank you Dr. Katz.

MITCHELL KATZ: Yes sir, thank you.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay thank you

Council Member Reynoso. Okay alright. Okay so we
will go back to Chair and if Council Member Reynoso
comes back we will let him speak.

CHAIR CARLINA RIVERA: Uhm so I want to follow up on the, on the rentals and sometimes when you, of course when you terminate a lease there are financial implications and I just want to put, it would be great to have a list of, these, these spaces that you are in contracts with and which ones you are planning on terminating to kind of I guess, reconfigure uhm people into the, the exchange facilities that exist. So if you could, if you could

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provide us with that data, that data I want to make that request.

MITCHELL KATZ: Absolutely.

CHAIR CARLINA RIVERA: Uhm thank you and then in terms of Metro Plus of course you mentioned that I have to give a lot of credit to my colleague, Council Member Mark Levine, in terms of uninsured and underinsured people. So what specific goals and action steps have you established regarding the retention of Metro Plus Members in the H and H system?

MITCHELL KATZ: Uhm we've established a percentage increase that we intend for the dollars to have with the total of in the out years \$135 million of extra money coming to us. And the way that we are doing it, it's very granular. Uhm I'll give you a specific example, uhm, uhm, in the case of Elmhurt, uhm we Metro Plus looked at their data and said you are sending out people to a gastroenterologist and it would be better to keep that money in Elmhurt has a terrific CEO, uhm Mr. Rocha, went and looked and say that his gastroenterologists were highly productive. There was no additional slack, they couldn't see more patients so we said okay, so we are going to hire

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appointment get an appointment for primary care. We provide great primary care, but not enough primary care. So I need 50 more doctors. We have had

13 success now. We have offer letters out to 20.

CHAIR CARLINA RIVERA: I have also a question about job security and some of the changes to personnel that have been happening. I want to know a little bit about people who have been laid off and as you make very difficult administrative decisions as to your restructuring and I believe sort of consolidation. So how many layoffs have transpired since your tenure began and how many more are planned?

MITCHELL KATZ: Uhm while I'm talking I will do the second half of that and then as while we are getting the, the exact number of people since I

2	came. Uhm the, in terms of the future plan, so I do
3	not intend for there to be any diminishment of any
4	patient focused work. So no doctors, no nurses, no
5	social workers, no pharmacists and none of the people
6	who support those people, so for example, if you
7	can't clean a room, you can't take care of a patient
8	so the environmental service workers is as critical
9	to patient care as the doctor. So no patient focused
10	services. On the other hand, I would say when it
11	comes to administration and all of us live this, the
12	world is different than it was 30 years ago.
13	Administrative work in the days of a highly
14	computerized systems is not the same as it was 30
15	years ago and so I don't in some cases need the same
16	administrative uhm, the same Administrative, uhm
17	number is 35. Uhm but that does not, 35 positions
18	were eliminated but a large number of consultants and
19	also temporary staff were eliminated and that
20	together got it over 100, uhm but going forward I
21	think there will be need for decrease a little bit
22	further in the Administrative staff, uhm you know
23	it's never desirable but it seems to me the
24	enterprise we most need to have happen is patient
25	care. I need more nurses. I can't actually continue

with the number of nurses I have, it will not work.
Uhm my view is however painful and this came up even
in the 35 because when I would talk to people they
would say this is an important function in my office
and I would say to them is it as important as an
nurse and often they would say no. Right, so part of
us being viable has to be to put our resources toward
the clinical enterprise. I don't, I don't have an
exact number. Uhm I'm always happy if we can get
people to do different jobs, so for example, around
Administrative jobs I do need more people to do
billing and coding. Uhm so that's, that's an
opportunity to say well you had a particular
Administrative job, right now, not so critical for my
mission but could you do this other job and we, we
want to do that. We announced we are doing a Coding
Academy which is something I did in LA which is very
successful. Right, you want better coding? Teach
people. People want to learn. I don't go out and
hire people, I can take the people I have and put
them through a, a Coding Academy and traditional with
the City it is done by CUNY our public university.
They are going, they are going to teach our staff how

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to code better, but I think there will still need to

be some Administrative reductions.

CHAIR CARLINA RIVERA: I think we agree with you that when it comes to the patients, the staffing levels and making sure we have enough nurses and doctors on the floor is absolutely critical and that when it comes to Coding and Billing that being one of your I think practical approaches to solving the, the Fiscal Crisis that H and H is in is really important. I just want to make sure that we're, we're holding each other accountable in that the positions that you are eliminating are not going to affect the services in any way and so I, request title details if possible. So a list of the titles that have been eliminated so we can just get, get an idea of how services are being affected. We agree with your mission and we agree with that you are trying to do and we just want to make sure that that transparency and accountability persists and continues between the both of us.

MITCHELL KATZ: I'd be happy to provide that.

CHAIR CARLINA RIVERA: Thank you so much.

25 MITCHELL KATZ: Thank you.

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CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay very good, we are going to end it here. We thank you very much for coming in, we look forward to continuing to work with you and to get some of the reports that we had requested, thank you Doctor.

MITCHELL KATZ: Thank you.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay we are going to take a five minute little recess until we can start our next panel. (long pause). (gavel pounding). Okay thank you we will now resume the City Council's Hearing on the Mayor's Executive Budget for Fiscal 2019. I have been joined by Council Member Adrienne Adams and Council Member Barry Grodenchik and uhm, we just heard from the Health and Hospitals and now we will hear from New York City Comptroller, Scott Stringer. Uhm and in the interest of time I will forgo making an opening statement but I do want to make an announcement that I have two students here from the International School for Health and Sciences in Elmhurst and its Anihar (SP?) Garcia and Tom Mance-Pierre (SP?) I think that they are, where are they? Give us a wave out there. Thank you for being here and for being interested in Government. We

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2 really appreciate it a lot. Thank you and with that
3 I'm going to ask Counsel to swear in our Comptroller.

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

SCOTT STRINGER: I do.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: And I forgot they are from Generation Citizen also. So let me mention that. Comptroller, thank you for being here.

SCOTT STRINGER: Well thank you Chairman

Dromm and members of the Finance Committee. I want

to also recognize uhm Council Member Adrienne Adams

and Councilman Barry Grodenchik, I am also pleased, I

think this may be the record turnout for the City

Council for my presentation so. This is truly

remarkable and I am very excited.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Proving you are well liked.

SCOTT STRINGER: Uhm well yes. For the but uhm I also want to thank Chairman Dromm I understand that you have gone through a million hours of testimony and it's the talk of the town so to you who is really listening to what people have to say. Uhm you should also know that I am joined by a City

Council Alum, uhm our Deputy Comptroller for Budget
Preston Niblack and we have many Comptroller staffers
here as well. So I, since my testimony here in March
our economic outlook has remained largely unchanged.
The economy, oh Laurie Cumbo as well, this is really
getting big. Okay, since my testimony here in March,
our Economic Outlook has remained largely unchanged.
The economy remains strong thanks to a strong label
market and a boost from the tax cuts and jobs act and
the Federal Budget. But increased Federal spending
and ongoing tax cuts will ultimately lead to higher
Federal Budget deficits and rising interest rates
going forward. As a result we expect economic growth
to peak this year and begin to taper off in the later
years of the Financial Plan Period. Depending on
part of how well the Federal Reserve is able to
manage this transition it should be possible to avoid
a recession and we are not projecting one as of now.
But if the Fed misjudges the timing and magnitude of
interest rate increases or if other events intervene
like a trade war, the solid footing of our economy
could be undermined. So I want to turn to the Budget
and Fiscal Outlook for the City. The Mayor has
proposed an \$89.1 billion Budget for FY2019. The

Administration was able to increase the surplus in
this Executive Budget thanks to a nearly \$1 billion
increase in tax revenues this year. But as of now,
the projected surplus for this year of \$3.7 billion
remains below the \$4 billion surplus in FY17. The
boost to FY2018 tax revenues is related to several
factors, including the changes in the Federal Tax
Law, uhm the uhm reparation of overseas hedge fund
earnings and a booming stock market. The Executive
Budget recognized an additional \$800 million in
personal income tax revenues for this year, due to
these various factors, \$600 million of which the
Administration believes to be non-reoccuring. My
office expects that Tax Revenue will ultimately go
even higher this year, growing by 7.9% over FY2017.
Now despite this extraordinary one time boost in
revenues, the out year Budget gaps grew in the
Executive Budget Financial Plan. That's because the
low increased revenues for the most part do not
continue through the out years, new spending
commitments do. These commitments are in part to
make up for gaps in the State Budget such as the cost
of the close to home program and last year's Raise
the Age Legislation. Let me be clear. The Mayor's

Executive Budget included a number of important
programs which I support from raising fair student
funding up to the highest average in more than a
decade so that we can ensure more dollars are
actually reaching the classroom to funding \$418
million for the Subway Action Plan including \$164
million in the Capital Plan. I urge that we do that
at the outset. These are critical steps forward that
will serve students and working people in our City
and that is our top priority but there is still much
more work to do. We need to fund the Fair Fares
Proposal to level the playing field for low income
New Yorkers because no one should have to chose
between buying a Metro Card and literally putting
food on the table. Affordable Transportation should
be a fundamental right in this City and Fair Fares
will get us a lot closer to that goal. We also need
to launch the New York City Citizenship Fund, the
public private partnership I proposed to help tens of
thousands of legal immigrants cover the ever rising
cost of becoming a US Citizen. Supporting our
Immigrant Communities have never been more important
and creating a fund to finance the citizenship
process is a realistic opportunity to make a

2	measureable impact. We have to remember that Budgets	
3	aren't just about numbers. Budgets are about	
4	priorities, about creating opportunities to give	
5	everyone a fair shot and to provide a boost to people	
6	in need. That's why we cannot let even a single	
7	dollar go to waste. We must ensure that we are	
8	getting the results that we are paying for. I've	
9	been watching these numbers for a long time now and	
10	this year, to share our focus areas with the public,	
11	we launch the Comptroller Agency's Watch List. This	
12	month over the course of the Executive Budget	
13	Hearings we have released our first Watch List	
14	reports on the Department of Correction, Homeless	
15	Services Spending and the Department of Education.	
16	These agencies have seen tremendous growth in	
17	spending but it remains unclear if we are getting	
18	adequate programmatic results for those investments.	
19	I urge members of the Committee to review those	
20	reports and consider calling for increased	
21	transparency and additional metrics for Agency	
22	spending. In addition to being smart about how our,	
23	about our spending now, we need to be mindful of	
24	potential challenges down the road. When the economy	
25	is strong, we have to prepare for inevitable slow	

2	down. To avoid hard choices that could undermine the	
3	progressive goals that we all share, we have to	
4	increase our Budget Cushion now. The current	
5	Financial Plan projects a cushion of \$9.2 billion at	
6	the start of FY2019. This is 10% of Adjusted FY2019	
7	expenditures. That is \$1.8 billion short of even the	
8	lowest bound of the optimal range of 12-18% of	
9	Adjusted Expenditures. Now I commend the Council for	
10	calling for a \$500 million addition to reserves but I	
11	believe we must do more. With that \$500 million the	
12	reserve goes from 10% to 10.6%. We have a 4 year	
13	spending plan. We also need a serious 4 year savings	
14	plan to increase our Budget cushion and reduce the	
15	out year gaps. As I've said repeatedly we must	
16	demand that our agencies work harder to identify	
17	efficiency savings. This year, City wide savings	
18	program by our reckoning contains only 14% of savings	
19	that are truly efficiencies. The rest are debt	
20	service savings, funding shifts, or spending re-	
21	estimates. That is not what we think is adequate.	
22	You can categorize them anyway you want but at the	
23	end of the day, agency savings represents less than	
24	1% of agency spending in the out years of the	
25	financial plan. We need to raise the bar for agency	

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saving targets. Now don't get me wrong, I'm not in favor of the heavy handed arbitrary and indiscriminate application, application of savings target. That was too often the practice in the past regardless of the consequences but I am in favor of giving agencies real targets for their saving efforts in order to push them to work harder. Over the last three years, the increase in the surplus role has gone own each year from \$1.6 billion in 2015 to just \$147 million last year. We should be growing that amount and increasing our Budget cushion. By adding \$1 billion this year and next to our surplus we could reach a Budget cushion equal to 12% of spending by FY2021 when we may really, really need it. Doubling the agency saving target to 2% per year, could get us halfway there. I know the Council shares my view that instead of spending our revenue windfall, we should be looking for more efficiency savings from our City Agencies and putting additional resources aside. We talk a lot about the uncertainty in Washington, that is something that should concern us. We always worry about some event that we never saw coming. We've been attacked by terrorists, we've had serious flooding over Sandy. We just never know what

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2 may come our way but the one thing that is always

3 true, whatever savings we have get depleted

4 immediately and I think this is a great opportunity

5 to fund the programs that we should but also maintain

6 a Fiscal discipline that will get us to the next

7 level as we go forward. Again I want to thank the

8 City Council. I want to thank Council Member Dromm

9 | in this role, you've done us all very proud and I'd

10 be happy to take any questions you may have?

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you just off of the top of my head, you mentioned about depleting the funds, the savings, uhm should an emergency come. IBO was in just prior to you and spoke about uhm being able to weather a crisis, that there seems to be sufficient funding there now uhm that would get us to the other side of a conflict until we could do some other changes, would you agree with that assessment?

SCOTT STRINGER: No I disagree. Uhm getting, having barely enough to get us through a crisis is not, is not the way to look at this. We need in great Fiscal times to put away enough so that we just don't scape through a crisis, we are able to manage the crisis without sacrifices services to the

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City or layoffs of City Workers and that requires a minimum in our view of a 12% savings. And so 10% seems like a lot until you go to Washington and they don't want to help. Until you don't have a strategic plan to go to Albany and they don't help and suddenly we are in it alone. If we were in a different Fiscal time I would be satisfied with the 10% of savings but we are not, we are in this incredible opportunity we are going to actually adjust up the amount of surplus we have this year.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Well Albany seems to be saying that they're broke and they may want to be cutting back on funding toward the City, this seems to be happening more and more, do you predict that in the future, moving down the road, that we should expect to see Albany pushing more spending requiring us to spend more because of their own, their own Fiscal crisis in Albany.

SCOTT STRINGER: Well look, I think there is no secret that there has been a real city-state fight that has played out over the last couple of years but this, this is why I think we should seriously think about this. On the one hand, you could argue spend everything we have because whatever

we have the City is going to try to take by cutting
funding, and that's a fool error on our part. If we
have, if Albany is taking advantage of the City's
Fiscal Crisis, Fiscal condition, then we need a new
Albany strategy. We can't play checkers with Albany
we've got to start playing chess. But I would not
sacrifice our strong financial position because of
unknown, unknowns in Washington. That means we need
a greater presence in Albany. That means that we
have to step up our rational for funding. We've been
able to do that in the Comptrollers office by issuing
report after report on funding, the amount of money
that New York City sends to Albany and we just have
to continue to do that but I am concerned with our
Fiscal position and I think we should put a little
more away and by the way Danny what I'm saying here
is whatever the outcome of the Budget negotiations
with the Mayor, a billion is optimal but I understand
the give and take of priorities but how about this,
why don't we agree that in addition to a spending
plan, we create a four year savings plan? And we can
roll that out during the life, the life of the
Financial Plan.

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CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Uhm interesting, very interesting, alright let me go to some questions about judgments and claims. In the Preliminary Budget Hearing on March 5 we noted that the City's Judgments and Claims payouts were about \$750 million in Fiscal 2017. At that hearing, we asked you to share some of the payouts that were settled by your office on the basis of notice of claim. Do you have data available on that now, and can you provide us with a list of those cases?

what share of these cases were over \$10 million, uhm we can tell you, you asked us there were no prelitigation settlements for over \$10 million. There
were three related wrongful conviction claims that
settled at the pre-litigation stage for a total of
\$20.4 million when the late Brooklyn DA Ken Thompson
moved to vacate the three arson convictions dating
back to 1980. Uhm so 99.86% of the cases settled
were under \$1 million and that's 3,369 cases. We
also settled pre-litigation claims for a total of \$63
million. We also, as you know, continue to work on
our claim stat reviews where we will actually
continue to analyze claims, looking at risks and how

3 that and work with you as we release this data

4 through a host of agencies. We are also partnering

5 now with a record number of agencies to use the

6 claim's data as a way of informing how to make sure

7 that we don't have the same claims over and over

8 again and I'm, and we are going to continue to do

9 that.

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CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay Mr.

11 Comptroller, the Daily News published an article

12 | entitled Driver's are Easily Getting Money from the

13 | City Comptroller to settle car damage complaints and

14 | it alleged that your offices are requiring little

15 evidence to settle those claims. Uhm what procedures

16 do you have in place to decide whether or not to

17 | settle a case on the basis of notice of claim?

18 SCOTT STRINGER: Well here's what we

19 don't do. We don't harass working people. And the

20 article inferred you know that we have to you know

21 | bring people in, they have to sue us, they have to

22 | jump through hoops. That is not what we do. The

23 | Comptroller's Office reviews all claims based on

24 | individual merit consistent with governing law and

documented facts. We have reformed the Claim's

2	Process and launched Claim Status I mentioned which	
3	is a data driven approach to analyzing claim's dat	
4	to reduce waste in the paths but when a case as merit	
5	we are not going to interrogate innocent New Yorkers,	
6	people in your District or in places where cars break	
7	down or there's flooding, we follow what is long	
8	standard risk management practices. Our approach to	
9	claims protects the middle class and hard working Ne	
10	Yorkers so it would be irresponsible to the City's	
11	taxpayers for us to insist on litigation for all	
12	claims with legal fees and court costs running into	
13	millions so we have to make a judgment, when do we	
14	settle? Which is in the best interest of the city	
15	and then when do we pursue litigation? And sometimes	
16	when you look at the totality of this you also have	
17	to factor in that we do comply with all the risk	
18	management systems but look, it's a, it's an article	
19	that comes and goes but there was no merit to this	
20	process. You know there was no merit to that, the	
21	bottom line is we have reformed our claims practices,	
22	we have been more efficient than ever, we have a data	
23	driven approach, we have a risk management approach	
24	and we are focused on claims at the earliest stages	

because at the end of the day the more we reduce

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claims the more we have in the City Budget. And by the way, claims are down. We now have partnership with Agency, none of this ever occurred before I was Comptroller.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay thank you uhm your office analyzes the impact of management fees on the value of the pension funds and in one study from 2015 found that external managers fell more than \$2.5 billion short of benchmark returns over a 10 year period. We have since instituted a number of changes to lessen the fees deducted from investment returns. Would you please tell us, give us an update on this area, and what has been done recently and where do, where do the funds stand in terms of policies to require the full accounting and disclosure of this.

SCOTT STRINGER: Look you know I thank
you for asking about this because we have talked
about fees and performance as it relates to the
Pension Fund and as of January 1, 2014, all
performance data is now reported net of all
investment management fees. In addition, we have
modernized our public market fee structure to enable
more precise data accrual calculations. We have
acquired that managers of private asset partnerships

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adopt the extensive uhm ILPA Standard template when reporting fees to BAM and we have reform the system to require that all managers of private asset partnership adopt the standard industry approach template when report, reporting fees to us. what's exciting is that we are in the midst of a multi-year data project to work with our subcustodian that's uhm, Bank street, State Bank street, and additional data vendors to help us produce comprehensive performance reports that segregate all forms of manager compensation. Look at the end of the day our job is project the employees and retirees of this City. We are taking this job seriously and we have now had success when people look, you now see well it's not gross we are talking about its net of fees and we have negotiated fee deals that reduce fees and require better performance.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Would you office be willing to uhm regularly update and publish the report that I mentioned?

SCOTT STRINGER: Yes absolutely. And I want to thank the Council for continuing uhm to ask, to ask about this.

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Pension Street Test. OMB, Council Finance, your office and all the watch dogs have been closely monitoring the economy for signs of a dangerous or potential downturn. One area that took a major beating during the Great Recession was public pensions, resulting in increased contributions and a whole new tier for New York City which has upset many people because they don't feel that it's equal. Uhm to the other tiers. Uhm does your office uhm regularly analyze the impact of downturns on pension cost and liabilities?

SCOTT STRINGER: Every day. When I started as Comptroller, we have no Chief Risk
Officer, we had no inhouse ability to do this kind of analysis and building up our capacity to do that was one of our first priorities. We now have a brilliant Chief Risk Officer now, and we regularly analyze all kinds of these scenarios. But I want to remind people we are in this as long term investors. So while there will be always the up and downs in our returns, it's the returns over the long run that matter and on that score we have done very well. We have averaged around 8% return over my tenure as

with some of these challenges.

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comptroller. We've had some very good years but we've also had some tough years. The bottom line for us is what is the long-term capacity of our pension fund. Some of the ways we, we work on those issues is we are constantly looking at our asset allocation. We are constantly working with the trustees to try to analyze whatever may come our way but I feel very confident that when we issued the Funston Report the work we did to correct some of the glaring problems in the pension fund have now been squared away and I think that the build up of the bureau of asset management is best equipped than ever before to deal

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay thank you. We are going to go to some Council Member questions but before we do I want to say that we have joined by Majority Leader Cumbo and now we will have some questions from Council Member Grodenchik followed by Adams.

BARRY GRODENCHIK: Good afternoon uhm Mr.

Comptroller. It is always good to see you. I want
to thank you for making sure I get paid every two
weeks. That's, my wife is concerned about that. I'm
never late. Uhm I want to thank you for your strong

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words on increasing reserves. You know that the Council led by our Speaker has been uhm pushing that and on negotiations with the Mayor on the Budget.

Uhm I want to talk to you a little about homeless services and it seems that the number of dollars that are being spent continue to rise and I have heard numbers this year anywhere from \$1.6 to \$2 billion but now in your testimony you have \$2.9 billion and can you illuminate me a little uhm on what that means across agencies and I know that we just don't spend money on at the Homeless Service Agency but could you expand that a little please?

SCOTT STRINGER: So we are now looking at spending \$2.9 billion across all agencies, I think it is five agencies. We are spending \$1.9 billion on the Shelter System and we put DHS on our watch list because at the end of the day we went from spending roughly \$1.2 billion four years ago to \$2.9 billion but we are not seeing results.

BARRY GRODENCHIK: No we are not.

SCOTT STRINGER: And part of the problem is we still have.

BARRY GRODENCHIK: We are seeing results but we are not seeing the results that we want.

SCOTT STRINGER: That's right and part of
the problem is we are not dealing with looking at
spending as it relates to results. So if I could
come here today and said yes we are spending a lot of
money on homeless services \$2.9 billion but the
homeless population is going down 10%, 20% and there
was a long range plan that related to that increase
in spending there is no one in this town more
committed to eradicating homelessness than me but I
think that despite rising spending for example the
number of monthly subsidized housing placements for
all household types has leveled off and we need to
know why we need more understanding of the investment
and the goals and that's why homeless services is on
the watch list. I think part of the problem is that
we have siloed homelessness and we don't relate it to
housing and I think if you can have a conversation of
building or building the housing that actually goes
to the 30% of the people in homeless shelters that
are working then we are never going to solve this if
you spend \$5 billion so I would break the silos down.
We have to merge housing with services and at the end
of the day we should not be spending \$100 million on
commercial hotels, we should not be placing families

with children in hotels that are dangerous. You know, I did the audits of those hotels. We did the audit of those shelters. We are putting children and families in the most dangerous conditions in the City and we are paying Waldorf Astoria prices. It makes no sense.

BARRY GRODENCHIK: It makes no sense.

SCOTT STRINGER: And this is the crisis that we're in and I think we should rip the cover off of this once and for all which is why we did this watch list. We are going to be at \$3 billion and I don't want to make big bold predictions but we could see a situation with this homeless population given the, the challenges that people are having in many of our communities between evictions and lack of affordability. Could you imagine a homeless system with 30,000 and I'm not saying this is going to happen but we could be to 70,000 if we don't radically change our approach to the homeless crisis.

BARRY GRODENCHIK: We are not that far away right now from 30,000, I think it's 23,000, 24,000.

SCOTT STRINGER: I know.

1	COMMITTEE ON HOSPITALS
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2	BARRY GRODENCHIK: On any given day. Uhm,
3	children, I've had principals in tears when they talk
4	about trying to educate these children. So I thank
5	you.
6	SCOTT STRINGER: We let me go ahead and
7	let me just tell you that over the next three years,
8	the City is anticipating spending nearly \$1.1 billion
9	in expenditures for commercial hotel rooms.
10	BARRY GRODENCHIK: But when we heard
11	testimony from Commissioner Banks and others, and
12	others in the Administration uhm they're not keeping
13	that a secret, we know they are spending over \$300
14	million, about \$1 million a day uhm to put people in
15	hotels.
16	SCOTT STRINGER: And again I just want
17	to, I think this is a very good point. Very few New
18	Yorkers in my view and certainly I think many of us
19	feel this way, would stretch a Budget to help
20	homeless families.

BARRY GRODENCHIK: I think that's a universal feeling.

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SCOTT STRINGER: But there has to be some measure of progress reporting and accountability. The Dashboard has not worked. The way we look at

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2	this from a transparency perspective has not worked.
3	I'm not suggesting that the Agency has not good, good
4	things, when we issued our reports on homeless
5	conditions, uhm Steve Banks in City Hall went right
6	in and started making those repairs, but we have to
7	now figure out a way to bring down the population and
8	get children out of these hotels. It is something as
9	a parent of two young kids, uhm it's just something
10	that is not acceptable. It was never acceptable. It
11	has gone on too long. Thank you very much Mr.
12	Comptroller, thank you Mr. Chairman.

BARRY GRODENCHIK: Thank you.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you Council Member Adams.

ADRIENNE ADAMS: Thank you Mr. Chair, good afternoon Comptroller. Always a pleasure to see you and hear you. Uhm I was going to ask something else but I think I'll stay long the lines of homes and shelter and you answered with great passion and I certainly appreciate as being in Southeast Queens uhm with one of the highest populations of. Uhm the highest population of homeless shelter in the entire borough. Uhm as you know we do bear the responsibility pretty much of the entire borough of

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think are some of the factors you see contributing to

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this trend and what exactly does this mean for the City's economy and for its tax base?

SCOTT STRINGER: Okay I think the Affordability Crisis is reaching homeowners, renters, alike. Uhm the Kayshella (SP?) Index you know is a broad-based measure but it measures prices in the whole New York Metropolitan area and there is evidence that the City, the prices of single family homes are above their pre-recession levels and it's possible that the reason that this area lags is that the some metro areas is due to slower recovery in some of the uhm, you know in some of the suburbs outside of New York City so when you look at different factors, it's not surprising that we are having this, this extra issue related to home ownership but it speaks to what the crisis of affordability is so part of what a policy perspective and I would hope that with you know in the City Council coming back from your Community Board days, one of the things that we have to sort of look at is not just take what I'm saying, crunching the numbers, but there are some ways that we can sort of figure this out. So we have, we did a report that spoke about 15 gentrifying neighborhoods. We also saw

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rents going up but we also saw some indicators that new businesses were moving into the community. So in theory, a new business moves into the community, better jobs, higher price jobs you better can to pay the rent but that's not what's happening in the majority of these neighborhoods. What's happening is yes, new businesses are coming in but the work force development that requires the training to access those jobs are woefully inadequate. The job training is from another era. So part of what we've got to do is take our data and start thinking about ways to make sure that people have the jobs that can pay the mortgage and that can meet the high affordability cost. Obviously, we need a robust affordable housing plan that speaks to actual affordability. But in the meantime we also have to think about workforce development and all of these issues. I actually think that a lot of the issues within City government today is that we are just in silos. We are not, one agency is not talking to another. Job uhm job development and economic workforce development is absolutely linked to the high tech economy and other areas where you could see uhm rising, rising wages.

uhm when

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2	ADRIENNE ADAMS: I absolutely agree with
3	you uhm Mr. Comptroller. And and as we've discussed
4	in a prior hearing today. We absolutely as, as New
5	York City, we absolutely have to come on par uhm when
6	it comes to living wages. Uhm because in, in too
7	many spaces we have poverty wages where we need to
8	see real, real living wages so thank you very much
9	for your testimony today.
10	SCOTT STRINGER: Thank you.
11	ADRIENNE ADAMS: Thank you Mr. Chair.
12	SCOTT STRINGER: Great working with you.
13	ADRIENNE ADAMS: Thank you
14	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay questions from
15	Council uhm from Majority Leader Cumbo.
16	LAURIE CUMBO: Thank you Chair Dromm I'm
17	so happy to see you here today.
18	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you.
19	LAURIE CUMBO: I have a very important
20	question for you, I wanted to talk about your
21	thoughts around uhm paid family leave and the
22	expansion of paid family leave all throughout the

expansion and to what, what was brought forward to us

number of hearings on Paid Family Leave and it's

city of New York and for municipal workers. We had a

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is that only, approximately, 20,000 city workers actually have paid family leave as we identify it with three months of paid family leave and this was a hearing led, uhm or driven in many ways by UFT.

LAURIE CUMBO: And many of the teachers uhm discussing that paid family leave as it's currently uhm implemented you often have to utilize your sick days or to utilize uhm sick days in advance so you actually wind up having to owe sick days moving forward so that if you had a cold or an illness uhm after you had given birth you wouldn't necessary be allowed to take that type of uhm paid family leave moving forward so I just wanted to know what your thoughts were around its implementation and expansion?

SCOTT STRINGER: Well I, I think this is one of the challenges for the City right now. Uhm I can tell you from personal experience uhm that Paid Family Leave is vital not just to the worker but also to the child. Uhm I'm sorry I couldn't join you today outside City Hall when you and your colleague, Steve Levin and Carlina Rivera and others talked about just running for office and having childcare in the household as someone who had to, uhm with an 18-

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month-old and a 3-year-old it is a very, very serious hardship and it precludes a lot of people from working not just running for office. So I do think we need uhm to expand the Paid Family Leave program, it shouldn't just be for managers but it should be for the people who work in this City. I actually think that if you would have crunched the numbers, you would actually see a stronger work force, more people, especially women in the workforce and we would also see children who have a real opportunity to have that parent relationship which it's so critical in the early months of their lives as you and I both know.

LAURIE CUMBO: What do you think is actually missing as far as how our budget is structured that we are not able to roll out a more expansive Paid Family Leave as we currently understand it to exist in other cities and other states. We still continue to lag behind in that particular area amongst every country in the world just about and so what's missing in our financial infrastructure that does not allow us to be able to. In these negotiations with approximately 144 different labor unions from what I understand. It's

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possible that 144 different labor unions could come out with radically different paid family leave programs. Some could negotiate against it, some could negotiate for three months, some could have two weeks, it could be all across the Board.

SCOTT STRINGER: Let me say, two things about it, so first, first, budgets are about priorities and for a very long priorities of children and women in the city have not been at the front of the train. I think that is changing and I hope it is changing. Uhm we are not investing in child care we are not investing enough in our children. I could spend hours talking to you about the Department of Education, go from there. Uhm we spend more money on Administration in the Department of Education of 24% than we do teachers in the classroom, so this is no surprise to us. I do think that in the years going forward we are going to have put our money where our mouth is and if this is a priority of this Government then we have to expand the opportunity for paid leave and child care and daycare if we believe that this is a way to move the City. Now the IBO did an analysis and I will go back in our office to do more work giving you those numbers but the IBO when they

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calculated this and I don't have the report in front of me it wasn't all that expensive. So it sounds like a lot of labor unions, it sounds like a lot but it's not, it's not out of reach given our Budget.

Now again I come here today and tell you that we should put money aside but I also think in the four year financial plan this is a priority that should be realized, I think the teachers are right. I think we should move on that and I do think the Mayor has got to get in front of this because when you provide that kind of paid family leave and you actually make these issues a priority, we are saving so much money on the other side of this.

LAURIE CUMBO: Uh-huh.

SCOTT STRINGER: You know this. The data is out there. You, the earlier you invest in a child, the earlier we're going to end up making that child more successful and it ends up saving us money in the long run no question.

LAURIE CUMBO: Well I just want to thank
you for that because I feel that I want to work
closely, because I feel that during our tenure one of
the goals that we should see is we should see a Full
Paid Family Leave Program rolled out for the entire

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City of New York. I just wanted to uhm stress the importance of that because while we all recognize the importance of paid family leave, we have to concretely figure out how to get it done because it should be a baseline of what every worker is entitled to and right now it's not a baseline in terms of the same work that we did for minimum wage is the same work that we should do there to make it a baseline and not a negotiation tool.

Leader, I know, you have been a champion of this as has Adrienne and others and Danny, we should incorporate Paid Family Leave with the other issues surrounding uhm child care services in the City and lead the nation. Not everything has to be implemented on day one. We can roll out responsibly how we meet the needs of kids, but you know from a personal experience as a, with these two little boys that I have, it starts on day one and if you have resources and you happen to be fortunate to come from a family with money and zip code location the, the life is much different for a child when they become teenagers and going off to college than a kid who doesn't have these resources and that's where we have

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real discrimination and it shouldn't be how you start the race, it really should be how you finish the race and the one thing that I've learned as a parent is parents will sacrifice everything. They look at their child and they realized that they may not achieve everything that they want in their life, right, I've looked at that my kid's in the crib and you know there are certain things that you are not going to be able to do that you want to do. But for your kids, you think they can do anything and then you start realizing that if I don't have the resources, the after school program or the childcare to get the kid to the afterschool program, you start to see that the building blocks of life start decreasing for some and not others. And I do think we have a real opportunity to change that in the City and we should because we will benefit a whole generation of kids. It's not just getting the kid to school. Uhm, it's not that simple and you know that and I know that and so many people in this room know that.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you Majority
Leader and our last question today will be from
Council Member Deutsch.

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CHAIM DEUTSCH: Thank you. How are you doing Comptroller. What a turnout.

SCOTT STRINGER: This is great, thanks.

CHAIM DEUTSCH: So uhm I have I think two or three issues that I would like to discuss. one, uhm, just a few days ago right here in front of City Hall there was a lady who walked into the New York City Housing Authority and she came out unsatisfied and she attempted suicide right here between City Hall and 250 Broadway. Uhm I had a conversation with her and then there was an officer here from NYCHA I was with. And I spoke to the lady and I told her I will bring you back into NYCHA, I walked her in to the third floor and we, I explained to the lady that we have to send you to the hospital just to check you out and I would like to follow up. She was from the Bronx. So to make a long story short she sent me an email, this was two days ago. Uhm yesterday morning she sent me an email thanking me for interacting and calling E-M-S and having the cops respond. I also had NYCHA fill out a report that of the case. Basically she was living she is living in a cramped apartment with her daughter and three grandchildren. Her apartment is in much need

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of repairs and she couldn't take it anymore. So the email she sent to me yesterday was she promises not to do that again, not to attempt suicide and she is uhm is seeking a, she has an appointment with a social worker, I also reached out to the City to have Thrive NYC reach out to her and follow up and I am following up her with her and now with NYCHA.

SCOTT STRINGER: Good for you.

CHAIM DEUTSCH: So firstly what my question is, is that I requested from the New York City Housing my report to see how many people live in low income housing, have committed suicide or have attempted to commit suicide because we need to have more mental health professionals. I have went to the Council asking for more mental health professionals in NYCHA Housing as well as Outreach to let people know that there are mental health professionals available. Currently there are not enough, so I would like you to look into that and we need to make sure that people that uhm are low income and cannot make ends meat have the mental health services that they deserve. Secondly when you talk about the homeless, we are looking from \$1.2 billion to \$2.9 billion across agencies. So I am the Chair of the

2	Veterans Committee in the City Council and I made it
3	my business to visit every single Homeless Veterans'
4	Shelter and Supportive Housing Shelter I was in the
5	Bronx from upper Westside and my first hearing on
6	Budget Hearing was at the Borden Avenue Shelter. The
7	Borden Avenue Shelter is 75,000 square feet one story
8	building and I questioned why hasn't this property
9	that's in a commercial area because many people or
10	some people like who are in shelters you have those
11	who are sex offenders you can't be near schools or
12	children. Borden Avenue is the area that is a
13	commercial area. It is one story 75,000 square feet.
14	Why hasn't this property been rezoned to allow
15	supportive housing and to put all 450 homeless
16	veterans and there are those who are still living in
17	the streets into one facility with all the needed
18	resources so we need to hold the City accountable to
19	make sure that those areas where we can accommodate
2,0	more supportive housing, we should do it immediately
21	because that building was uhm I believe that was
22	first initiated by Ed Koch and it is still sitting
23	there on one story, 75,000 square feet across which
24	you couple place an entire, all the, all the homeless
25	veterans throughout the City in one that facility,

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freeing up other homeless shelters for others from the 63,000 who are still out on the street.

SCOTT STRINGER: I think actually one of your colleagues this week talked about the fact that if every local district says no to a shelter and says no to helping people then where are the most vulnerable going to go, Keith Powers and I think we should take that to heart. We have a responsibility as a Government to not just throw money to problem but engage in communities to make sure that we protect every vulnerable citizen. Right now from a Budget prospective I see a homeless plan that is incomplete, that is filled with half promises and we are spending almost \$3 billion and we are not making the headway and more importantly we don't have a citywide plan to deal with the crisis. So if I could leave you with this, to make a suggestion for the Council, we need hearings on forcing the City or the Administration to come up with a comprehensive homeless housing plan that also is overlaid by a serious housing plan that meets the needs of the poorest New Yorkers in the City. In 1938, Mayor LaGuardia built public housing and for \$100 that was not an apartment that was considered poor people

housing, it was a ticket to the middle class. This
City then in the 50s and 60s engaged the Mitchell
Lama Housing Program which I believe was the most
successful housing program ever conceived, 50s an
60s. Mitchell Lama was the backbone of the middle
class for this City and in the Koch era, those
buildings, those in rim buildings were turned over to
community organizations to build yet again housing
for the poorest New Yorkers and today our housing
plan is overly focused on developers of luxury
housing building in communities where the
affordability component is not affordable to the
people in neighborhood so you see an increase in the
homeless crisis. We've got to figure this out folks.
This is not sustainable. I gave you an audit years
ago that talked about 1150 vacant properties that the
City owns, that the City owns. Use that to go do
what was done in prior administrations and build the
next Mitchell Lama Two to accommodate the hundreds of
thousands of people on public housing waiting lists,
the 63,000 in homeless shelters. Let's figure this
out in a way that the that shows there is an urgency
here because whether it is Veterans or people who
have been thrown out of their homes, they have to go

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somewhere and we have to do this and I will continue to work with the Council and and all of you to make sure that we change the way we are constructing and maintaining housing in this City. Look at the recent articles on Housing Court and Eviction Rates. You can talk about the problem all you want but if we do not have a plan now we are not going to be ready for this in the next five to ten years.

CHAIM DEUTSCH: Thank you and uhm we are putting in our \$418 million between I believe the City and State to our transit infrastructure. So I have an OPIC coming out and I would like to have your support that we have about four or five HOV lanes throughout the City of New York which is underutilized because you need three or more people, uhm so the roadways are congested and in the meantime the HOV lanes are normally empty because you need three or more people. So if we give a higher charges, let's say even \$15 or \$20 for those who could afford to go let's say for Brooklyn from Manhattan to use the HOV lane which will reduce that congestion and use that \$15 to \$20 that someone chooses to spend their money we could use that to get

1	COMMITTEE ON HOSPITALS 228
2	revenue to continue to improve our transit
3	infrastructure, what is your feeling on that?
4	SCOTT STRINGER: So, yeah, yeah I don't
5	like it because rich people shouldn't get to drive
6	faster and keep poor people in traffic. I think we
7	need figure out an equitable solution to this and I
8	don't think the highway the tolling should be a two
9	tier holding.
10	CHAIM DEUTSCH: So those that could
11	afford it will use the HOV and in the meantime it
12	would reduce congestion so the poor people will not
13	be sitting in traffic because it will definitely
14	reduce the congestion.
15	SCOTT STRINGER: Why don't we come up
16	with a plan, why don't we come up with a plan that
17	rich or poor everyone is treated equally on the road?
18	That's what I would do.
19	CHAIM DEUTSCH: So I would like to
20	discuss that with you further.
21	SCOTT STRINGER: Yes sir.
22	CHAIM DEUTSCH: Thank you.
23	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Alright thank you

24 | Council Member Deutsch and I want to say thank you to the Comptroller we really appreciate you coming in

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and giving testimony and uhm sharing your thoughts on the Budget.

SCOTT STRINGER: I really appreciate it.

Thanks for giving me this opportunity everybody,

thank you.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Absolutely, thank you. We are going to take a five minute recess and then we will return for the public portion. For those of you who are here who want to give public testimony make sure that you have filled out a form like this with the Sargeant and when we come back we will begin the public portion. (long pause). (gavel pounding). Okay good afternoon. We will now begin the public session of the Council's Fiscal 2019

Executive Budget Hearings. I would like to thank the Speaker for joining us and give him the opportunity to say a few words, Speaker Corey Johnson.

COREY JOHNSON: Uhm thank you Chair

Dromm, good afternoon I'm Corey Johnson speaker of
the New York City Council. I want to welcome
everyone who has joined us for the last day on the
Council's Hearings on the Fiscal 2019 Executive
Budget. We have finally made it to the concluding
portion of our hearings when we as elected officials

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get to hear directly from you, the public, our constituents, our neighbors and the advocates who represent you. Hearing from you demonstrates what the Budget and this process is all about. You are the ones who feel the very real impact of the spending decisions that we make every year here at City Hall. You are the ones that are going to our Senior Centers that the Council is fighting to protect, who attend the summer youth programs that the Council wants to expand who deserve Fair Fares so that riding the subway isn't a luxury for a few and who are paying ever rising property taxes and how busy and hectic everyone's life can be so I really want to personally thank each and every one of you for taking on a, for taking time out of your busy schedules to be here today. We are glad that you are here and we look forward to hearing what you have to say. I also want to give a big thank you to our new finance chair, Chair Dromm who has literally overseen hundreds of hours worth of hearing during the Preliminary Budget Process, the Executive Budget Process and he has taken hundreds of additional hours and preparation time and Budget negotiating time and other time and he has done a tremendous job so I want

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to congratulate you, Chair Dromm for leading this committee and doing such a thorough and fine job doing so. With that, I turn it back over to you uhm Chair Dromm so we can begin the public testimony portion of this hearing. Thank you.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you it's been a great experience, a really great experience and a learning experience for me as well and I am very, very happy that we have not arrived at this public portion for the hearings. So thank you Speaker Johnson I echo your statement and I look forward to hearing from everyone this afternoon. As a reminder to all the members of the public who wish to testify please be sure to fill out a witness slip with the Sargent at Arms. The public witness panels will be arranged by topic so please indicate the topic of your testimony on your witness slip. We understand that many seniors or people with disabilities who wish to testify must leave by a certain time so we will try to accommodate that need by putting you on some of the earlier witness panels. Any senior or person with a disability who requires this accommodate please make a note on your witness slip so that we know who you are. In addition, in

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2	addition, in the interest of time and fairness to all
3	of those that wish to testify, members of the public
4	will each have two minutes to testify and we ask that
5	you please be respectful of that clock. For anyone,
6	for people who cannot testify at today's hearing for
7	any reason but who would like to submit your
8	testimony you may email your testimony to
9	financetestimony@council.nyc.gov and the Finance
10	Division Staff will make it a part of the official
11	record. Testimony will be accepted through 5 p.m. or
12	Wednesday May 30^{th} and with that we are going to
13	begin with our first panel. That will be Marlene
14	Giga from the Treasurer of local 983 DC 37. Joe
15	Puleo, President of local 983 DC 37, Dilcy Benn,
16	President of local 1505 DC 37, Fran Schloss,
17	President of local 1757 DC 37, John Hyslop, President
18	of local 1321 DC 37, Reynaldo Barber, President of
19	local 1482 DC 37 and Leonard Paul, President of local
20	374 DC 37. (long pause).
21	JOE PULEO: Okay so we are going to
22	start, okay it's okay with me. Thank you City
23	Council people, thank you for having us. My name is

Joe Puleo, I am president of local 983. I represent

the Urban Park Rangers the PEP Officers, all the

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City's Seasonal Aids for the Parks Department, the Associate Parks Service Workers. Okay as I earlier mentioned at the last meeting that we were here in City Council was that we need an increase in the number of PEP officers and Urban Park Rangers and we have 28,000 acres of Park Land. We are well under funded when it comes to Parks Enforcement. Okay we have a little over 200, we would like to see of course those numbers be in the thousands but for the time being we request that we have at least 100 additional people in this area. Uhm with the beach closures at Rockaway, we have increased drug usage, primarily in the Bronx as you have probably seen in the, in the media. We need more dedicated people to take on these specific tasks. Again we are a small unit in comparison to the NYPD. We cover the most land. We are, you know the Parks Department is the biggest land owner in the City of New York but yet we only have a couple of hundred people to do this task. So again we are urging you to place these people as a priority when it comes to keeping the residents and citizens of this City safe. We also would like to see the money that was given last time be restored as well. Thank you.

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CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you very much, next please.

MARLENE GIGA: Hi my name is Marlene Giga, I've been a PEP officer for 17 years and I'm also a life-long New Yorkers. The Parks in New York City or in New York is back yard. There has also been a steady increase in crime in parks. PEP officers uhm they're, there to act as a deterrent and they keep the Park safe and they keep crime down. There are about 25 officers in each borough currently. Uhm and then in the summertime when the officers are deployed to stationary locations like the beaches and pools there is about six officers to patrol all of a borough. It is definitely stretched then. Uhm in the summertime the man power is completely lacking and PEP officers keep New York City safe for all tourists and for residents of New York City. We would ask that you restore funding for PEP officers in all the boroughs. Thank you. CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Just let you, hit

DILCY BENN: Okay, I'm sorry.

that, hit the red button.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: I'm sorry good afternoon Chair Dromm and the members of the Finance

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Committee. My name is Dilcy Benn I'm President of local 1505 representing the CPWs the City Park Workers and in New York City Parks and Recreation Department. My members work on all five boroughs, conducting maintenance and operations in all City parks. I want to start off by thanking the City Council for additional funding and the Fiscal Year 2018 for the Parks Department. This funding was used to maintain the city funded lines for 100 City Park Workers and 50 gardeners. New York City Parks has over 39,000 acres of land. On the average one gardener is responsible for maintaining approximately 254 acres of park land. The Department of Parks and Recreation is distressingly underfunded. The support from the City Council is vital. In order to continue to maintain our communities by keeping these underserved parks in our communities beautiful. While we did see benefits from the Fiscal 2018 additional funds, we are still risking, in risk of losing these funds since they are not baselined for Fiscal Year 2019. If these funds are not restored, I'll, our City Park Workers and Gardeners will be laid off. I'm urging the City Council to restore and increase the funding for those above mentioned

N HOSPITALS 236				
rthermore the maintenance and upkeep of				
ill suffer leading to uhm leading to				
d decay. As minimum wage in New York				
CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: I have to ask you to				
wrap it up.				
DILCY BENN: Okay and as minimum wage in				
ty increases to \$15 an hour and my members				
ke \$15.48 to start is becoming				
y difficult to live in the City. The City				
long hard wholesale look at it, at taking				
workforce. I want to thank you and I am				
Council to restore additional funds for				
2019 for CPWs and the Gardeners. Thank				
CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay thank you very				
•				
FRAN SCHLOSS: Good afternoon Chairman.				
CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: We need that uhm mic				
FRAN SCHLOSS: And members of the City				
ance Committee.				

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Just pull that down

a little closer to you, yeah. 25

FRAN SCHLOSS: My name is Fran Schloss
and I am President of DC 37 Local 1757 the Local
represents real property assesses, appraises and
housing development specialists. The City of New
York has over 1,065,000 parcels that are valued on a
yearly basis. The hiring of 80 additional assessors
would not nearly backfill vacant districts but would
serve to create manageable ones. The Commissioner of
the Department of Finance has committed to push for
30 new District Assessors. We strongly advocate for
all 80. It is projected that taking into account a
new employee's learning curve and the cost of
salaries and benefits and additional \$100 million in
property tax revenue would be generated the first
year and would be sustainable. The New York City Tax
Commission needs a line of succession. Seven of its
11 Assessors will be eligible to retire within one to
four years. The hiring and training of Assistant
Assessors and Assessors that are skilled in the
corrections evaluation of real property should
commence now. In conclusion, additional District
Assessors will help to resolve the issue of
uncollected revenue. The proactive hiring and
training of New York City Tax Commission Assessors

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will ensure the continuation of fair and thoughtful decisions regarding correction to a real property assessment evaluation. It will serve to help decrease potential future risks and New York City Liability. DC 37 local 1757 thanks you for your time and consideration.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you very much and you get an A for being under time.

FRAN SCHLOSS: I practiced.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: I used to be a teacher. Alright. Next please, John.

JOHN HYSLOP: My name is John Hyslop I'm President of Local 1321 and I will be speaking on behalf of my fellow Presidents, Ron Barber of 1482, Leonard Paul of 374 and Val Colon of 1930. Chairman Daniel Dromm and fellow Committee Members thank you for giving my fellow Presidents and myself an opportunity to testify. Two months ago in our testimony on the Mayor's Preliminary Budget we documented our need for more money. We detailed the increasing demands our communities place on our members, services and facilities. Our patron's needs have not changed without additional financial support for our libraries, our libraries will not keep pace.

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Every library system still has six and seven day service. Every branch still has computers, laptops, wifis, tablets and mobile hot spots. Every branch still has more programs with more and more patrons attending these programs. We've visited and speak to our members and we hear the stories of our dedicated and engaged yet overwhelmed and understaffed they are as we strive to meet the ever increasing demands of our diverse communities. All of our work is done in the backdrop of the increasing inequality between our City citizens. For more than a century, New York City's Public Libraries have provided free services to everyone. Today our members continue this tradition and we are keenly aware of the City's yawning gap of inequality. We experience firsthand how our free services and programs help people. Whether it be the adult who needs to use the branches computers, printers and internet because they cannot afford them. The child who has a free safe place to go after school, the free entertainment to occupy a family on the weekends. The free citizenship programs for the recent immigrants. The free video visitation services we provide for family's with incarcerated family members. The free early reading

1	COMMITTEE ON HOSPITALS 240
2	programs to fall in love with reading. The free
3	books for the adults to continue their lifelong love
4	of reading. Our services alleviate one more
5	financial burden for individuals and families. At
6	the library's testimony and executive Budget hearing
7	on May 18, we were surprised and disheartened to hear
8	that all three library systems have needed to use
9	expense funds for emergency repairs and we understand
10	the importance of maintaining the infrastructure of
11	library branches. Our members and patrons want a
12	safe clean comfortable and inviting library. Our
13	elected officials must take responsibility for
14	maintaining the City's infrastructure not force a
15	library to use expense funds for emergency capital
16	repairs and you need to increase our Budget, Capital
17	Budget.
18	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you.
19	JOHN HYSLOP: There are two more
20	paragraphs can I finish it.
21	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Yeah we have the, we
22	have the sheet on them, right?

JOHN HYSLOP: Okay good thank you.

24 That's fine.

1 241 2 CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: We want to also 3 acknowledge and thank Speaker Corey Johnson for being 4 here, we appreciate you being in this hearing. what's your name sir? 5 6 REYNALDO BARBER: My name is Reynaldo 7 Barber local 1482. CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: That's all. 8 JOHN HYSLOP: We were, I was speaking on 9 behalf of all. 10 CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Yeah I know but I 11 12 saw them get papers and then I was just wondering. Did you want to say anything? 13 14 JOHN HYSLOP: We have the same sheets. 15 CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay very good, 16 alright so the issue of, the issues that you bring to us are issues of major importance to us here in the 17 18 Council. We take them very seriously and before I let you go, I just want to ask Council Member Mark 19 20 Levine to say a few words. 21 MARK LEVINE: Thank you Mr. Chair, I just 2.2 want to very briefly make a comment. I want to get 23 on to the next panel too but I want to thank

President Benn for speaking on behalf of the City

Parks Workers and the Gardeners and the Chair of the

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1	242
2	Parks Committee Grodenchik and I are extremely
3	concerned about these 150 men and women that are in
4	Park in low income and moderate neighborhoods and
5	this is a program designed to compensate to equalize
6	the playing field because the Parks are raising
7	private money and hiring their own staff. This is a
8	way for the City to equalize it. These are tough
9	jobs. The Administration should be paying for this.
10	These are core Agency functions we should not have to
11	come back every single year to fight to get the City
12	Council to pick this up and these men and women their
13	careers are in the balance so we want to push very,
14	very hard for the Administration to pick these up.
15	This is a Core Parks Department Function and I know
16	that our, our Speaker shares this opinion and we are
17	going to be fighting very, very hard for this. Uhm
18	for the good of, of your members and for the good of
19	our Parks in this Budget. Thank you.
20	DILCY BENN: Thanks a lot Mark, thanks
21	Corey and thanks Dromm.
22	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: You can, you can say
23	Danny.

DILCY BENN: Danny, thank you Danny.

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CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: We have uhm Council Member Grodenchik that also wants to say a few words.

BARRY GRODENCHIK: I just want to uhm, I just want to add on to what Council Member Levine said as Chair of Parks I take this extremely seriously. I know our speaker does and I just want to uhm for the record state that the City is investing \$4.6 billion over the next four years in our Park System. It would seem to me uhm very, very physically prudent to make sure that our Parks are protected and that New Yorkers have the level of service that they've come to deserve and understand and come to expect. Uhm in our City Parks so this will be a top priority for me as Park Chair over the next month or so. Thank you for being here today to let, to give us your strong opinion on this.

DILCY BENN: Thanks Barry I really appreciate all of your hep and all of your support.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you Dilcy.

Alright thank you to this panel, we appreciate you coming in. And I'm going to call our next panel. I have students from uhm IS 230 and Bronx Academy of Voters Re-Civic Engagement, is IS 230 here? No.

Okay they are not here. Okay. Uhm Raquel Sanders

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3 (long pause). Is Savannah Henry here? Oh okay,

4 alright. Savannah you are from uhm Bronx? Okay

5 good, we got. Hercules Reed, okay Mariah Lopez from

6 STAR, Linda Stroud the Committee of 100 to make BVG

7 Free again, Constance LeSolle, Committee of 100, and

8 uhm Veronica Conant. Just give your testimony to the

9 | Sargeant. (long pause). Sure okay you want to

10 | start. You just have to hit that mic and let the

11 | little red light shine.

I'm sorry for being a little late and I'm going to read really fast but I had a conversation with Majority Leader Cumbo on the way out and she said something that makes me want to preface my statements, so I'm the ED of transvest rights group but our founder loved flowers. Her name is Marsha P. Johnson and she is the most famous transperson of the stomal area. So Ms. Cumbo said you are all over the place. I don't understand why you are here for the flowers. I'm here for the flowers because flowers mattered to Marsha. So my name is Mariah Lopez and I

am here this afternoon to add my voice to the chorus

of Reverence and Visitors of Brooklyn asking the City

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t to forget what makes New York Great. In addition to our accents, the drinking water, the bagels, the sky scrapers and even the subway, publicly accessible Free Green Spaces including Gardens such as the Brooklyn Botanical Gardens. I am here to ask that every possible effort be made to ensure that there is enough money in the upcoming Budget to guarantee that the Brooklyn Botanical Gardens is free and open to every senior, poor and disabled New Yorker who wishes to visit it. usually reserved for Trans Womens and Queer Issues I am lending my voice to the fight to this fight to make sure that Brooklyn's Botanical Gardens is open to seniors and those with disabilities, free of cost because I understand how big of an issue free beautified green spaces are to the quality of life o New Yorkers that are most trampled on, poor people, the disabled and families who love and support them. My childhood was shaped by free access to green spaces and the ability to access nature and the understanding that such places exist within big cities, sometimes feet from cantankerous construction, smog and pollution because they have Uhm I think that was a time warning for me so I

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just want to get really quick and say this, uhm I'm a solution driven activist and I'm trying to wear my big girl britches and step into more civic minded stuff. My organization has been pushing a memorial at Christopher Street for Marsha who died after Stonewall but we think a Ferry there would generate millions and if this Council is inclined to close the Botanical Gardens to seniors free of charge, I want you to gander this. If Marsha's body didn't wash up out of the Hudson on Christopher Street on July 6, 1992 she'd be alive. She'd be an old trans senior with her best friend, my trans mom Sylvia Rivera. They'd both be living in Brooklyn, old trans women and they'd probably want to visit the Botanical Gardens. Does this, does this Council have the, does this Council have the nerve to tell two old transpeople or her daughter that we won't keep the Botanical Gardens open to the public for free. Okay that's all.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Well I have to tell you I remember Marsha T. Johnson because I was here in the parade, I'm old enough to having remembered her and as she would stand there and direct us, don't go up 6th Avenue, go up 5th Avenue, she was the one

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who got us to march on 5th Avenue for the first time.

3 So I thank you for your testimony.

MARIA LOPEZ: Thank you STAR will be marching in the parade for the first time in a couple of years and we'd love you to have you to be with us.

 $\label{eq:chair_def} \mbox{CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you and she} \\ \mbox{was great.}$

MARIA LOPEZ: Thank you.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: We will go over here. Good afternoon, my name is Raquel Sanders and I'm a Senior at Brooklyn School for Music and Theatre and I am part of the Children's Defense Fund. I am very delighted that I am here to testify today. I believe that there is so much focus in the Budget on school policing and I have questions about why the School Safety Budget went up \$20 million since the Preliminary Budget. I want to understand why the City is pouring more money into a system that is hurting the school community more than it is helping. There are so many other resources that \$20 million could go to such as more restorative supports in the school community for the students. I know not all students have access to these resources but personally my school is a safe place dedicated to

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practice and restore justice. Basically in this environment we take the time to man and restore relationships between students and between the students and the staff. This environment gives a lot of students reassurance and has changed a lot of things as far as my education and safety. The rate of students getting suspended went down and before students take the risk to get into altercations they come to Ms. Yuko our Restorative Justice coordinator and she helps them sort their problems. School has become an open place for students to talk freely and there are opp, there are opportunities for students to become young mediators. In the, in that program that training students receive allow the opportunity to understand the bigger picture and I see students resolve situations before they escalate. I know how much of a different this has made to my school, imagine if they had it in every school. Students who have another outlet other than resorting to physical and verbal altercations. In the future, this could take these young people a long way as far as knowing how to get through static situations and dealing with real life issues. As the City continues to work on the final Budget, please think and give more funds to

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getting more counselors and restorative programs in school systems to help these young adults grow and have a better chance for successful futures. Overall to make school more safe from restorative, the City must fund counselors and social workers instead of criminalizing students by enhancing school safety and police. Thank you.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you very much, next please.

Members, my name is Herculus Reed and I serve as the Legislative Director for the City University of New York, University Student Senate. Also known as CUNYUSS. We represent 500,000 students that attend CUNY each academic year. These students live in your Districts and go to college in your Districts and many of them voted for you. I'm here today to remind you of the priorities of CUNY students who are the future of this great City. Many students in CUNY receive Financial Aid; however, with the ever rising cost in college, students are finding it challenging to cover additional costs such as books, food and transportation. We are asking that you expand the New York City Council Mayor based Scholarship. Since

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2015, the Council has invested in this scholarship program and up to 36,000 students in CUNY coming out of high school benefit. We are asking to expand this program to \$400 per student this time around giving us about \$19.7 million to be allocated into the Budget. We are asking that you support the Fair Fares Campaign that would provide low income New Yorkers whom most attend CUNY reduced fair to go to and from classes, very often students have to decide between pursuing their education, eating or missing class because they cannot afford a train ride. Many are also arrested for jumping turnstiles. Support Citizenship Now as a Federal Government continues to attack immigrant communities, the Council and the Mayor should stand with New York Immigrants and undocumented residents. Investigating Citizenship Now would ensure that more New York Residents have a sure path to US Citizenship. This initiative has protected and provided legal assistance at thousands of immigrant New Yorkers. We are requesting \$2 million to keep these legal services in the five boroughs. Increasing investment to the University's Childcare Centers and Services, 10% of all CUNY students and 20% of CUNY Community College Students

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are parents. We are asking for about \$500,000 more to continue expanding the enrollment capacity, extending hours, staff and teachers. Uhm you have a copy of my testimony so I just want to get to the last part, uhm I also have the privilege to serve at CUNY's City Council's CUNY Task Force Co-Chair and uhm on the 31st of next week we are having a public hearing and many of you are sponsors of this Task Force and we want to make sure that this is something that does not go uhm on deaf ears and I want to thank you all for your support thus far for CUNY, Corey Johnson, Mr. Dromm, Ms. Gibson and many other Council Members, thank you.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you very much, next please. Uhm, my name is Constance LeSolle and I'm usually here over the Fire issues but I am also here as you know over the Brooklyn Botanic Gardens as the representative of the Committee of 100 which is now the Committee of 125 to make the Brooklyn Botanic Garden free again. It is very important that you support us in our efforts. We are not going away. This is the long term issue and we are not just coming to you for money. Uhm we are going to look for private moneys. We are going to look for any way

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to make this public garden public and free again. You have a situation in Brooklyn right now where intelligent people believe that this is not a public It was a public garden for about 100 years into the 90s and was free all the time and then it was established for one Tuesday by the Board and the public was in such an outrage that they gave Fridays for seniors and Saturday mornings for everybody. there is nothing except Friday mornings except from 8 to 12. This is not tolerable. We will work hard. The Botanic Gardens. I have a good relationship with them but they are not particularly happy with general neighborhood and uhm shall we say what they would consider outside community forces coming in to help This situation has to change. Memberships are often between people whom they see as outsiders, they are not outsiders they are members. I was a member for almost all the 50 years I lived in Brooklyn. we, we need your help in getting them back on track. This has got to be the public garden that it was meant to be and I, I just have to say in closing that I have visited both the New York Botanic Garden and the Queens Botanic Garden and I do have to congratulate the Queens Botanic Garden on the good

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manners of all of their staff and their openness on their programs and their fees and their free days.

They are way ahead of the rest of the public gardens in this matter.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay. Thank you. Let's go over here.

SAVANNAH HENRY: Good afternoon, thank you for the opportunity to testify at today's hearing. My name is Savannah Henry and I am currently a senior at the Urban Assembly Bronx Academy of Vetters. I am also an Alumni of Generation Citizen Action Civics Program. I have had the pleasure of participating in this amazing program my junior and senior year. Generation Citizen is an Education Program designed to get Civics Education back into middle and high school classes in an action oriented way. Through this young leaders are empowered to use their voices in order to exercise their civic duties. Throughout this semester long program GC partners with schools to implement it's twice weekly Action Civics Curriculum during in class time to educate middle and high school students of how to confront and take effective action to address community issues by engaging directly in politics.

Students start by debating what they would change if
they were decision makers in their school, their City
or their state. Their students build consensuses to
choose one issue impacting the community to focus on
addressing correctively. The students analyze the
underlying root causes of the agreed upon issue and
then collaborate to develop and execute an action
plan which may be involve lobbying of elected
officials to advance Budgetary, Legislative or Policy
Solutions or building a coalition. Their program
culminates with Civics Day at the end of semester
student finale where students present their action
programs at a science fair style exhibition event.
Attending a small school has many positive
advantages. Our principal, Mr. Brandon Cordero
Hernandez amongst others emphasizes the importance of
self-advocating. Without it, no impact or change can
be made. It is clear and especially stressed that
there our generation and future generations have an
amazing platform and it is serving that we can bring
about change if the right incentives are put in
place. GC can be seen as a stepping stone and is
only the start of something grand. Serving as my
debate teams chapter President I have acquired the

2	much needed public speaking skills. Since the season
3	is over, Generation Citizen has given me another
4	opportunity to use my voice and speak up on behalf of
5	not only my school but the Community as well. As a
6	millennial, my generation faces a number of problems
7	and who else rather than my own peers and hundreds of
8	others across the state would be more fit to discuss
9	and handle it than us. The Democracy coach would
10	assist us in our community issues are choosing to be
11	alongside us in the classroom. I had the pleasure of
12	asking my Coach Louis why did he join Generation
13	Citizen. He explained to me that it gave him a great
14	sense of the community issues and that it gave him
15	hope for the future helping youth to further
16	themselves and thinking outside the box is key to
17	ultimate change. These Democracy coaches take over
18	the classroom and instructional time every Tuesday
19	and Thursday for a semester. This gives our familiar
20	teachers the chance to see how the students are
21	becoming civically engaged. It is a proud moment
22	across the board. Generation Citizen is necessary in
23	our schools. As I conclude this speech, I would like
24	you all to keep in mind how important it is to
25	encourage our youth to be civically engaged. We are

1 the future and we need to ensure that they have the 2 knowledge and skills about how our democracy works 3 and ways in which they can participate in it. Thank 4 5 you all so much for the same credible opportunity to 6 speak to you today. A special thank you to 7 Generation Citizen for allowing me to voice my concerns and sentiments on this matter. Thank you so 8 much to the Council Members and the Community for 9 listening to me and as Juicy (SP?) says, "Don't Talk 10 About Change. LEAD It". 11 12 CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Uh-huh, alright, 13

thank you.

SAVANNAH HENRY: Thank you.

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VERONICA CONANT: Uhm I'm Veronica Conant, academic librarian member of the Committee to Save the New York Public Library and past President of the Rusty's Report 50/50 book association speaking in my own name. Uhm I strongly support plans to increase the library's operating and capital budgets. Libraries are more important than ever before allowing everyone safe, free use of resources and helping user find reliable information. I want to stress the importance of knowing how to evaluate the information, a special skill of professional

libraries to share with everybody. Uhm using my
decades of expertise I would like to discuss my
concerns about and the recommendations, some
recommendations for the New York Public Library's
Plans not discussed last week at the Executive Budget
Committee Hearings. The Master Plan for the Interior
Renovation of the 42 nd seat library costing \$317
million result including seven floors of the book
stacks for which the city owned building was built by
the City in 1911 on land owned by city is a problem.
According to the original agreement between the
Library and the city and the city the library agreed
to function as the free public research library for
the city, develop the research collection and provide
free access to research materials for all New Yorkers
and visitors in exchange for the City to provide and
maintain the building. This arrangement has worked
extremely well for over 100 years and with the
international respected research institution. This
agreement is currently threatened, uhm five years
after the library emptied the book stacks of about 3
million research material and copied them off and
after the four years after they burned the Center
Library Plan, they are still doing a stack study and

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still ignoring the need of researchers who request the return of the research collection from off site that is a very large off-site storage in Princeton called RECAPP, Research Collections Contortion (SP?), 50 miles two private institution Columbia and Princeton and NYPL has over 5.2 million items that they want the Contortion (SP?) Arrangement to remain permanent. Our public library has essentially outsourced the unique research collection and hundred of library jobs to Princeton and other state. We need library jobs for New Yorkers in New York City. Access to the outside collection has been taking too long. It is poorly organized and causing research and researchers severe problems. The commitment to save NYPL submitted official response, I don't want to go into any of this is just that the first priority to me as for many, many others is to, it would only cost \$46 to \$47 million according to the Library's own estimate to upgrade the climate control and since the City owns the building so I am requesting you here please give those \$46 million so that we don't have to wait another five years or forever and that is alright until you know this can happen.

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2 CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay we are going to 3 have to wrap it up.

VERONICA CONANT: I very much appreciate I just want to make a statement because I'm out of time but I would appreciate it if you would read my full testimony because I say substance, but I want to say this so everybody can hear it. Libraries are precious and must be protected and cherished, not sold at the time, more people are ever are needing and using them. We must not allow the power of real estate developers be greater than the power of knowledge. Transparency and oversight of the entire Library System is much needed. So please do not allow the sale of any public library. I don't know if anything can be done about this Business Library but if it is possible to turn it around that would be a financially please read the rest of my testimony.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay got it. Thank
you. Alright thank you to this panel. We appreciate
you coming in. Now I'm going to call our next panel
as well. RueZalia Watkins, Mental Health Association
of New York, Josephina San Julio (SP?) Latinas
Against FDNY Cuts, Lin Kim New York Youth Food
Advocates, Liz Accles Community Food Advocates,

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2 Stephanie Gendell Citizens' Committee for Children,
3 Harriet Blank OHEL Children's Home and Family. (long

5 JOSEPHINA SAN JULIO (SP?): Good 6 afternoon Council Members, tax payers and fellow New

pause). Okay why don't we start over here.

Yorkers. I'm dedicating my comments to the Memory of Myls Dobson, Caleb Router (SP?) and his mother and I

9 extend my sympathy to FDNY bravest who lost

10 | Firefighter Zanetis, Raguso and Davidson this year.

11 At the May 15th Joint Finance Committee Hearing of

12 Finance. The estimates were discussed for having an

13 | FDNY speciality squad on Staton Island. Uhm Staton

14 Island has been borrowing the squad from Brooklyn

15 Park Slope which has to go to the bottom of Brooklyn,

16 across the bridge and to parts of Staton Island. By

17 the time it gets cl... on the road it's often called

18 back which is a waste of effort for help in Staton

19 Island but it deprives Brooklyn of its vital

20 services. The topics discussed included a one year

21 time frame for possibly establishing of a squad on

22 Staton Island that it might cost around \$4 million to

23 upgrade or convert an existing engine to a squad

24 which transforms the vehicle space and staff but does

25 not increase fire coverage and when it's acting as a

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2	squad it is not available for local regular engine
3	response. The other discussion was \$40 million to
4	establish a new squad which is a robust way to
5	increase New York City Fire Coverage for an
6	increasing New York City population and in relative
7	to housing, I suspect an extra unit would help reduce
8	destruction of property in Brooklyn and lives spend
9	health. Relative to
10	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Pardon me, I just
11	want to let you know that we have been advocating for
12	this. I appreciate you being here. The Staton
13	Island Delegation has been advocating for this so
14	it's nice to actually hear a member of the public
15	come and testify.
16	JOSEPHINA SAN JULIO (SP?): I'll chip in,
17	I'll chip in. I have no problem chipping in. I want
18	our squad to stay because Brooklyn consistently has
19	uhm a very high bad statistics and it could help.
20	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: I want to let you
21	know we are advocating for it.
22	JOSEPHINA SAN JULIO (SP?): Thank you.
23	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you.

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JOSEPHINA SAN JULIO (SP?): And here is relative to the cost of it. I'll keep it short, in 2009, Columbia.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: We are going to have to move on so wrap it up.

JOSEPHINA SAN JULIO (SP?): The Columbia
University Study found that each engine can cost, can
save property worth about \$15 million against the \$40
million cost of establishing a new unit. Uhm that
would be paid off in great benefit to Staton Island
and Brooklyn and the squad would be able to come up
to Brooklyn. Thank you very much.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay thank you very much also. Next please.

name is Stephanie Gendell, I'm the Associate

Executive Director for Policy and Advocate at

Citizens' Committee for Children which is a multiissue child advocacy organization. Unfortunately we
don't feel that this budget goes far enough for
children and their families so we have a number of
issues in the testimony and I will just mention a
few. Uhm the first one is the ongoing Budget dance
over summer camp programs for 34,000 middle school

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students. This money needs to be baseline so we don't have to play this game with fa... with parents who don't know where their children are going to be next summer uhm but obviously we also need the money for this summer. Uhm we have a lot of concerns related to children in shelters, particularly in hotels. We are hoping we support the Fair Fares Proposal as you negotiate that, parents whose children are awaiting busing to be arranged while they are in shelter, they current get weekly metro cards to bring their children to school and have to get new ones every week. Uhm it would actually save money to make those monthly. Uhm we also are looking for additional money for busing to help foster children get to school. We appreciate your support for salary parity for Early Childhood Staff in the Community Based organizations and look forward to that uhm eventually happening, sooner rather than later. With regard to homeless students, uhm the Mayor is also playing the annual Budget dance on the social workers in the schools. Those social workers need to know from one year to the next if their job is secure and we need to increase those social workers to 100 as a starting place uhm because

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unfortunately the homelessness crisis is not getting better and we should do as much as we can to help those children get to school and be educated. Uhm and you can read the full testimony for all of the issues. Thank you.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay thank you very much. Next please.

HARRIET BLANK: Hello my name is Harriet Blank and I represent OHEL's Children Home and Family Services, a recipient of several City Council Grants which I am going to kind of highlight today and we, allows us to fill service gaps for vulnerable populations. Our thanks to the members of City Council who over the many years have supported OHEL and the citizens of New York. We have received funding for OHEL's Autism Awareness Program which provides wrap around services for autistic children in afterschool and during school closing and it is important to see their typical kids feel like people understand us when they see that they can be with other children who have family members who have developmental disability. OHELs Trauma Team, Response Team which is a trained team of crisis counselor who meet with grieving and distressed

families and community members to provide crisis and bereavement in the five boroughs in response to

4 individual and community traumas. We have general

5 access and case management which serves as a point of

6 contact for persons needing extra outreach and hand

7 | holding to obtain access to outpatient counseling,

8 supported housing services. These services help

9 connect clients to care and keep them in the system

10 | in a healthy manner. The Holocaust Funding which

11 | allows us to help Holocaust Survivors in New York

12 | City deal with their Mental Health Issues through

13 | therapeutic humor and laughter. In addition, they

14 | are provided tools to help other survivors and family

15 | members deal with PTSD. We have an Entitlement

16 | Specialist and Limited Home Assessment while OHEL is

17 known to serve the broad Jewish Community, OHEL

18 | serves the general population throughout New York

19 | City providing many of our programs in with services

20 | that are in Spanish, Cantonese, Creole, Russian and

21 | Yiddish. These enhanced and supportive services

22 enable OHEL to improve the lives the hundreds of

23 | individuals and their families. City Council's

24 \parallel continued generous support is vital and we commend

25 \parallel you for making this a priority. From the lonely

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isolated person who needs extra care and outreach with an elderly person and a stressed mom with post-partum depression and families experiencing overwhelming caregiving stress and victims and trauma, we thank the Council and OHEL has been able to go that extra mile. Come and see us in our new building any of you.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay thank you. Next please.

years old and freshman at Hunter College High School.

I'm with the New York City Community Youth Food

Advocates, a project of Community Foods Advocates

that gives students like myself opportunities to

learn ways to solve problems that arrive in the

current Food System. I would like to take a moment

to thank former and current members of the Council

for helping to bring free lu... free school lunch for

all to take place in our public schools. It was a

bold and revolutionary step towards achieving an

ideal school food system that I believe will continue

to positively affect generations to come. The

success of Community Foods Advocates and the Lunch

for Learning Campaign and winning this is what

	207
2	inspired me to develop into the Food Justice
3	Community and want to continue making much needed
4	changes into School Food System that impacts
5	countless students within New York City. This exact
6	success and its effects in public school is what
7	brings me here today. The Lunch Act has been in
8	place for under one year and yet school lunch still
9	lacks appeal among my peers. From a strictly
10	economic and logical standpoint the lunch being free
11	in cost should cause almost all students to eat lunch
12	in the cafeteria get in the way for kids to fully
13	take advantage of the Free School Lunch for All
14	Program. Movies and TV shows never represent
15	cafeterias to be warm and welcoming areas for
16	students and as much as I hate to admit it, the
17	cliques of grimy tables and gloomy floors are true.
18	Many of my peers hate to go down to the cafeteria and
19	sit down for lunch. Lunch time is suppose to be a
20	time for socialization and relaxation but is rather
21	stress inducing to be packed into a dim room for 40
22	minutes. I've never had a pleasant experience in
23	cafeterias due to the poor fluorescent lighting and
24	dark furniture and it doesn't make sense not to

change the environment of our cafeterias if it takes

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2	up much of our public school space and are possible
3	to be redesigned as bright and appealing for
4	students. Uhm the time spent in cafeterias should b
5	used to distress from the work load not provide
6	additional gloom with the strict layout in colors.
7	Uhm at our organization, we think the redesign
8	cafeterias uhm to create deli style cafeterias,
9	school pickups should be in place in all public
10	schools. Uhm there would be efficient improvements
11	to recurrent serving system and save a lot of time
12	because the lines are longer and proceed rather
13	slowly. Uhm additionally creating many options that
14	are more inclusive to various dietary restrictions
15	such as kosher and halal and vegan that aren't just
16	bland PB and J sandwiches could be progressive ideas
17	to look to for the future. Thank you so much for
18	listening and I hope my personal input could help
19	create a better cafeteria environment for students
20	like myself.
21	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you very much.
22	Did you say 15?
23	LIN KIM: Yeah.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Wow, excellent job.

Thank you for being here. 25

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LIZ ACCLES: Uhm Good afternoon, I'm Liz Accles the Executive Director of Community Food Advocates and thank you for the opportunity to be here today and thank you uhm as always for your partnership in the fight for school food. Uhm I'm here uhm on behalf of Community Food Advocates and the Lunch for Learning Campaign to touch very briefly on two priority issues from the Campaign that are relevant to this Budget Hearing. One is uhm telling you there are now 30,000 additional children eating school lunch everyday since Universal Free School Lunch uhm and we are bringing in an additional \$38 million in Federal and State Revenue uhm since the beginning, we, that's fabulous but we think that's just the beginning. There needs to be a commitment to do a, we are very happy to see the ads that are running on the subways and the busses. They started in April and May but we think there needs to be a sustained creative uhm subway and bus ads as well as throughout the school system. Our understanding is that there was \$3.1 million in the Budget last year for promoting the program and marketing it and that we don't know where that is but we would like to see \$3.1 million baselined in the City Budget so that

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there is money within the Department of Education dedicated to promotion of school food programs. other that Lin referred to is the School Foods Fabulous Redesign of cafeterias in the high schools and middle schools and basically it is deli style service, the food looks great, the Chancellor referred to it earlier and the seating areas are much more welcoming, diner style booths, round tables. This chart shows the preliminary analysis of the increase in participation in the high schools from compounding universal and the redesigned schools and you will see that the numbers have gone up substantially. We would like to see \$25 million in the Budget this year to expand that to 50 more schools and we have a master plan that we would like to see rolled out to all middle schools and high schools. Thank you.

 $\label{eq:chair_def} \mbox{CHAIR DANIEL DROMM:} \quad \mbox{And thank you very} \\ \mbox{much.} \quad \mbox{Next please.}$

RUEZALIA WATKINS: Good evening, Speaker

Johnson, also Chairman Dromm and other members of the

City Council. Thank you very much for all that you

do for New Yorkers every day. My name is RueZalia

Watkins. I'm with the Mental Health Association of

2 New York City. Uhm we do a lot of work at MHA as you Part of that is working with families out of 3 five resource centers. My work specifically has me 4 5 in schools. Look at me. How many schools can I not get into to do my job but I don't want to be self-6 7 serving because it's really not about me doing my job 8 as a child I was ambulatory. Today as an adult I still cry going someplace after traveling two hours 9 to a school only to see that I can't get in. 10 sauce can always get in the school. Nobody's going 11 12 to be lifting cords of people, no. So for me, now I'm concerned about all of the kids like me in 13 chairs. All of the kids like me who don't have 14 15 choice. When you are talking about choice for middle 16 school, choice for high school, how many boroughs are completely accessible? None. How many schools do we 17 18 have that are completely accessible in a District? don't know, I think that number is pretty low. 19 20 also a member of the ARISE Coalition so I know they gave you numbers but I just want you to think about 21 2.2 the kids like me who do not have a choice that Budget 23 for those kids needs to be increased. That Budget 24 for Accessibility in the School System has to be 25 larger than it is. These children cannot wait and

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now we are going to rezoning so you are going to rezone. First you have CHOICE, then you have rezoning, no matter what you do it impacts on choice for kids in wheelchairs. Please remember all the children with mobility issues. Please think of them because many people in DOE cannot. We need you to protect our kids' rights for a public school education and not for them not to be discriminated against because they have to roll or use a walker. Thank you very much.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you very much also and of course these are all issues of concern to the Council. We can't respond to everybody, obviously we have 100 people to testify tonight so we are hearing you and we're, we're, listening to what it is that you have to say, thank you for coming in.

CROWD: Thank you.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Next up on the next panel, Scott Daly with New York Junior Tennis League, John Williams Real Works, Francis Grumbley (SP?)

American Indian Community House, Melissa Oaks

American Indian Community House, LGBT, HIV/AIDS,

Arura Pazza (SP?) American Indian Community House,

2 Sean O'Rice American Indian Community House. pause). Okay Mr. Daly would you like to start? 3 SCOTT DALY: Thank you very much, good 4 5 afternoon Chair Dromm, Speaker Johnson and all 6 members of the Council who are up there. My name is 7 Scott Daly and I am the Director of the New York 8 Junior Tennis Leagues, New York Junior Tennis and Learning, NYJTLs free community programs throughout 9 10 the City of New York. These are made possible in all 51 Council Districts in over 90 programs that run six 11 12 to eight to nine weeks during the outdoor seasons and 20 weeks in the winter. This is all due fully as a 13 14 result of a funding by the City Council for which we 15 are most grateful. Right now we reach throughout the 16 year over 85,000 children. As I said before, all of our programs are free. We reach them not only 17 18 through the Outdoor Community Tennis Programs but also through a program called Schoolyard Tennis 19 20 Program where we teach gym teachers free of charge to them and give them equipment to bring back to their 21 2.2 schools to introduce kids to the sport of tennis that 23 otherwise they wouldn't have access to. We also 24 reach during the summer I'm most proud to say

District 79 kids who are in school during the summer,

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	274
2	they come out to all of our summer programs, each of
3	them are invited. Our programs run, we have
4	Education with Reading Club, SAT Prep Scholarship
5	Programs and Tutoring. Right now, last year, the fed
6	90 separate locations throughout the City, we hope to
7	expand that in the upcoming year. I want to thank
8	you all I, for your long-standing commitment to the
9	kids of New York. We meet the needs of the children
10	of the City. I want to thank you very much for your
11	time and I'm going to try to stop before my two
12	minutes is up. Thank you very much.
13	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: As I said earlier

you get an A too. Next please.

SCOTT DALY: Thank you very kindly.

JOHN WILLIAMS: Good afternoon/good evening. My name is John Williams and I am the cofounder and Executive Director of Real Works, a Brooklyn based youth media nonprofit that serves over 800 New York City Youth annually. The entertainment industry suffers from a crisis of inclusion on screen and behind the scenes. But this lack of diversity does not like reflect a lack of available talent, especially in New York City. To address this gap, there is an ever increasing need for quality programs

that could prepare youth for careers in media and the
creative economies. Founding in 2001, Real Works
partners with New York City schools to bring quality
arts programming to underserved communities. We
provided free after school filmmaking with a one on
one mentoring with professional filmmakers in our
Gowanus based lab and we partner with industry to
help talented young media makers gain footholds in
careers through paid internships with companies like
HBO, CBS and NBS. This powerful combination of
quality arts instruction, mentoring and work force
training has produced outstanding results in the
lives of young people we serve, most of whom come
from low income households and Title 1 schools. Tens
of millions of viewers have seen our student work.
All of our students graduate high school, about 90%
go to college and over half of our working alumni
make their careers in media and entertainment. Our
work is made possible very much through support from
the City of New York. The Department of Cultural
Affairs provides essential funding to keep our
programs open and free. Through the Cultural After
School Adventures or CASA support Real Works has been
able to cluster our efforts in communities like

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Brownsville where young people are empowered to tell 2 their stories and celebrate local heros taking 3 control of their narratives and that of their 4 5 community. In the coming year, we will be partnering with CUNY and companies like Viacom and AMC to create 6 7 a pathway for careers for young New Yorkers. We will be partnering with the film unions to create a work 8 force training program for onset careers but we have 9 a long way to go. New York should be the leader in 10

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay thank you next please.

proud to be leaders in this effort.

creating a diverse work force for the entertainment

industry and that will require a partnership between

government, labor, industry and educators and we are

FRANCIS GRUMBLY: Good evening my name is

Francis Grumbly, I am a board member of the American

Indian Community House here in New York City it is a

501c3 at this time, fully volunteer organization,

wasn't always that way. Uhm we serve somewhere in

the neighborhood of 30,000 Native Americans living in

the five boroughs of New York City. While the census

says there are some 100,000 we only see about 20,000

to 30,000. Uhm we cover social services, health

	211
2	issues, uhm some of our programs HIV/AIDS,
3	wellbriety, counseling, uhm alcohol addiction uhm
4	many services. We are in danger and community
5	services, cultural services and we are in danger of
6	losing the ability to be able to continue these
7	services to the Native American Community here in New
8	York City. Uhm while we uhm at one time we had food
9	services, we had a gallery, we have art programs
10	which some of my colleagues will mention. Uhm we
11	are, we really would appreciate it if you would be
12	able to help us continue these services for the
13	Native American community here in New York City. And
14	I'll just give you a little bit of history and I'm
15	sure many of you know it, Broadway was actually the
16	Mohawk Trail, uhm so we have a long-standing history
17	within Manhattan. Thank you.
18	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Absolutely, thank
19	you. Next please.
20	MELISSA OAKS: (SPEAKING NATIVE AMERICAN
21	LANGUAGE). My name is Melissa Oaks. I'm of the Snake
22	Clan Family. I'm a member of Iroquois Confederacy,

Indian Community House established in 1969. My focus

a community and cultural advocate at the American

raised in Mohawak Territory in upstate New York. I'm

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is (SPEAKING NATIVE AMERICAN LANGUAGE) Native
American and Allies supporting our existence and
plight. I currently offer art design and activism
program in hopes to improve the connectivity and
cultural traditions of our community here in NYC. My
plan is to connect the rest of the Indian Country to
develop economically by operating a hub for
indigenous growth in mainstream society. Starting
with creating a foundation of equitable opportunities
as well as maintaining our sovereign indigenous
rights agreed upon within treaties. We strike to
protect and serve the natural environment in
Aboriginal people of Turtle Island by creating safe
spaces and places to grow and connect, I am here to
ask for \$500,000 in funding today. As an
organization that once offered health, education,
economic and cultural services we currently have no
employees and little to no funding. According to
2010 census NYC has 100,000 plus Native Americans
residing within five boroughs. We serve 20,000 to
30,000 without funding. We will soon be left with no
save spaces and remain invisible, near fodder to
mainstream society without your contributions.
Please help (SPEAKING NATIVE AMERICAN LANGUAGE).

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CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you next

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AURURA PAZZA (SP?): (SPEAKING NATIVE AMERICAN LANGUAGE).

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Just a little louder as it is a little hard to hear year.

AURURA PAZZA (SP?): Uhm yeah I'm just introducing myself, I'm saying hello. Uhm my name Aurura Pazza (SP?). I am an advocate and a community organizer at the American Indian Community House, uhm my cousin used to always tell me that independence is greater but interdependence is supreme. Uhm we are tribal people, uhm supporting uhm one another uhm and our many relatives in the kitchen, around a drum, dancing, singing, hanging out, being together. Uhm these communities, these activities make communities strong and diverse strong communities make New York City what it is. Uhm since about the 60s, the American Indian Community House has served as a hub for native people living in New York City and it is important that we can stay open and it is important that we get back to opening at full capacity uhm especially in a especially in a city with one of the largest and fastest growing native communities which

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is currently we are only open due to uhm people volunteering their time. Uhm specifically at the Community House what I focus on is working with young native women around leadership development and political education. Uhm we cover, we cover a broad range of topics that affect our people uhm like access to clean water, renewable energy and uhm the connection between missing and murdered indigenous women and prison industrial complex, uhm because this promotes the diversification of leadership in our society. Uhm everywhere we go in the United States we are on stolen land, and the City specifically was largely built by Mohawk Iron Workers. Uhm that also started the Community House back in the day. Uhm and yeah now of land, you know this land was once honored and protected and cherished uhm and now that things have changed but what hasn't changed are the values and teachings that we carry as a Native people, values and teachings that have helped us to survive 520 plus years, regardless of constant attempts to silence and kill us, so uhm we want to continue to offer those resources to young Native people and old Native people and Native people here in New York City. Thank you.

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CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay thank you very much. Thank you to this panel. We appreciate you coming in. Alright next, Connor Liang (SP?)

Chinatown Planning Council, Project REACH, Don Kao (SP?) Project REACH, Katherine Chambers, Project REACH, Mae Fung (SP?) Project REACH, Sheldon Raymore (SP?) Project REACH, Sammea O'Dean (SP?) Project REACH, Akillia Wilson (SP?) Project REACH. Project REACH is in the house. (Long pause.) We are going to begin down here.

AKILLIA WILSON (SP): Okay uhm hi
everybody my name is Akillia I'm a youth staff at
Project REACH, uhm thank you or all of your support.
Uhm we are like BFFs in my head, so you are the best.
Uhm so first I would like to start and say you know
this is my third year doing this where I come here
and I, each year I have something different that is
impacting me. Uhm this year it is especially
important to me because I really got to understand
that four years of being at REACH didn't mean
anything to me until maybe two months ago. I
actually got kicked out of school because they are
extremely racist uhm in Watertown New York and I got
kicked out because of their racial biases and I've

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2	actually been working with uhm the anti-
3	discrimination branch that you all work with to try
4	and fight that and I wouldn't have been able to do it
5	if it wasn't for Project REACH being that when I
6	started I was 16 and it was the first place I'd ever
7	been to that was youth led. We actually got to have
8	veto powered over the adults that get hired. And
9	that was the first time that I ever even had that
10	kind of power and it honestly is the reason that I am
11	still here. I was able to MC almost all of the
12	borough summons that I worked with with Don and
13	another organization, Destination Tomorrow and I
14	wouldn't have been able to do that without the power
15	that they have given me honestly. Uhm I know with
16	REACH that I will be okay so getting kicked out of
17	school, surviving homelessness and also being a young
18	woman of color, being able to take back my power was
19	something that I didn't understand until I came to
20	REACH, I didn't understand myself and my position in
21	the world and it would mean a lot to me if the
22	Council Members could consider helping us with one of
23	our initiatives, uhm our initiative gives back the
24	night as a twist on the take back the night campaign

so I'm sorry, so we are trying to help people that

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are experiencing, you know marginalized genders that are experiencing these sexual assaulted, not to be caudled but to be empowered and to be able to take back the night and fight their strength so it would be great if you guys could help us out with that.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Look how empowered you are now. Believe me you do great. Thank you. Go ahead please.

MAE FUNG (SP?): Hello my name is Mae Fung (SP?) and I was introduced to Project REACH when I was 16 and that was over 30 something years ago and I guess I so identify with her now in her story. was first introduced to Project REACH in the 80s and I was 16 in Chinatown in the Projects and my parents were Asian immigrants that came in in the 60s and they didn't know that much English and they were very fearful and I was just a normal teenager but because of the crisis in Chinatown during that time, the gang wars, they thought I was part of the gang and they kicked me out of the home and I was a runaway at 16 and now I, I work in Finance compliance a couple of blocks away and I think about, this is a Budget Hearing and we talk about return on your investment, 30 years ago I was 16 and I thought about having a

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dollar for pizza to feed myself and now when I was walking over here my daughter texted me and she got a job offer with a major corporation and beverage and I said wow, if I knew what I was going to be at 16, I wouldn't have been so scared and one of the things I been a Community Board Member with Project REACH you know which is part of CPC which is one of the largest non-profit you know organizations serving Asians and now five borough are over with different nationality and Project REACH was the only place for me 30 years ago and I remember them taking me to schools, you know colleges, talking about racism and they taught me a voice and impact of my life and now you know, for the last 17 years I've been doing fundraising for Project REACH. This is the return that we think about when we take away services from youth who are so vulnerable. I think if I didn't have Project REACH would I be sitting here. Would I have enjoyed all of these things that I have in my life? in Manhattan, you know paying back 30 years, I have seen the changes in me and in talking to these youth, you know every single time I go to you know another meeting and I mentioned to new youth and dad's like Mae tell your story but don't make them cry. And I

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I'm every year I come, this is the second year that you know I have testified in the hearing and you know I hope you continue supporting them, especially with funding through the years, the last 17 years I seen has shrunk so you know the Council. I know some of your stories of being outsiders. I know the outside, that's what makes me so passionate and never forget the empathy I feel with these youth and this program. Thank you for hearing.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you very much.

SAMMEA O'DEAN (SP?) Hello my name is

Sammea and I'm also youth staff. This is my first

time doing this so I am a little nervous, sorry if I

read off of the paper. Anyways, I was drawn into

Project REACH after seeing one of Don's workshops and

after speaking to him I realized you know this is

what I want to, it's social justice and that is

something that I am very interested in. As I became

more comfortable at REACH which wasn't very hard

because the staff is very friendly and accommodating,

I realized that REACH was kind of like my escape from

home because at home I'm not allowed to express my

feelings and my thoughts whereas as reach I am able

to delve into the world and really like talk about

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things that I want to talk about. And as youth staff
now I am learning how to facility and make REACH a
place, make REACH what it was for me for others as
well. And another thing that I really appreciate
about REACH is that I'm surrounded by transgender
nonconforming people and they are very different from
me and being able to learn from them and hear, hear
them out is an amazing opportunity for me because I
am learning more as I am, as I participate in REACH,
at REACH.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you. Next please.

CONNOR LIANG (SP?): Hi I'm Connor. I go to James Madison High School. My local Councilman is Chaim Deutsch. He is a part of the Jewish caucus. I am here on behalf of EXALT working at Project REACH: EXALT is an organization that elevates the expectations of youth. They work with children or teens that are criminal or court involved in some way or another. Uhm most likely these cases are minor such as having a ticket or two. Nothing major like arson, murder, no none of that. Uhm but at Project REACH it offers a way for people at EXALT which

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us an ability to develop our professionalism and develop uhm a better, resume for our future employment ab... capabilities and I would like appreciate funding for Project REACH because it was, it is very reassuring to know that places like Project REACH gives the people at EXALT an ability to further their employ, employability in the future and without a U backbone.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you, Don.

DON KAO (SP?): Uhm good afternoon. Uhm first of all uhm Speaker Johnson except I know you are Corey uhm this is Akillia (SP?). She's the one that you helped us with. Uhm Akillia (SP?) went through a whole thing where uhm black students were dis... what's the word. Were improperly treated in a SUNY University and as a result of getting some references to uhm Debra Glick through Speaker Johnson we were able to link Akillia (SP?) and her case and it's actually the New York State Division of Human's Rights is now bringing, uhm that's going to address the problem she was facing and it's not only her but multiple black students who apparently are treated differently when it is black on black problems within the university and very differently from when it is

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interracial and these are some of the concerns we were, we were wanting to address and this is, these is some of the work that we ended up doing. I believe when we met you, we had to drive up six hours up to New York State because they don't have places like Project REACH that address these issues and so we had to go up there. But anyway I just wanted to give you credit, Corey, I appreciate it. Uhm my name is Don Kao (SP?) I'm going to be 67 this year, should have maybe retired two years ago. with Project REACH for maybe 33 years and with the Chinese-American Planning Council for over 35 years. Uhm I often tell the students it's a way of not having to write a resume anymore, uhm but in those 36 years for me it's been an incredible journey. I've been able to create a program that is really youth and adult run and uhm I'm right now I'm just a little upset because I just got a text from Katherine, who Danny you know Katherine. She was supposed to speak with us and she's not in good shape and so uhm she was not able to make it uhm Katherine is uhm trans, transbingaliism (SP?) transgender female who does not have support at home and has been working with us for the last four years from the time she was 17 and she

2	is now 21 or 22 and uhm I'm worried about her and I
3	want to appreciate the support you all have given us
4	because the one last thing that I wanted to mention
5	and something that Sammea (SP?) mentioned was Project
6	REACH is the only place I've ever been by transgender
7	and gender nonconforming youth and they actually help
8	run our program and we are looking for uhm right now
9	we lost quite a bit of funding through state, the
10	state and Council Member Chin and Council Member
11	Dromm and a number of, and the Speaker has always
12	supported us. We are asking for quite a bit more
13	money so that we can go back to doing all the things
14	that we have been doing and those are in the packets
15	that you've looked at uhm because we are in all five
16	boroughs. Okay thank you.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you Don and thank you Project REACH for coming in. We appreciate all the stories that you've told us today. Thank you. Alright our next panel. Jaclyn Okin Barney, Randy Levine Advocates for Children, Maggie Morrow (SP?) ARISE Coalition, Rebecca Costy Chenko (SP?) ARISE, Kim Madden (SP?). Oh okay, alright thank you. Lori Podvestner and Michelle Norris. Okay. Okay, okay John Sentigar (SP?) from Covenant House (long

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pause) and Amir Sultan from Sports and Arts in School Foundation. (long pause). Is Amir here? Okay.

Alright why don't we start over here?

JOHN SENTIGAR (SP?): Good afternoon my name is John Sentigar (SP?) and I'm a member of the Advocacy Team at Covenant House New York where we serve run away and homeless youth age 16 to 24. would like to thank the Community on Finance for the opportunity to testify today. Covenant House New York is the nation's largest nonprofit adolescent serving homeless, runaway and traffic youth. During this past year, we served over 1900 young people in our residential programs. We provide shelter to approximately 200 young people every night including pregnant women and mother's with their children, LGBTQ Youth, Commercially and Sexually Exploited Youth and Trafficking survivors. Our youth are primarily people of color and over 1/3 of our youth have spent time in the foster care system. Many of our youth have experience abuse or neglect at the hands of parents or other caregivers and a disproportionately high percentage of our youth struggle with the pervasive impacts of trauma and mental health issues and substance abuse. We provide

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young people with food, shelter, clothing, medical care, mental health and substance abuse services, legal services, high school equivalency classes and other educational programs. We applaud New York City for increasing funding to the new DYCD contracts. While this will greatly improve our ability to continue to offer comprehensive and robust services, we think that we more can be done. Specifically we are also requesting increased funding for several items that will bolster our continued efforts to serve runaway and homeless youth and they are increased funding for our legal services. We are asking for increased funding for our legal services department that will enable us to hire a second attorney. Oftentimes our only attorney is in court and can't provide counsel and attention to uhm our young people on site. So we would really appreciate a little bit more funding to hire an additional attorney that will be able to assist our young people at all times. We are seeking overall support for our Workforce Development Program so our young people can be prepared for today's highly competitive job market, uhm program includes high school equivalency classes, specialized training courses and also offers

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scholarships to colleges and provides youth with job seeking skills. Uhm we are also requesting funding for our anti-human trafficking transitional living program which is called ASPIRE house. It would directly support our young trafficking survivors residing in our state house. The funding would serve up to 8 female identified survivors of human trafficking and commercial and sexual exploitation. Additionally we are moving our ASPIRE home to the Bronx, so we would hope to make our new environment look like a home and additional funding would greatly support this. And lastly we stand by the advocates for working for the Fair Fares Campaign and their request for equal access to our public transit system for low income New Yorkers. We know that our young people have great difficulty affording a metrocard fare and understand the importance of being able to use the subway uhm and whenever possible we, we do give metrocards to our young people but we do not receive any from the City. So in addition to standing with the Fair Fares Campaign we are also requesting \$50,000 to supply greatly needed metrocard fare to all the youth we serve. Uhm so I want to thank the speaker of the New York City Council, uhm

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Corey Johnson for urging the passage of the recent legislation and for being a champion for our youth and rest of everyone here today, thank you.

5 CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you very much. 6 Next is.

JOHN SENTIGAR (SP?): Thank you and tell Sister Nancy hello, we love her. She's fantastic.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Will do.

JACLYN OKIN BARNEY: Hi my name is Jaclyn Okin Barney I'm with Advocate for Children. We want to increase the opportunities for kids, for kids, for kids with disabilities in the system and give opportunities due to, to, today. I'm here to talk about. If I can talk. That's a, disability and I know that this is an issue that you all are aware of. I know that you respond to the Budget. You have your own proposal of \$125,000 to the Budget I ask you and urge you to f, to, to for that provision. As I know you all know the City disabilities at the highest and the high school and the high school directory that the City would produce, only 15% of high schools throughout the whole City are fully accessible to kids with disability issues. This is not fair, fair, fair, is, the system prides itself in giving kids

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choices, while these kids do not have choices. The only, what, what and get to all the classes. These are the only fully accessible enough, there are not enough. I applaud you, I applaud you through your proposal of \$150 million, it will go far in making accessible. And again I urge you to make this proposal a real, a reality in the 2019 Budget, thank

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you.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you and thank you so much for always coming down to all the hearings and for giving testimony. You are a really strong advocate.

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JACLYN OKIN BARNEY: Thank you.

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CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Jackie I want to

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comprehensive testimony. It is really helpful and

thank you for being here and for your very

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important to see you here and how you advocate on

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behalf of so many others. We are deeply, deeply

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grateful that you spent so much time here today to

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wait to testify and we are really grateful for the

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stand strong and wanting even more money for

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accessibility for all schools in New York City so I'm

statistics and numbers you put together for us and we

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really, really grateful that you are here today.

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JACLYN OKIN BARNEY: Wonderful thank you
very much.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you.

MAGGIE MORROW (SP?): Good afternoon I'm Maggie Morrow, I'm going to echo a lot of what Jackie just said. I'm here on, today on behalf of the ARISE coalition to urge you to ensure that funding for improving school accessibility is included in the City's final 2019 Budget. We are seriously concerned about the lack of accessible public school options in the City. There simply isn't equity in the Admissions Process for students with physical disabilities. Nearly every time one of them applies to public school they are forced to choose between full physical access and their individual interests and talents. Partially accessible buildings which the City relies on is only sometimes an ans... its only sometimes a solution to the problems. Some of those partially accessible buildings lack, lack accessible bathrooms. Others request use of separate entrances and others don't provide students with access to key classrooms. Two years now since the DOJ found that the New York City Elementary Schools were out of compliance with the ADA. There is still

1	296
2	a whole lot of work to be done. The current Capital
3	Plan allocates \$100 million over five years for
4	improving school accessibility so that represents
5	less than 1% of the total budget and that money has
6	pretty much already been spent, leaving no funds for
7	significant accessibility improvements this year but
8	the work really can't wait uhm for the next five yea.
9	plan, that's not going to happen for at least anothe
10	year. We were as Jackie said very, very pleased at
11	the Council's response to the Mayor's Preliminary
12	Budget, recommended additional money for school
13	accessibility projects this year and we really do
14	urge you to stand strong to address the inequity and
15	to negotiate a final budget that includes at least
16	\$125 million to improve school accessibility this
17	year. Uhm as always, thank you for your time and
18	your attention and I can answer any questions if need
19	be.
20	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Well you are getting
21	an A too.
22	MAGGIE MORROW (SP?): Thank you.
23	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you.
24	SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: We are going,

this is a very important issue. We need accessible

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subways, we need accessible schools, we need accessible hospitals and medical facilities, we need curb cuts that work all across the City. We need to truly be an accessible City and so I am really grateful that you here testifying on this and we are going to use this testimony in our negotiations with the Administration so I'm really grateful that you are all here.

 $\label{eq:MAGGIE MORROW (SP?):} \mbox{ And we love to hear}$ that, thank you.

BEN KALLOS: I just want to add my voice to that of the Speaker and the Chair of Finance. I have in my District alone uhm, 5 District 75 schools are headquartered there. Uhm it isn't said enough as you know District 75 students go almost year round and while their classrooms are air conditions uhm in many cases, the common spaces such as gymnasium and lunch rooms and auditoriums are not which basically renders those spaces unusable in the months of August and July and, and much of June as well so uhm we are working very hard in my district out in Eastern Queens to, to do that and I know that uhm I will join the Speaker and Chair Dromm in making sure that we

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continue to work toward those ends. So thank you for your work and thank you for inspiring me today.

MAGGIE MORROW (SP?): Thank you.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Next please.

LORI PODVESTNER (SP?): Hi, uhm my Name is Lori Podvestner I am the parent of 15-year-old son with cerebral palsy in a District 75 school and I also lead the policy work at Include NYC. I would like to thank you for holding this important hearing and Speaker and Chairman Dromm thank you very much for all of your support. We testify today to highlight the significant lack of accessible schools in New York City, severely limiting the choices and experiences available to students, families and teachers with physical disabilities. Three of the City's 32 community school districts have no fully accessible elementary schools, 4 school district have no fully accessible middle school and 6 districts have no fully accessible high school. Include NYC formerly Resources for Children with Special Needs has worked with hundreds of thousands of individuals since our founding 35 years ago, helping them navigate the complex special education service and support systems so that all young people with

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2 disabilities can be included in all aspects of New York City life. Over the years we've helped many 3 4 young people who use wheelchairs identify alternative school placements due to a lack of available 5 accessible schools. Examples of the ways in which 6 7 schools are inaccessible to students include related services being delivered in bathrooms because there 8 are no alternative accessible rooms available. 9 Students missing instructional time traveling to and 10 from limited accessible restrooms and equally 11 12 important segregation from peers as a result of inaccessible cafeterias, science rooms, libraries and 13 14 music rooms. Families and students report that being 15 placed in these compromising environments can lead to 16 social anxiety and students not wanting to attend school. None of us want this for our New York City 17 18 Students. We commend the Mayor and the New York City Department of Education on their efforts to increase 19 20 the number of schools that are partially and fully accessible to students with mobility impairments yet 21

we are in full agreement with the Council's response

to the Mayor's Preliminary Budget that requires the

Department of Education to reallocate \$125 million

within the five year Capital Plan to do so. If

1	COMMITTEE ON HOSPITALS
2	adopted, this funding would allow the City to make
3	another 15 to 17 schools accessible and to improve
4	the accessibility of additional schools throughout
5	the City through minor renovation projects.
6	Unfortunately the Executive Budget omits this
7	critical funding. As a result, we urge you to
8	negotiate a final Budget that includes at least \$125
9	for School Accessibility.
10	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you this is
11	totally unacceptable.
12	LORI PODVESTNER (SP?): Thank you.
13	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Totally unacceptable
14	and we are going to fight for this money the, MTA
15	announcement that was made yesterday by Andy Byford
16	included a proposal for 50 additional accessible
17	stations and we are going to really push hard on
18	this, so thank you.
19	REBECCA COSTY CHENKO (SP?): Hello.
20	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Hi.
21	REBECCA COSTY CHENKO (SP?): Uhm my name
22	is Rebecca Costy
23	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: You got to put that

mic on.

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2 REBECCA COSTY CHENKO (SP?): Excuse me,
3 oh, thank you.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Yes there you go.

REBECCA COSTY CHENKO (SP?): My name, name is Rebecca Costy Chenko (SP?). I'm a proud New Yorkers, a Brooklynite and the parent of a New York City public school 7th grader. I get emotional everytime I come here. I realized today when I was preparing to speak that I've actually been coming to talk in front of you for five years now about school accessibility so for my testimony today I brought you my testimony from October 25, 2013. Which is very detailed about our personal story which I know that I've come and talked to you before. Uhm the last two years I have felt that the discrimination against students with ADA Disabilities is truly being seen and heard by the Council and I thank you for that. Uhm it's a relief and importantly you are putting your money where your mouth is and that's what matters. Uhm thank you to you Council. I remember testifying a long time ago in front of you at the Education Committee, uhm Council Member Treyger, Rosenthal, everyone, all of you, the whole Council and your staff and thank you very much for becoming

2	committed because that is really what we need. Uhm
3	the first time I came here I described my then $3^{\rm rd}$
4	grade daughter as beautiful, joyful, silly, sweet and
5	bright and she continues to be all of that in the
6	face of great daily injustice in this City. But she
7	and I are both privileged because we had the
8	privilege that I am here right now, that I'm able to
9	be here, that I didn't have to wait for two hours
10	with my kids for Access-r-ride to get them to medical
11	therapies today. That I'm not working two jobs to
12	cover copays, that I'm not poor enough to avoid and
13	not rich enough to afford and uhm that I speak
14	English, that I'm not a single mother with multiple
15	kids or kids with multiple disabilities or multiple
16	kids with multiple disabilities and uhm today at
17	least today I'm not a mom who is just razor focused
18	on making sure that her kid's condition doesn't get
19	worse or that they don't die because that is the
20	reality for a long of parents in the City every day.
21	We are fighting for our kids and we are struggling
22	with heavy stuff all over a very highly inaccessible
23	City so when you see me here I want you to know that
24	I represent a lot of people, a lot and we don't

always have the privilege to focus on fighting for

our kids segregation, their discrimination issues but
we care and our kids need to get the education that
they deserve so that they can fight for that for
themselves when they grow up. The irony is that the
kids who cannot rely on their bodies get the worst
opportunities for their brains in this City and that
is wrong and it is a Civil Rights Violation and it's
a Human Rights Violation and it is a moral problem
for every New Yorker. Uhm but we are here from all
of the beautiful ribbons of cultural, racial, sexual,
gender, ethnic diversity in New York City, we are all
here, we are the minority that is all minorities.
Disability doesn't discriminate and uhm even though I
am feeling hurt it's not about if I'm feeling hurt at
these meetings, it's going to require a kid rolling
up to a school and being able to roll in and it's
going to require them opening the high school book
and see magic possibilities of what could be rather
than doors slamming in their face and parents to not
chose their child's middle school based on where they
can go watch their kid in a play and typical kids,
able bodied kids seeing their friends with
disabilities as their friends and their classmates
and their teachers with disabilities as their role

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models and their principals with disabilities, that'd be great or RueZalia who was here uhm we need that everybody's minds are changed in this City not just the minds of the kids with disabilities. The regular bodied peers needs our kids in those schools too.

Thank you.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you. Randy.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: I want to thank you for being here. You know I feel very moved by the testimony but I know it's not about being moved, it is about action and money and access and getting things done and we can talk and tell our stories as much as possible and they are moving but at the end of the day it's actually about getting things done and making a change so that every, not just young person but human being is treated with dignity and respect in the City and uhm I'm going to over the course of these negotiations over the next few weeks with Chair Dromm fight as hard as I can to ensure that our City does right by your family and by all of the families that you all are representing today.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Let me add also I was just mentioning to, to Speaker Johnson as well your struggle with finding a school for your daughter

going to really fight for you.

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and then finally getting into a good school but not being able to accept the admission because it was inaccessible so this is a huge problems and we are

REBECCA COSTY CHENKO (SP?): And I just want to add something I didn't which is I spent a year carrying her up the steps of our local elementary school because it was so important for her to be part of our community and it's made all the difference in her life and I want that for all other kids in the City.

RANDY LEVINE: Thank you for the opportunity to testify. My name is Randy Levine and I'm Policy Director of Advocates for Children of New York. First Advocate for Children stand with the ARISE Coalition and parents for inclusive education in thanking the City Council for its recommendation of an additional \$125 million to make more schools accessible to students, parents and teachers with physical disabilities and we appreciate the words that you have spoken here today and encourage you to fight as the Budget process concludes to ensure that there is funding for school accessibility. The funding that was in the five year plan for school

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accessibility has been spent and so unless we get more funding in this year's Budget we will not be able to make more progress this year on school accessibility. Next we urge you to work with the Administration to increase funding for Department of Education Social Workers and other supports for students who are homeless. During the 2016-2017 school year more than 100,000 students in New York City were identified as homeless including 38,000 students living in shelter. These students have a bizmal educational outcomes from chronic absenteeism to school suspension to low literacy levels. City has taken a positive step by placing 43 bridging the gap social workers in schools with high populations of students living in shelters to focus on serving these students but despite a push from 30 Council Members, shelter providers and advocates to increase the number of the Bridging the Gap Social Workers from 43 to 100 social workers the Mayor's Proposed Executive Budget increases the number of social workers by only 10. Today Advocates for Children released a report showing that more than 125 schools have 50 or more students living in shelter and no Bridging the Gap Social Worker.

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thank you.

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CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: So we included this in our Budget Response to the Mayor and we will continue to of course advocate for this and we have called for additional things for homeless students so I appreciate you highlighting this today.

AMIR SULTAN (SP?): Good afternoon

Speaker Johnson, Chairman Dromm and members of New

York City Council. I am Amir Sultan, Program Manager

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2 for Sports and Arts in Schools Foundation. I grew up in New York City and attended City Public Schools. 3 In 1992, the New York City Council recognized the 4 5 need that free summer camps could fill in the lives of New York City's youth and working families. Since 6 7 that initial investment the Sports in Arts and Schools Foundation (SASF) has been able to 8 substantially impact the lives of hundred of 9 thousands of New York City's most vulnerable youth. 10 By leverage City Council Funding through the after 11 12 school enrichment initiative, SASS, SASF has been able to not only run its Flagship New York City 13 14 Council Summer Camps but also bring its school year 15 leagues, special events, weekend programs and holiday 16 break programming to youth across the five boroughs. None of this would be possible without the support of 17 18 the New York City Council. In FY2018 SASF received \$1 million in Council Citywide funding under the 19 20 Council's after school enrichment initiative. SASF leveraged these funds to serve over 35,000 youth in 21 2.2 210 programs and 155 school locations, provide 23 programs that reach almost every City Council District, host 53 events to date with over 5,000 24

participants. In an effort to maintain the highest

2	quality of services, SASF employees are paid an
3	equitable rate of no less than \$15 an hour for over
4	1700 New York City residents. The quality of these
5	programs is illustrated with 100% of our elementary
6	sites rated as above standard in independent
7	evaluations by Department of Youth and Community
8	Development, 85% of our principals state that SASF
9	supports student academics, 85% of our principals
10	recognize that SASF supports development of 21 st
11	Century skills such as creativity and technology, 90%
12	of our principals report that SASF supplements their
13	school with school based enrichment activities as
14	sports or esteem and leadership. In order to enrich
15	and expand this programmatic impact over 35,000 youth
16	served citywide, SASF is requesting \$1.5 million from
17	the Council in the FY 2019 Budget, an increase of
18	\$500,000 over its FY2018 allocation.
19	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay can you just

just wrap it up?

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AMIR SULTAN (SP?): Yes sir. Uhm through the City Council's continued investment in afterschool enrichment initiative (SASF) can continue its mission to provide premiere services to New York's neediest youth that rivals any for profit

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entity in New York City. SASF has been a steadfast partner to the City Council for going on three decades and aiding New York's youth to discover and nurture their unique talent while helping them develop the passion and perseverance to meet their goals. On behalf of the 35,000 youngsters we serve, the families we impact in the communities we help strengthen, we ask to support, we ask you to support our \$1.5 million FY2019 funding request and to advocate on behalf of New Yorkers neediest.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you very much and of course thank you to everybody on the panel, we appreciate you coming in. Thank you. Alright our next panel, Ietta Satakki (SP?) from Womankind, Kevin Tse Chinese-American Planning Council, by the way I hope I am pronouncing your names correctly, if not, please I apologist, JoAnn Yoo Asian American Federation, Hiroko Hatanaka Japanese American Social Services, Sylvia Sicter from India Home and Vanessa Leung from the Coalition for Asian American Children. (long pause).

IETTA SATAKKI (SP?): Good afternoon Chairman Dromm, Speaker Johnson.

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CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Just make sure that mic that is on and pull it a little closer.

IETAA SATAKKI (SP?): Thank you. afternoon Chairman Dromm, Speaker Johnson, thank you for having me. My name is Ietta Satakki (SP?) I am the manager for Policy and Advocacy at Womankind. Uhm I'm sure many of you on the panel committee are familiar with our work but Womankind works with survivors of gender based violence and we provide culturally matched direct services to survivors of domestic violence, sexual violence and human trafficking across the life span in 18 distinct Asian languages and dialects as well as Spanish and we annual field over 2000 helpline calls and we serve over 1000 survivors in person and we know from experience that Asian led, Asian serving organizations like ours are the ones that have been doing the work for New York City's ever growing Asian population and we are the ones that have been doing it well. And uhm we have gained trust from our communities. We have the knowhow to do the outreach and we have the cultural understanding of our diverse population and this is especially important in doing the work that we do which is to combat gender based

violence and uhm which is a nuance and sensitive
issue that requires complex cultural understanding
and we have seen time and time again that access to
immediate services in the language that the
individual feels most comfortable communicating in to
a person with cultural humility is crucial to those
in crisis and we also know the importance of
connecting survivors to long term support systems
with linguistic and cultural understanding for them
to truly rise above their trauma and if immediate
services are the key to surviving then long term
services are the key to thriving and we need to
continue investigating both if we are serious about
intervening in and preventing violence in our
communities and we thank the City Council for funding
organizations like ours, allowing us to continue
growing and uhm Womankind and our community have
greatly benefited from everybody on this committee,
discretionary and in initiative funding and we urge
you today to not simply sustain but to increase
funding uhm to support, to help us support our every
growing Asian population.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you very much.

JOANN 100: Good evening. Thank you for,
thank you Speaker Johnson, Chair Dromm and all of our
ally City Council Members my name is JoAnn Yoo and
I'm the Executive Director of the Asian American
Federation. We are here, I am here today to
representing a network of over 60 member
organizations that serve the pan Asian community. As
all of you know, the Asian American Community is the
fastest growing in our City and many of them are also
the poorest, when we talk about uhm funding, City
Council Funding we did a report several years ago
that showed while we are the fasting growing
population we receive 1.4% of the City Council
dollars and certainly that has to change, especially
with uhm all of you at the home so we are thrilled to
be here to share our six recommendations. Uhm we
would like to see increased immigration intervention
services for Asian New Yorkers. We have testified at
every immigration hearing, we've receive a grant from
the Governor's Office which we have shared with our
member, 10 member agencies to do immigration legal
services. You know that, that's a drop in the
bucket. We certainly need to have more support to be
able to continue building immigration legal services

for the Asian American Community. We also stand with
our allies about around funding for a community based
adult literacy. For many of our member agencies, for
many Asian Americans they are not literate in their
own language, so when they are learning English it's
the first language that they are learning to sign
their own names in and to read in and I think that is
just something that is tremendously powerful and it's
something that you know that is the benefit of living
in a city like New York that recognizes immigrants.
We also ask, number 2, we ask for protection for
Asian American seniors. Asian seniors are the
fastest growing senior population but they are also
the poorest. Uhm we have stories from our member
agencies who work with them on how they eat, how they
survive. Asian American senior women, also have,
seniors also have their, you know the top 10 leading
causes of death is suicide and so we certainly need
more support for them. We ask for mental health
support. We recently, we did a report last year
around Asian American Mental Health Services, as I
mentioned about the Asian American Senior Mental
Services but Asian American young girls also have the
highest rate of depressive symptoms so we certainly

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need more support for that. We, one thing I, one more thing nonprofit stabilization fund, CACF and the Asian American Federation are the Asian American partners and so we ask for more support and finally we need to think about what is happening with the census. We are a census information center. We for the last two decades and have lead the charge and obviously these are very scary times where people are going to be afraid to fill that form out and so we would love to have your support and to push the Mayor to hi, to create a census outreach coordinate. Thank you.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thanks JoAnn. Next please.

HIROKO HATANAKA: Good evening Corey,

Speaker Johnson and Chairman Dromm and distinguished

members of the Committee. My name is Hiroko

Hatanaka. I am a member of the board of the Japanese

American Social Services Inc. JASSI has been

providing an area of social services to the Japanese

Community over 36 years through hotline program, the

senior program, the caregiver program and community

outreach program. I am here today to share my

organizations story and ask for your support in

strengthening our senior program. During 2017 JASSI
fielded approximately 1500 senior inquiries, 53% of
Japanese American senior members live alone. Some of
them dementia, some of them have dementia and/or
homebound. Those senior members oftentimes concerned
about their safety and wishes to have someone check
in with them. Here are some couple of examples of
our client voices. My home health aide won't be able
to come for two weeks. Can I have somebody to make
sure that I'm safe at home during these period. I'm
used to being alone at home and doing everything fine
by myself now that I have to go through a surgery I
feel really lonely and I need someone to look after
my safety. JASSIs socially bend and monthly
gathering for seniors has been successful for the
past few years as those activities helped many
seniors avoid isolation. JASSI has been also
providing the friendly visit and hospital escort
services to the seniors in need. We are planning to
expand our senior program by offering an assurance
call to senior members who live alone to ensure their
safety and well being. We believe that this new
intervention can also provide social contact and
emotional support for seniors and enable us to reach

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out to more Japanese seniors. We need your help to provide services to those in need and to strengthen the community. Thank you very much for the opportunity to speak today.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you very much for your testimony. Next please.

SYLVIA SICTER (SP?): Good evening everyone. Thank you very much for the opportunity to testify in front of you. My name is Sylvia and I am representing India Home I'm the care coordinator. India Home is a pioneer service provider for the senior salvations living in the Queens. For the past 10 years, India Home has been the only secular nonprofit in the New York area providing cultural competent, linguistically appropriate direct services aimed to the salvation of seniors. Our basic senior center offering culturally dietary and linguistically appropriate services to seniors in Jamaica Queens and the largest one of the kind in the New York City and serves over 100 seniors every program date. We run once a week Senior center programs in Sunnyside, Queens, Kew Gardens and Richmond Hills which serve an additional 100 individuals each week. We go above the bend for our kinds besides the senior center

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service like case management, care coordination, benefit and assistance supportive contact, mental health counseling and we are planning to assess some of the new programs. For that, we need your support. Currently in their home provide services are four locations through partnership with existing community centers. This model wide workable, it is not ideal to complement our kind work in their home, identify a site just up Hill Side Avenue in Jamaica State to serve as a permanent location. For that, we are requesting \$1.5 million to have our own space to cover two primary functions, program space and office space. Besides that, we are also requesting for \$685,000 US Dollars for our grand expenses and the programs expenses which is the congruent meal program for our senior centers members. Funds through the supporting their homes creative aging programs in their homes culturally prevent health and wellness programs and the case management service as well. Thank you very much.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay thank you also. Vanessa.

VANESSA LEUNG: Hi good evening. Sorry, good evening everyone, thank you so much Speaker

2	Johnson and Council Member Dromm, uhm Council Member
3	Gibson, Grodenchik and Council Member Chin, we thank
4	you for holding this uhm this hearing. I'm Vanessa
5	Leung, Executor Director of the Coalition for Asian
6	American Children and Families and since 1986 the
7	AACF is the nations only pan Asian children's and
8	families advocacy organization and we fight for
9	improved and equitable policy systems, funding and
10	services to support those in need. Uhm the APA
11	community is over 1.3 million people here in New Yorl
12	City and comprises over 15% of the population yet the
13	needs of our community are often overlooked,
14	misunderstood and uncounted and this means our
15	communities and the organizations that serve them
16	really lack the resources to provide the critical
17	services to those in need. Uhm we work with 15
18	member organizations today who speak out on common
19	challenges and needs across the APA community and we
20	also lead the 15% in growing campaign. A group of
21	over 45 Asian lead and serving organizations that
22	work together to ensure that New York City's Budget
23	really protects Asian Pacific American New Yorkers
24	who have the most need for vital services. So what

we are asking is during these budget deliberations we

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ask that the City Council protect the most vulnerable members of New York during these really tough financial times. Any budget cuts should not be detrimental to New Yorkers with the greatest needs. Uhm the City must especially preserve services to recently arrived immigrants, low income, limited English proficient children and seniors and despite the model minority stereotype the APA Community also overcomes many challenges including like one out of two APA kids are born into poverty, 40% of New York City APA youth are not college ready upon graduation from high school. Nearly 25% of Asian Americans live in poverty in New York City which is the highest poverty rate across all ethnic groups, uhm we have the highest poverty rate in City among full time year round workers so we really ask and looking to the Council's leadership to really restore key initiatives that can really address and support really culturally competent language accessible services and investing in those so that communities can access services in a timely basis and avoid kind of more costlier interventions later on. And we have our list of our priorities that I am sure that you have seen as well.

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CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you Vanessa when I started in the Council it was 12% and growing.

VANESSA LEUNG: Yeah it was.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: So it means two things, one that the Asian community is growing and I'm getting old.

 $\label{eq:Vanessa} \mbox{\sc LEUNG:} \mbox{\sc We are growing fast so it} \\ \mbox{\sc wasn't that long.}$

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Council Member Grodenchik.

BARRY GRODENCHIK: Chair Dromm you are correct on one count, the Asian Community is growing, you are just get, you are not getting old you are getting older so there is a difference so. I just want to thank this panelist especially today uhm I have the second largest Asian American Community in the City of New York at 43% and growing and it is critical, it is absolutely critical that especially for social services such as domestic violence services and alcohol and substance abuse where it is so difficult to get people to come forward to seek help uhm that they receive the culturally competent services that uhm many of the organizations represented here today and so many others have been

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able to provide and I look forward to working with you over the next three years and four months and hopefully beyond that uhm and to continue to do those great things at least in my part of the world, so thank you.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you to this panel. We are going to call up the next group and that will be Eve Stotland the Door, Vanessa Dell, Make the Road, Kevin Douglas from the Coalition for Adult Literacy, Ira Yankwitt of the Literacy Assistance Center, Lisa Rivera New York Legal Assistance Group, Jane Lei Community Development Project, and Erica Sarmiento. (long pause). Okay who would like to start over here?

thank you so much. My name is Eve Stotland. I am speaking today on behalf of The Door. I run the Doors Legal Services Center and also on behalf of the I Care Coalition and I also speak today as a resident of Jackson Heights Queens, uhm wonderful to see you Danny. Uhm the I Care Coalition which the Door is a member represents over 1,250 children and families who are in deportation proceedings. These are New York residents, uhm the testimony I submitted

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includes a list of the children and families we represent by their Council District and you can see that they come from all over the City including Jackson Heights. Uhm these are children who are in great danger. The Federal Government is raging a war against immigrant children and locally here in New York City the best way that we can fight back is to continue funding legal help for immigrant children and families and we are so grateful to the Council for its historic commitment to this initiative to protect immigrant children and families, uhm we currently receive \$2 million in Council Funding and we are asking for an enhancement to \$3.9 million so that as the Federal Government increases the attack we can increase our defense. Thank you so much.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay thank you. We love Jackson Heights Residents, believe me. Yes.

VANESSA DELL: Hi I'm Vanessa Dell a Staff
Attorney at Make the Road New York. Thank you for
the opportunity to testify on behalf of Make the Road
New York and its 22,000 members. The communities we
serve face a range of attacks on their respect and
dignity especially with the Federal Governments
attempts to break up immigrant families and a road

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the safety net for low income people. The City Council has a vital role to play in protecting all New Yorkers subject to these attacks. The funding that the City Council has provided through its initiatives is critical to this mission and it should maintain overall funding. These initiatives sustain important work that Make the Road does including legal and health services, youth development and arts and adult education. Programs that serve thousands and immigrants and low income New Yorkers. Based on the experiences of our staff and the New Yorkers that we serve we ask that the City Council baseline \$12 million for the Adult Literacy Initiative to prevent disruption of life changing learning that is happening, allocate \$2.2 million to the Access Health NYC initiative and continue allocating funds for the Immigrant Health Initiative. Additionally, the Council should increase funding to \$22 million for the emergency food assistance program and restart Action Health NYC. These programs are essential to addressing healthcare disparities and nutritional disparities. As one of the, as one of nearly 40 workforce development providers who partner with the contortion for worker education Make the Road New

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York asks that the Council allocate \$5.3 million for jobs to build on and \$2.2 million for the worker service centers. We thank the City Council for making possible generous funding for immigrant legal services including critical initiatives like NYFUP and I Care with stress that the need today is greater than ever as ICE Ramps up deportations without regard to impacted families and communities. We need the City Council's Leadership to address the contracting delays and requirements that are wreaking havoc on nonprofits that are forced to float unusustainable amounts of money or delay at providing critical work in wait of a contract. We urge the City Council to increase flexibility for legal services, providers, as cases become more complex requiring attorneys to engage in a pilot and Federal Litigation and Rapid Raids Response to protect our families. We also ask that the City Council fight back against the Mayor's Proposed Carve Out which would create an unjust barrier to legal services for immigrant New Yorkers with certain criminal convictions, denying due process for those who most need representation. We are also asking the City Council to support two initiatives, the Low Wage Worker Initiative which

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would provide critical legal services for exploited workers increasingly subject to abuse by employers and the transequity initiative which would support the economic educational and social well being of the transgender and gender nonconforming community in New York. Uhm we ask that the City Council allocate \$5 million and \$2 million to these programs respectively. Lastly we ask the City Council to invest in building health and inclusive school communities. Uhm to expand the Council's restorative practices, citywide initiative and the DOEs restorative practices program and to pilot a mental health support continuum initiative, investing \$2.6 million for each of the next three years. programs are critical to addressing the School to Prison Pipeline and creating Healthy and Inclusive School Communities. Sorry that was long-winded. CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: You got it all in

there, though, I tell you, you got it all in there.

KEVIN DOUGLAS: Hi good afternoon, Chair Dromm, Council Member Grodenchik and Council Member Chin it's a pleasure to be here this afternoon with you. Uhm my name is Kevin Douglas and I'm testifying on behalf of the New York City Coalition for Adult

Literacy. Uhm I just want to actually point you to
my testimony as I am speaking. I hope you will take
an opportunity to flip through. There are pictures
of immigrant New Yorkers, native born New Yorkers who
are identifying and telling you in really short words
what adult literacy classes mean to them. Uhm many
adult literacy students are working two and three
jobs to make ends meat and so they can't be here
today for a couple of hours to testify and tell their
stories to you, so please take a look through the
packet and just look at those pictures and and see
folks of all ages, races, backgrounds talking about
what these programs mean to them. I think this City
was really disappointed a couple of weeks ago when a
gentleman very angrily decided to yell at women in
our City about their speaking Spanish and you know
told them that they need to speak English and this is
something that our immigrant communities are told on
a daily basis from the President on down, learn
English, speak English and unfortunately if they are
living in the City they are hard pressed to actually
find affordable resources to do that. We have over 2
million individuals in the City who lack English
proficiency and many of them want to enroll in Adult

Literacy Classes but there is no stable funding for
them. Uhm this Council with your leadership has come
to an agreement with the Mayor for the last two years
to fund adult literacy programs at \$12 million which
doesn't begin to meet the need uhm but it does serve
a valuable resource for those 7400 individuals. That
funding has been proposed to be eliminated again and
were hoping that the Council work with the Mayor not
only to renew the funds but to baseline them so the
students are sort of told at the end of every year,
we don't know if you have a class to come back to.
So the teachers are told, we got to lay you off, we
don't know if you are going to have this program. So
we are part of the Literacy List NYC Campaign, I hope
that you will check it out, see what the students are
saying online and also want to ask that you baseline
the funds so we can get a new procurement. We have a
very odd situation where DYCD Commissioned a study to
find out what does it cost to run a high quality
adult literacy program and my colleague here will
tell you a little bit more about that in a second but
until this funding is baselined we are going to be
unable to adjust those rates to capture the full
cost. So Chair I know that you've been a huge

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supporter of immigrants and adults literacy and just really hope that the Council can see this through in the Budget negotiation.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: (SPEAKING SPANISH).

So if he, that guy who was screaming in the restaurant he should know that even if this City

Council we can speak a little Spanish too. So.

Thank you Kevin.

KEVIN DOUGLAS: Thank you.

IRA YANKWITT: Thank you Chair Dromm and Members of the Committee for giving me the opportunity to testify and my name is Ira Yankwitt. I am the Executive Director of the Literacy Assistance Center and I just want to thank you Chair Dromm personally for holding the hearing back in September when you were chairing the Education Committee. That is the first hearing that I remember in 20+ years that actually focused on adult literacy education as an education issue so thank you for that. Uhm I'm going to piggyback a bit on what my colleague Kevin Douglas just said as Kevin mentions today in New York City there are approximately 2.2 million adults who lack English language proficiency, a high school diploma or both, yet funding for Adult

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all immigrants his Executive Budget would cut the

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English language classes that are providing
immigrants with critical information about their
rights along with the language and literacy skills
they need to support their children in school,
navigate the healthcare system, speak out and
advocate for themselves and their communities.
Further while the Mayor talks about economic
opportunity for all New Yorkers, his Executive Budget
would cut the basic education in high school
equivalency classes, that are enabling low income New
Yorkers to build critical academic and work force
skills, classes that are serving as a stepping stone
to better jobs, higher education and greater economic
mobility so I just want to echo Kevin's call to
restore this \$12 million to baseline it uhm and I
would be happy separately to talk about our report
which talks about level of funding and the
inadequacies of the funding rates. Thank you for the
opportunity to speak.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you and I have dreams of that #12 so. I may have to play that number. Thank you. We will be happy to see you in on that. Please.

JANE LEI (SP?): Good evening Chair Dromm,
and uhm Council Member Chin, Council Member
Grodenchik. My name is Jane, I'm a staff attorney and
transition coordinator at the Community Development
Project of the Urban Justice Center. The Community
Development Project was formed in 2001 to provide uhm
to strengthen the impact of Grass Roots Organizations
in New York City's low income and other excluded
communities and for the last 17 years we've won legal
cases, published community driven reports, assisted
with the formation of new organizations and provide
technical and transactional assistance in support of
their organizations work toward social justice. I am
here today because the Community Development Project
is requesting \$200,000 from the City Council and the
Speaker to fund the work and expenses we need to
become our own independent nonprofit organization.
Although we are a staff of around 50 people our
impact is much larger than the size of our
organization because we are elevating the deep
partnerships we have in local communities. Unlike
most legal service providers, our partnerships uhm
which include over 50 nonprofit grass roots based
organizations throughout New York City give us deep

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roots in the communities that we serve which allows us to reach marginalized New Yorkers. We expand access to justice and open doors for smaller organizations to receive City funding. For example, our model of applying for funding in contortion with our community partners and has lead to the financing of important Grass Roots Work for immigration antitenant harassment and other areas of need. participation in the IOI program allows six smaller community based partners to access City Funding for legal services. By convening Stabilizing NYC we harness the power of 16 Community Based Organization to combat predatory equity in the housing market, facility resource exchange and develop citywide strategies to address common problems. In total, the Community Development Project serves as a clearing house for over \$1.3 million in City Council Funding and over \$2.5 million in City Agency Funding. commitments to providing Community Based Legal and Policy work has helped shape New York City for the last 17 years and we hope that the Council will support our request so that we can continue to serve New York Communities for many years to come.

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ERICA SARMIENTO: Hello my name is Erica Sarimento, this is my daughter Victoria Sarmiento and we are here to speak about the summer camp Budget that was cut for SONIC uhm this is something very crucial, of course Victoria is small but I have another son who is in middle school and it is very crucial not just for him but like they said almost 34,000 students that needs this program for many reasons. Mothers are working, fathers are working, uhm where are they going to leave these kids at. Uhm you know the area we live in is not as healthy as other communities and we need this place as a lot of people call it their hub and we need that for them so they can continue growing as, as how they are growing now because uhm my run right now he's in after school with Cypress Hill and I can see his motivation in school and education and I can see also how he is socializing with his other friends and this is something very important in today's technology. are always on the uhm telephone as I am right now and uhm not only that there are a lot of parents that uhm that don't have support from other parents, other families and they need to be uhm they have health I have a friend who is actually in that

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situation and where she is going to leave her daughter for summer camp, she cannot travel far to the other location. She doesn't have a car. The uhm the train even that is far, and so how she is doing to go and have her car uhm another thing that it's important for us. It's the community, the community there uhm I just moved there about a year and a half ago and in East New York and I feel very bonded with the community. The school where he attends, Liberty Avenue Middle School, it's very, close. They make you feel at home so I can imagine a lot of kids who need this community and the after school and summer camp as well. My time is up.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you very much. We think it is a rotten change that summer SONIC was not included in the Budget and we are fighting for that. We included that in our Budget response and we are going to continue to fight for that. Thank you very much. Thank you to this panel, everybody for co... oh I'm sorry, I didn't see you over there.

LISA RIVERA: No that's okay. Alright
thank you for the opportunity to speak here today. I
my name is Lisa Rivera and I'm the Director of
Strategic Initiatives at the New York Legal

2 Assistance Group. NYLAG uses the

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Assistance Group. NYLAG uses the power of the law to combat social and economic injustice.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Ma'am, before you go I think your daughter's sweater is here.

LISA RIVERA: Today I.

 $\label{eq:chair_def} \mbox{CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: I I'm a teacher, I} \\ \mbox{was a teacher so.}$

LISA RIVERA: Today I want to highlight some of the most important uhm legal service initiatives funded by the City Council uhm and encourage your prioritizing the specific particular funding streams. Thank you for your commitment to immigration legal services. As you know the Mayor's office has recently increased funding through IOI for serve clients and removal. None removal defense work though remains a critical need for New Yorkers such as affirmative applications for Domestic Violence Victims and trafficking. Our concern is that with the focus of removal, these particular populations will now become underserved, even though there is a very good purpose for shifting funding opportunities. Increased funding for IOI should be seen by the Administration to be seen as a supplement not a replacement for City Council Funding and we ask that

you increase this, this pot of money. We are also
asking for an increase to the Immigrant Health
Initiative Funding that assists immigrants with
health issues. NYLAG is partnered with New York City
Health and Hospitals for nearly two decades to ensure
that patients have access to legal services because
many are unaware that they qualify for lifesaving
Medicaid. We ask that City Council expand IHI to
allow NYLAG to continue to provide these critical
services. In addition, the DOV Initiative has
provided funding to organizations, obviously to
provide services for survivors of intimate partner
violence. The need for services for survivors grow
each year for the capacity of organizations to take
these numbers, increased numbers have not increased
in tandem. Without legal services, survivors are
unaware of their rights, they are intimidated by the
system and unable to access competent legal services
Expanded funding through DOV will allow us to
increase the number of survivors in New York City.
Lastly I want to bring to your attention low wage
workers. City Council has highlighted this for New
York or for Fiscal Year 2019 but it is currently
unfunded in the Executive Budget. Low wage workers

are persistently impoverished and experience
discrimination across the board on a rarity of issues
and need experienced attorneys to represent them that
have been doing this work for years. Yet funding is
difficult to come by. For several years now, many of
my sister organizations in NYLAG have small
employment law projects that are impossible to fund
without support of Government Agencies. We
enthusiastically support the \$5 million initiative
proposed by City Council and to provide funding for
this particular work and thank you again for the
opportunity to testify today.

thank you very much. Thanks to the panel and we appreciate you coming in. Okay now Greg Brender from the United Neighborhood Houses, Lisa Casewell from the Daycare Council of New York, Maggie Andreoni Hunger Free America, Triada Stampas from the Food Bank. Is Triada here? Oh there you are, okay.

Andrea Cianfrani LiveON New York. Rachel Shara (SP?) City Meals on Wheels. Is Rachel here? She's coming back. Okay. Sandy Myers okay there's Sandy. Okay want to start?

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GREG BENDER: Thank you uhm thank you

Council Member Dromm, Council Member Grodenchik and

Council Member Chin for staying for the public

testimony and hearing all of this. It is really kind

of cool that you do this and that this part of our

democracy.

CHAIR DANIEL DROM: You know they congratulate me but I think they are great for staying for this whole time.

GREG BENDER: Yeah.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Yeah thank you.

GREG BENDER: It's good to see how many folks here. Uhm I'm Gregory Bender and I am here on behalf of United Neighborhood Houses we are New York City's Federation of Settlement Houses and Community Centers. Uhm we have 39 member agencies in all five boroughs serving more than 750,000 New Yorkers and as we talk about a progressive City, settlement houses and other community based organizations are really part of the guts of making a progressive city work. Uhm as there are new programs that come to support New Yorkers in all sorts of communities uhm the City continually looks to the sector of community based organizations to provide these services and to do so

in a quality way and an efficient way. Therefore it
is disappointing to see in the Executive Budget a lot
of the key funding streams that support uhm the human
services, that supports settlement houses and the
great work that they do uhm are not covered so I just
wanted to briefly discuss some of our key Budget
priorities, many of which we are really grateful to
the City Council for including in your Budget
response and for advocating for. Honestly you've
heard about the cut to SONIC summer camps. This is
something that really we need the Council to push to
baseline because this programming needs to be there
early. The programs can't open in just a week.
You'll also hear more about the need to invest in
salaries for early childhood educators, the staff and
community based organizations are paid much less than
their counter parts in public schools and you are
seeing people leave those programs that are most
important for serving low income communities. Uhm
you've heard a lot about adult literacy. It is
outrageous that this funding that is so key to these
programs at 7,000 students depends on is in the kind
of Budget dance uhm and lastly I wanted to talk just
briefly about uhm senior centers and particularly

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3 | million to support food programs for just a \$1 a meal

4 increase. And looks like I just it all in time but I

5 hope that you we have details on all of the specific

6 programs in our written testimony and again I am

7 | really grateful for you hearing us out.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay thank you.

9 LISA CASEWELL: Thank you for being here

10 as well. My name is Lisa Casewell I'm the Senior

11 Policy Analyst for the Daycare Council of New York.

12 For nearly 70 years our nonprofit members have

13 provided quality early childhood education programs

14 | to families across the five boroughs. At this time,

15 more than 200 of these centers are contracted with

16 the Administration for Children Services under Early

17 Learning. First we would like to say that the City

18 | Council support on the issue of salary parity has

19 | been invaluable and while we watch you press forward

20 | on a range of critical priorities we know where you

21 stand as the nonprofit early education system

22 prepares to transit from the Administration for

23 | Children Services to the Department of Education.

24 \parallel Today in any one of our centers, a state certified

Master's Liberal Teacher of 2 year olds will early

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\$3000 less per year than her colleague who is teaching in a UPK Classroom in the same building. They will not reach parity with each under until 2020 when the current labor contract expires. As you know the situation worsens when certified teacher salaries and nonprofit settings are compared with those available in school based settings under the UFT where the difference can be as high as \$16,000. is difficult enough to have teachers working side by side with the same qualifications and earning different amounts. We have got to give them a reason to stay with us and we can't wait two more years to do it. Attached you'll find our most recent current, oops, attached you'll find our most current research on the above issue. We hope it is helpful to you in the coming weeks. Finally as a member of the Campaign for Children we appreciate your strong support for afterschool and summer programming and we really mean your support has been invaluable. I just want to say that. It's been a long fight and there will be more years to fight but you are right with us and.

1	COMMITTEE ON HOSFITALS 34
2	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: I think you know I
3	was a daycare teacher and then a Director and I thin
4	you know why I left daycare.
5	LISA CASEWELL: Yep.
6	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Because in I in the
7	DOE I could get more money, right so.
8	LISA CASEWELL: I, we can't afford to
9	have all of these
10	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: I've lived this
11	experience, here.
12	LISA CASEWELL: Yeah yeah but thank you
13	again.
14	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you.
15	LISA CASEWELL: Yep.
16	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: I mean we were, we
17	were bringing it to the attention of the
18	Administration this morning very forcefully.
19	LISA CASEWELL: We heard you, yeah.
20	Thanks so much.
21	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you.
22	MAGGIE ANDREONI: Hi I'm Maggie Andreoni
23	I'm the manager of research policy and advocacy at
2.4	Hunger Free America and I just wanted to thank uhm

Chair Dromm as well as Council Member Grodenchik and

	Jii
2	Chin for coming uhm and listening to us here testify
3	as well as working on behalf of the most vulnerable
4	New Yorkers. Uhm I'm here to reiterate that
5	Emergency Food Assistance Program needs to be
6	baseline funded at \$22 million. In the Mayor's
7	Executive Budget he cut it from \$16 million to \$8
8	million and that is just unacceptable. Uhm
9	especially uhm as we see with the Farm Bill uhm
10	getting a revote and those cuts to SNAP will be even
11	more devastating to New Yorkers so that Emergency
12	EFAP funding is even more crucial this year than it
13	really has ever been before. And every year we do
14	research study about all the food pantries and soup
15	kitchens in New York City and we found that last
16	year, 6%, they saw a demand rise. So demand is, even
17	though SNAP is decreasing, SNAP participation, we
18	think that often has a lot to do with partly due with
19	the increasing uhm climate of the economy but it also
20	has to do with the fact that there is a lot of fear
21	around public charger, around the fact that there is
22	a lot of uhm kind of vitriolic rhetoric coming from
23	the White House so we as a City need to stand strong
24	and to support these hungry low income New Yorkers

and make sure that that funding is there and allows

2	them to kind of, to be able to access those programs.
3	I'd also like to reiterate that SNAP is getting
4	harder and harder to apply for as bureaucracy is
5	increasing especially within the SNAP Bill and so we
6	would like to do just do a small plug for our own
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/	organization as we do great work to help people apply
8	for those benefits and we want to make sure that we
9	continue to do that as well as the neighborhood
10	guides to Food and Assistance, our free guides that
11	we put out to all the boroughs. We have it in
12	multiple languages and we have been losing our
13	funding uhm from large corporations that no longer
14	want to fund these guides saying that they are not
15	useful but we still give out over 10 tho 100,000
16	we gave last year and we found that they are really
17	crucial. We want to make sure that we can keep doing
18	that. Thank you so much and have a great one.
19	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you also and

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you also and uhm good stuff. Triada.

TRIADA STAMPAS: Hi good evening, my name is Triada Stampas I'm Vice-President for Research and Public Affairs at Food Bank for New York City. Uhm I can summarize my testimony as what Maggie said uhm uhm but first let me thank uhm you Chair Dromm,

Council Members Grodenchik and Chin and the entire
City Council for championing Emergency Food Funding
between being the driver behind the consecutive
increase to funding that has been achieved in the
City Budget for the past several years, the
initiative funding that you put in place to support
Food Pantries and Soup Kitchens uhm your support has
been invaluable and incredibly meaningful to Food
Pantries and Soup Kitchens throughout the City and
the 1.4 million New Yorkers who rely on Food Pantries
and Soup Kitchens for the food that they need. Uhm
if there is one, if there one take away from my
testimony today it is baseline. Uhm the funding
increases has been incredibly important but there
have been uhm real difficulties with managing growth
in the program that we have seen and one, you know an
easy example I can give you, between Fiscal 13 and
Fiscal 17 Food Funding for EFAP went up 56%. The
number of Food Pantries and Soup Kitchens having
access to the program went up by 5. Not 5%, 5 food
pantries. Uhm this year, nine more were added but
when even HRA does not know how much they have to
work with year to year they're not able to plan for
growth. We recently learned that we would fall short

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by 1.2 million pounds in Federal Commodities from the USDA and we have asked HRA to take a look at letting additional emergency food programs come into EFAP and get access to that and we are very grateful that they are willing to do that but that's in response to a crisis that hasn't been part of a plan and the ability to plan and manage growth and give vulnerable New Yorkers access to what is really the most important source of food in the Food System, it is year round. It's nutritious. It's all five food groups. There's nothing else like it, uhm would be incredibly meaningful so thank you for everything you are doing and for prioritizing this.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you Council Member Grodenchik.

BARRY GRODENCHIK: Thank you Chair Dromm and I, it's been a pleasure to work with you and I know Rachel is no longer with Food Bank uhm but so many organizations are behind this and I am confident uhm the Speaker this is a top priority for our Speaker and for the Chair of Finance and I cannot possibly overstate my disappointment. I wrote this out so I wouldn't misspeak at the politics being played with Emergency Food uhm the other side of City

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2	Hall is hiding behind hungry women and children
3	especially and it is shameful and I especially want
4	to thank you for being such a stalwart (SP?) Partner
5	I have every confidence that will prevail and I was
6	raised in it, a table where everybody was welcome to
7	eat and nobody and I mean absolutely nobody should go
8	hungry in the City of New York period, end of
9	sentence. So thank you for your efforts and I look
10	forward to seeing you out there. Uhm you have the
11	full backing of every member of the City Council,
12	thank you.

CARLINA RIVERA: Thank you and from your lips too to the Mayor's ears.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: He hears us, he hears us well. Okay

ANDREA CIANFRANI: Good evening uhm I'm Andrea Cianfrani I am the Director for Public Policy at LiveON New York. Thank you for being here to hear this testimony tonight and we look forward to working with you to make New York a better place to age. LiveON New York represents 100 community based nonprofits serving over 300,000 older adults annually with critical community based services. New York City's Budget is a reflection of its priorities and

2	to be truly the fairest big City fairness must extend
3	across the life span. The DIFTA Budget is less than
4	½ of 1% and that is not fair to older adults. So how
5	can we work together to address this fairness. Well
6	here's a few ways. First in our priorities this year
7	we are highlighting to fully fund senior centers. We
8	acknowledge that \$10 million was added in FY18 for
9	model senior center Budgets. It's a critical first
10	step but much more is needed. The FY18 Funding is
11	not yet actually registered into all the contracts
12	although we do acknowledge DIFTA is working very hard
13	to make that happen before the end of Fiscal Year. A
14	few clarifications on this process that are directly
15	relevant to the FY19 Budget, I wanted to highlight.
16	Not all senior centers receive funding through the
17	Model Senior Center Budget Progress. Secondly
18	seniors can only use this funding in some specific
19	key areas such as direct staffing and consultants.
20	This means that no senior center got funding for
21	meals or meal staff who are a critical part of Senior
22	Centers and the Senior Center team. Nor funding for
23	other costs that are associated to run a senior
24	center. The City also promised an additional \$10
25	million by 2021 but the urge the City to allocate

this money as soon as possible as well as making
critical investments to fully fund these centers.
Second, is senior hunger. We are asking the
administration to add \$12.1 and new baseline funding
for senior center and home delivered meals. Again
they are not included in senior center Budgets and
seniors rely on these and report that they receive
over half of their daily intake of nutrition for
senior center and home delivered meals. Uhm next we
want to address the important role that City Council
has played in supporting uhm system wide and district
wide senior service programs throughout the years.
You have been such a strong supporter of programs
such as NOARK (SP?), Sucassa (SP?) and support our
seniors and others and we ask for your critical
investment to continue these programs. Finally, I
just want to uhm note that LiveON New York supports
the Agency wide investments in the Human Service
Sector which you will hear more from my colleagues
uhm including Trend, it's a long day. Transacter
Cost Escalation as well as uhm increases in indirect
and other costs so we really look forward to working
with you and thank you for your support and and

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2 working to spread awareness of these important aging

3 programs. Thank you.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you very much.

5 Sandy.

SANDY MYERS: Thank you good evening. think we can switch to. I am Sandy Myers, I am on the Vice-President for external affairs and communications, a self-help community services. I am just going to highlight two points in my testimony since you have that in front of you that are a significant priority for self-help. So first is around the continued support of the City Council for initiative funding. We saw uhm the recent news in terms of the funding for Fair Fares that might be coming out of the initiative funding and on behalf of self-help as well as for Aging Service providers. The initiative funding that comes out of the City Council is not only nice to have addition to our program, they are cored to keeping our programs open and uhm Chair Dromm even if your District one of the, one of Nowarks is supported through the Nowark Initiative completely and without that funding those doors would be closed. We are also a big recipient of the Elie Wiesel Holocaust Survivor initiative that

supports the more than 50% of the Holocaust survivors
living at or below the poverty line. We also know
that to support our seniors and the Digital Inclusion
Initiative uhm our, homebound older adults are able
to access the outside world through our virtual
senior center and without these programs we are
concerned that a lot of vulnerable older New Yorkers
are going to be at risk and we know that about 9% of
DIFTAs Budget comes from City Council Initiative.
This was included in the testimony that they
delivered at their Prelim Budget at the Prelim Budget
Hearing so we want to be sure that that funding is
continued as it is a huge support for both self-help
and the aging network overall. And then I want to
echo Andrea's points around the Model Budget, self-
help did receive a nice investment which we are
incredibly grateful for and grateful to DIFTA for
their work to try to quickly register these contracts
but we are concerned that food and meal costs and
kitchen staff salaries were not included in this go
around that as Andrea said that's a core part of
Senior Centers and if you walk into any of our five
you see how important the food and meals and the
kitchen staff are to the daily operations of the

COMMITTEE ON HOSPITALS 1 2 senior center so we want to see that included as well as the money out sooner rather than later. I'll wrap 3 4 up there. 5 CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thanks Sandy and the only thing I will say is don't believe everything you 6 7 read in the newspapers. 8 SANDY MYERS: Fair enough. CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay. 9 10 SANDY MYERS: We appreciate that. Just wanted to underscore it. Thank you for the 11 12 opportunity. CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you to this 13 14 panel also. Thank you. Uhm okay now I'm going to 15 call my next panel Saswati Sarkar, Sarkar, I'm sorry, 16 New York Alliance Against Sexual Assault, Norris de Jesus Patrone uhm King Bridge Knights Community 17 18 Center I think. Marissa Cheiola (SP?) North Brooklyn Coalition Against Family Violence, Dipal Shah, 19 20 Justice Reform, I'm sorry Center for Court Innovation, Shane Correia, Center for Courts 21 2.2 Innovation, Mary Haviland, New York Alliance Against

COREY JOHNSON: Chair Dromm I want to apologize to anyone who was in the audience who I may

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Sexual Assault.

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have missed. I went out to the Planned Parenthood Rally, spoke and then came back so uhm I was trying to do some justice outside and so I apologize if I, if I missed anyone's testimony here today.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: And we need your voice on that uhm Speaker so thank you. Okay would you like to start over here.

MARY HAVILAND: Yes thank you my name is I'm the Executive Director of the New Mary Haviland. York City Alliance Against Sexual Assault and I want to thank Chair Dromm and Speaker Johnson and Council Member Grodenchik, and Council Member Chin for sitting through these, uhm these hearings, I really appreciate it. Uhm I'm here to advocate on behalf of the Sexual Assault Initiative. Uhm we have two other members who are going to follow me uhm in testifying around the Sexual Assault Initiative. I think you are aware of this initiative and you will see on the back of my testimony that there is a one page summary, uhm but I want to just briefly tell you about the initiative and who's in it. Uhm so the groups are the New York City Alliance Against Sexual Assault, King's Bridge Heights Community Center, Mt. Sinai Sexual Assault and Violence Intervention

Program. The Crime Victims Treatment Center and
we've newly added the North Brooklyn Coalition
against Family Violence and this year we are asking
for uhm an increase in the uhm in the initiative and
the reason is specifically to provide services in
Brooklyn where there is a lack of uhm if rape crisis
services being provided in that borough. Uhm and so
we are asking this year for \$1 million. I want to
point out that rapes have not uhm decreased over they
last five years. They've increased over the last
five years in New York City and that this initiative
uhm has served over in 2017 served 3,000 victims and
provided 12,500 Counseling or Training Sessions. Uhm
I don't want to go over my time but I do want to
point out that each program provides a different
service for uhm victims of sexual assault, CBTC
provides services to mend, uhm savvy provides
services to treatment to trafficking victims and you
will hear from two other groups. The New York City
Alliance trains and I'll finish in just a second.
Uhm uses the City Council Funding to train or sexual
assault forensic examiners uhm in this City. It is
the largest training program uhm in the Metropolitan
area uhm and we train 100 medical professions but we

also train uhm over 900 other uhm social service uhm providers in providing help to survivors of sexual assault and I thank you very much for listening tonight.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Mary I want to thank you for always being here every year advocating for this money. We really appreciate it and are really proud of the work that the Council's done on asking the tough questions of the PD on the SVD and getting the appropriate uhm numbers and needing to understand what the funding is and the number of detectives that are actually needed for that division inside the NYPD and you have been doing this work for years, and years and years and I am really grateful uhm for the Alliance and for the work that you all do here in the City as well as the Coalition and the work that you do up in Albany on the Child Victim's Act and all the other work that the coalition does so I'm really grateful that you hung around today and that every year you are here advocating on this tremendously important issue.

MARY HAVILAND: Thank you so much you made my day.

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MARISSA CHEIOLA (SP?): Uhm my name is Marissa Cheiola (SP?) and I'm here on behalf of the North Brooklyn Coalition. The Coalition is a community based organization that has been providing case management, therapy and support groups to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault in both English and Spanish since 1998. We also conduct Community outreach and provide training to local community based organizations and NYPD precincts to ensure victims are receiving adequate care and services. Over the last two years we have seen an increase in the number of victims of sexual assault seeking services. We have also seen a lack of victims, specific services and local emergency room sand precincts which has resulted in the victims experiencing discrimination, being blamed for their rapes and treated without respect or dignity. recently a victim of sexual assault requesting a rape kit at the local ER was accused by responding officers of lying about her rape. This victim's experience would have been different had the local ER provided a Rape Crisis Advocate and had the local

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precincts been treated on best practices of responding to victims of sexual assault. Unfortunately this is not an uncommon occurrence and we at the coalition are continually having to advocate for victim's rights as they move through the criminal justice system. We are requesting that the initiative to combat sexual assault be awarded \$1 million in funding so that the coalition can utilize \$200,000 of that funding to formalized our Sexual Assault Supportive Services Program. We will use this funding to hire one full-time program coordinator and one full time community outreach and training specialist to train rape crisis advocates to respond to rape victims at Woodhull Hospital, provide training to the local precincts on best practices when responding to victims of sexual assault, provide case management, personal advocacy and criminal justice advocacy for victims of sexual assault, provide short and long term mental health services and counseling to victims of sexual assault. majority of out victims accessed our services live below the poverty line and are Spanish Speaking and we hope that the City Council will provide the initiative with our full ask of \$1 million so that we

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at the coalition can continue to advocate for
marginalized rectums and ensure they are treated with
dignity and respect throughout the process of seeking
safety and justice. Thank you.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay thank you very much. Next please.

NORRIS DE JESUS PATRONE (SP?): Hi uhm. My name is Norris de Jesus Patrone. Sorry, my name is Norris de Jesus Patrone, I am the Director of the Changing Futures program located at King Bridge Heights Community Center in the Bronx. provide completely free mental health services for survivors of sexual abuse as young as 3 all the way to adulthood to their families. We also provide group therapy uhm and we have play art and therapy and we have been providing since 1982 and in about 11 years ago we also expanded and provided services for domestic violence survivors. And there is a correlation with sexual abuse and domestic violence. Uhm I would also like to share that there was an interesting experience that I had yesterday and I knew I was coming here to testify and I thank you for this opportunity and always the conversation comes up, what do you do for a living? With this person I

was conversing with and I explained that I uhm, that
I am the Director of a program that provides services
for survivors of sexual abuse and she said how can
you do that? And I said how can I not? It's a
beautiful program that we, that we, it's a beautiful
service that we provide uhm to see children smiling
once again, seeing families uhm, uhm communicating
after the disclosure, there is so much awkwardness
and sadness and pain uhm but through the services
there is this connection and there is also disclosure
of the, of the parents as well. So this is trans
generational uhm from generation to generation of
abuse and uhm so we service the whole system if you
will. Uhm one out of three girls and one out of six
boys will be sexually abused before the age of 18 so
we also provide preventive services in the form of
good touch, bad touch and uhm we even use puppets for
the little ones, for the 3 year olds about what's a
good touch and what's a bad touch and how to say no.
We teach them to yell no and to create the boundaries
that they need to protect themselves so thank you.
CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you very much.

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Good afternoon, my name SASWATI SARKAR: is Saswati Sarkar, I am the Director of uhm Program Administration and Finance at New York City Alliance Against Sexual Assault. Uhm I'm here today to testify on our funding request uhm to support one of our really dear program that has youth at the center of its, at the core. Uhm you do have a copy of my testimony so I'm going to summarize it really briefly for us here. This funding that I'm going to talk about a little bit is part of the Young Womens Leadership Initiative, uhm this fund has been really central to the work that we have been doing around preventing sexual assault in various communities uhm including Arab, Black, LGBTQ, Latina, Southeast East Asian Communities who often times gets left out of the conversation around sexual violence prevention. What we see in many of these Communities and we have worked with advocates across different community groups and we keep on hearing how many times these prevention work and messages and curricula that are out there does not really look at the history that of you know racial injustices, colonization, poverty, immigration, that these communities are facing and that has really further marginalized these

communities from participating in some of these uhm
you know, much needed conversation around sexual
violence prevention so the funding that we received
in FY18 really helped us push that conversation to a
deeper level. We were able to engage with groups of
young people from black, Latinex communities as well
as you known Southeast Asian Communities to kind of
rule that conversation around sexual violence
prevention, healthy relationship consent that they
told us that there are no spaces for them to have
those conversations so the time we brought it up.
Uhm and we were excited because what that initiative
helped us do was reach close to 400,000 New Yorkers
and young people with the messages and young people
came back to us telling us how grateful they felt to
be taken seriously in these conversations so I really
wanted to thank uhm, the Council member for
considering this program and we really hope that
there would be an effort to kind of continue this
funding that we have so deeply appreciated. Thank
you.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay thank you, next please.

DIPAL SHAH: Good evening. My name is
Dipal Shah and I am the Director of Strategic
Partnerships at the Center for Court Innovation.
Terrific seeing all you here today and I just want to
say a special thanks to uhm Chair Dromm who recently
visited the Queens Youth Justice Center and the kids
there still ask about you and Speaker Johnson thank
you for your continued partnership. We will be
celebrating Midtowns 25 th Anniversary Midtown
Community Courts so we would love to have you come
and, and visit and uhm help us out with that too.
You know the center is a place that is more than just
courts. It is an access to justice organization. It
is a criminal justice reform organization. We have
30 operating projects throughout the City in every
borough. Last year we served about 75,000 people you
will see in the testimony that I've submitted today
uhm the numbers and how we spread across the City and
we've applied for a number of initiatives this year,
some of the initiatives we have asked for expanded
funding, others we are asking for continued core
support. These services are integral. They decrease
criminogenic risk factors, they resolve a lot of the
issues that we hope to see resolved in communities

and prevent uhm issues that you've heard about from
other people who have been testifying from here today
as well. Uhm today's uhm testimony is really going
to focus on the initiative request that we have made
\$500,000 in core support, \$500,000 additional, across
five boroughs to expand access to justice and youth
justice services in light of Raise the Age. We are
thrilled to see that in the response to the Mayor's
Budget you requested additional funds for Raise the
Age and we do hope that some of that is allocated to
the center's needs. Uhm additionally uhm I'm also
here to really express our, our work that's being
done to help close Riker's and the, and the
initiative that we have really, really ruled out in
an effort to ensure that that's a successful uhm
action that takes place. Thank you.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Dipal I want to.

DIPAL SHAH: Sorry Chair Dromm.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: I want to thank you for the work that you do at the Center for Court Innovation and the work that you did in my District for Midtown Community Court. When I visited I was really amazed at the amazing programs and the real diversion from getting folks involved in the criminal

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justice system whether it be fathers or veterans or immigrants or vendors. So I really appreciate of course the work that uhm the Center for Court Innovation does and the work that you did in my own District so thank you for being here. Thank you so much, Speaker Johnson.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Good evening, I'm here to support the Center for Court Innovations Missions and programs, uhm programs that are proven by research, objective research to help lower recidivism, to help increase trust among communities or color and law enforcement and to increase opportunities to the poor and people in marginalized communities. I want to share from a personal perspective at someone who grew up in the South Bronx, I'm a gay, brown, formerly homeless child of a janitor, 16 years ago I entered a Center for Court Innovation Program when two of my siblings were being tried for murder. It was at the Center for Court Innovations Youth Justice Board that I learned the skills that motivated me to go to Law School and to go back to my community and work at the Bronx District Attorney's Office for the past three years where several of the Center for Court Innovations

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Programs are today. The Center for Court Innovation has programs in other marginalized areas and I ask the Council to consider the modest Budget increase request so that the Center can continue its mission in increasing access to meaningful opportunities to other marginalized youth such as I was. Thank you.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Chaim it's great to see you. Congratulations on this new opportunity.

I'm really grateful for the work you did in the Bronx

DAs Office so it is good to see you up here.

CHAIM DEUTSCH: Thank you.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay thank you, thank you to this panel. We appreciate you coming in. We are going to call up our next group and that will be Michelle Jackson, Human Service Counsel, uhm Peter Gee University Settlement, Sarah Fajardo from Federation of Protestant Welfare Agencies, Faith Bahoom (SP?) from nonprofit infrastructure UJA Federation, Catherine Trapani Homeless Services United, Jackie Devoe (SP?) Stabilizing New York and Alejandro Altero (SP?) from Star Horizons. Okay.

MICHELLE JACKSON: Good evening, thank you Council Member Dromm, Speaker Johnson and the rest of the City Council Finance Committee for

allowing me this opportunity to testify today. My
name is Michelle Jackson and I'm the Deputy Director
of the Human Service Council. We are a 170 member
organization of nonprofit Human Service providers in
New York City who provide a range of services, many
of whom you have already heard from this evening on
various issues and I'm really here to talk about.
People who testified testified about a lot of
important programs and all of those programs are
underfunded by the City of New York. It is not a new
problem. It's not this Mayor. It's not this
Council. It's something that's decades in the
making. Uhm we appreciate the support of the Council
last year and this year and helping to write size and
beginning to write size of the contracts with the
important investment last year and the recognition
that the Human Services Sector has been operating for
far too long at a deficit, uhm filling gaps the best
they can with initiative funding or with private
philanthropy but the gap has just grown too large.
The investments last year and indirect and in the
model Budget uhm have really helped uhm but we are
looking for more funding to make sure that the sector
can fulfill the mission of building strong

communities and to provide the quality programs that
you are looking for at the City Council. This year,
we're, as a sector we are united and ask, and it has
been asked for the Human the Services Advancement
Strategy Group that is made up of many of the major
coalitions in New York. We are asking for cost
escalators and new procurements so this is a Policy
change so when procurements come out in the future
that they fully fund the cost of the programs that
you are asking for. Uhm we are also asking for a 15%
indirect end contracts and allowable 37% fringe rates
so that we can pay our employees appropriate and for
cost escalations of 10% in insurance. Insurance goes
up every years as does occupancy cost. Uhm the Mayor
and the Council have made a major commitment to our
communities. We appreciate being included in the
Council response this year and these investments go a
long way into ensuring that we have strong
institutions so that we can deliver quality programs.
As you heard from a lot of people today the work that
we are doing in communities really changes lives and
these organizations are really operating at the
brink, 68% say they will not be able to provide
services to everyone who comes through their door in

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the next year and we need these investments so that we can deliver the quality services that you count on. Thank you.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you next please.

PETER GEE: Good evening Speaker Johnson, Council Member Dromm, our Council Member Margaret Chin. My name is Peter Gee. I am with University Settlement America's First Social Sediment House with serving 40,000 New Yorkers living in Manhattan, Brooklyn at 32 sites. Uhm I'm just here to echo uhm some of my colleagues at United Neighborhood Houses, the Campaign for Children, the New York City Coalition for Adult Literacy, the Coalition for Behavioral Health, LiveON New York on five issues. One equal pay for equal work. Our child, early childcare providers deserve equal pay for equal work. Two adult literacy, we serve over 450 immigrants, wanting to learn English and we are asking uhm that the \$12 million get restored to the Budget for Adult Literacy. Three: Mental Health Initiatives, uhm you know the, they Mayor didn't include funding for two important mental health initiatives that serve our communities, the children under five initiative helps

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us serve 800 children annually to develop positive coping skills and resiliency to face the stressors in their challenging lives. The second the autism awareness initiative, uhm 1 in 88 Asian Pacific American children are identified with autism in the United States but language barriers, limited community infrastructure and social stigma create significant barriers for our community. Funding for the autism awareness initiative uhm supports 100 youth and young people with autism at our House Entry Center. Four: Uhm summer camp. We uhm stand united with all of our colleagues, we rely on the funding for over 400 slots of free summer camp and so we say Save Our Summer Camps and five: Uhm we definitely appreciate the Council's efforts to equalize funding for senior centers as LiveON New York and other members have mentioned, it is not enough so we totally support the more than a meal campaign. Thank you.

21 CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you very much.

FAITH BAHOOM (SP?): Good evening, Chair person Dromm and, and Speaker Johnson and members of the Committee on Finance. My name is Faith Bahoom (SP?) and I am advocacy and policy advisor at UJA

Federation of New York. On behalf of UJA our network
of nonprofit partners and those we serve I thank you
for the opportunity to testify on this Budget. Uhm
so there is a lot of echoing going on here, is that
we are incredibly supportive of having salary parity
for our community based organizations who are UPK
providers uhm and also in support of restoring and
baselining funding for summer SONIC slots, uhm also
to what Michelle said, uhm we are a member of the
Human Services Advancement Strategy Group and we
request the Council continue to support the nonprofit
sector and address critical funding shortages,
shortfalls for fringe benefits and occupancy and
insurance cost. Uhm something else that is also very
important to UJA is provided culturally sensitive
meal services for seniors and we are particularly
concerned about reimbursements rates for Kosher home
delivered meals, uhm we urge the City Council and the
Administration to include rate increase that are
adequately flexible and cultural competent for
congregant and home delivered meals. Uhm our
naturally occurring and retirement communities or
NORCs play a crucial role in helping seniors to
continue to live safely in the community and we

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recommend that the City Council increase the NORC initiative to \$5 million to support discretionary award enhancements, nursing services and our new pilot programs in underserved parts of New York City uhm we applaud the leadership of the City Council and it's continued investment in New York City's Holocaust Survivors. Our City is home to roughly 45,000 Holocaust Survivors, 20,000 of those live below the national poverty line so we requested the City Council increase funding for the Holocaust Survivor Initiative. And we support, we have our nonprofit partners receive funding through a number of mental health initiatives including autism awareness, geriatric mental health, children under 5 and court involved youth and we request your continued support on each of these. Thank you very much.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you, next please?

SARAH FAJARDO: Good evening, my name is Sarah Fajardo and I am a senior policy analyst at FPWA, an anti-poverty policy advocacy organization with a network of nearly 170 human services and faith based members. Uhm thank you to Chair Dromm and

	3/3
2	Speaker Johnson and the members of the committee for
3	the opportunity to testify today and I will be
4	focusing on three Council initiatives and then ask
5	for the Administration. Uhm the first Worker
6	Cooperatives: Offer entrepreneurs control over their
7	working conditions, higher wages, more benefits and
8	better job stability. We are grateful for the over
9	\$8 million of Council funds over the past 3.5 Fiscal
10	Years and urge the Council to continue this momentum
11	by enhancing the worker cooperative business
12	development initiative to \$3.95 million in FY19. We
13	also thank the Council for your continued support of
14	the Day Labor Work Force Initiative and ask that you
15	invest \$2.23 million in this initiative in the coming
16	year. This investment would support the expansion
17	and development of the four distinct day laborers
18	centers and will create one new day laborer center in
19	the Bronx in FY19. Given the continuing Federal
20	threats to health, equity and access for immigrants,
21	LGBTQ, low income and otherwise vulnerable
22	populations in the City we believe enhancing the
23	Access Health Initiative is crucial for New York's

Public Health. We are grateful for the Council's

past commitment and request an enhancement to \$2.5

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2 million in FY19. Finally in FY19, we encourage the 3 Council to continue its leadership in addressing chronic underfunding of Senior Services by seeking an

additional investment of \$22.1 million. This funding would support congregate meals, DIFTA run NYCHA

8 meals, case management, home care, transportation,

Senior Centers and Social Clubs, home delivered

elder abuse prevention and caregiver supports. 9

expedite the implementation of the full \$20 million in the model Budget Funding, excuse me by FY20 rather

Additionally FPWA requests that the Council push to

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you.

than the proposed FY21. Thank you.

CATHERINE TRAPANI: Thank you and good evening. My name is Catherine Trapani and I'm the executive director of Homeless Services United which is a Coalition of the nonprofit mission driven homeless services providers in New York City. Uhm I have written testimony that has quite a bit of detail but this evening I am just going to very briefly touch on a couple of things that have come up over the course of the Budget hearings. Specifically we have heard quite a bit about uhm increases in the Budget of the Department of Homeless Services but I

just want to make very clear that those investments
have not been realized yet or implemented in the
Budgets of the mission driven nonprofit service
providers, only five homeless service providers in my
network have received any of the additional funds
from the \$200 million investment that Commissioner
Banks has continually testified about. So we still
are in desperate need for quick implementation of the
Model Budget Process. Uhm, further I want to echo
what Michelle talked about earlier which is there
were quite a few things that were not included in
Model Budget that are, that are straining our
provider's Budget including increases to fringe and
direct rate and other cost escalations that are
really crucial to the survivor, uhm survival of
quality services for homeless people which is what I
think we all agree is desperately needed given the
record highs. To that end I want to thank the
Council for the support of the children and families
of the New York City Shelter Initiative, this Council
funded initiatives has provided specialized services
for children and families in shelters, uhm that are
not otherwise supported by DHS and I just want to
point out that this year we are asking for an

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increase in that funding to keep pace with the growth of the system and also to scale up the proven initiatives that our members have pioneered and piloted with very promising results and so I just want to thank you for all of your support of the sector despite, I, I know it's been a challenging time for all of us uhm and I just want to again emphasize the need for a mission driven nonprofit run homeless services uhm that have Budgets that we are able to sustain. Thank you.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you. Next please.

ALEJANDRO ALTERO (SP?): Hello my name is Alejandro Altero (SP?). Dear City Council, thank you for this opportunity to feel heard. My daughter Zaria (SP?) turning 6 next month was diagnosed with lead poisoning at 1 year of age and most likely had it in her system while in the womb from dusting effect. Five years later, I am still dealing with this issue from section 8 apartment unit in a previous NYCHA Controlled building that seems to have been passed on to a landlord network of building to hide the fact that the dusting effect of peeling paint from the entire building needed to be fixed.

How many buildings have gone through this
privatization of health contaminants? It is absurd
that the lawyer is only representing the child via
the mother and not both parents. Furthermore there
is no family support groups to assist in the mentally
taxing problems associated with life transition in a
world capital. The protection and power that the
insurance companies and back channeled NYCHA backed
landlords is immense and I have had to drop most of
my career goals to educate organizations from grass
roots to grass tops, excuse me from City Councils to
people within the United Nations. How is it that
this grand City is unable to provide continual and
current wellness support? No checks and balances
systems exist to overview and guide the thousands of
lawyers making their livelihood at the cost of our
children's lives and welfare and have nothing to
offer in the present. There is plenty of space such
as the Abandoned Basement Fallout Shelters and the
Pseudo privatized buildings to provide comfort and
safety zones for the families in emotional distress
from these barbaric health and sanitation conditions.
Follow up and upgrades should exist within the
protocols these firms use to attain more than 1/3 of

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the monetary compensation which could be gained by
the affected child from the lawsuit. I am open to
form a Z Foundation to assist in this process if one

5 does not exist. Thank you very much City Council for

6 all you have done thus far to address this twilight

7 | zone of consciousness.

much to this whole panel. We appreciate you coming in. We are getting closer to the end of the hearing and we will wait to hear everybody who is here but let me see if these folks are still here. Dian Dong from the Chen Dance Center? Lucy Sexton, okay come on up. Joanna Underwood, Mark Winston Griffith, okay, that, Evie Zandow (SP?) no, Greg Mahalovich (SP?) no, Doug Burman, Juan Penzone (SP?) okay come on up Juan. Alright Jerry Wesley okay, Annette yep. And Sofica Commani (SP?) okay. So we only have one group left after this so if you folks are going to testify hang in there and we are going to be here for you.

LUCY SEXTON: Hi my name is Lucy Sexton and I am the head of ARTOG Advocacy Organization New Yorkers for Culture and Arts. We are working with both the larger CIGs organizations and the many

smaller cultural program groups across all five
boroughs of the City. I am here today to employ you
to increase the City's investment in Culture. The
data on the impact of culture and the arts on so many
aspects of our Civic life of indisputable when arts
are in schools, academic performance improves. Our
new school Chancellor likes to say when you want to
improve schools culture eats strategy for breakfast.
When arts are in our senior centers, life expectancy
itself is dramatically increased. When culture is
regularly available in our communities mental health
improves. Supporting culture is the best investment
you can make on behalf of the lives of your
constituents. In terms of aging I'm a Sucasa
teaching artist at the Open Door Center in Chinatown.
Deputy Leader Chin was at our performance two nights
ago when a man in his 80s talked about working in
factories since he was 15. He cried on stage as he
said that these past few years taking arts classes at
the center were the happiest time in his life. The
time when he felt valued and truly part of a
community. We had our follow up discussion yesterday
with my seniors and they all asked if we could do
this storytelling and movements class against next

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The center's manager safely said it depends on the funding. In terms of mental health, my 9th grade daughter recently had a friend commit suicide. you can imagine she and her friends are reeling. Last weekend, their dance group Locomotion performed and I know that's a group that Speaker Johnson has championed. They give scholarships so that a whole range of kids can participate from every background and seeing those kids together hold each other in this time of tragedy I can tell you that it answered all of the things that their mental health professional told them that they needed, a place to have their feelings, a place to do something with those feelings and a place to be held in the community that understood those feelings. So the new cultural plan rightly calls for New Arts Equity so we can provide access to culture in every school, every senior center, every neighborhood and now we need to put our money where the, where our mouth is. For FY19 the Cultural Community asks for your support of a \$30 million increase to the DCLA Budget to be split evenly as it was last year between the CIGs and the program groups so that we truly can bring culture, arts, mental health and wellbeing to every community,

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2 every school all across the City. I really
3 appreciate your effort in this.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: What was that culture eats strategy for breakfast?

LUCY SEXTON: Yes isn't that good.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Yeah I like it, I like it thank you.

LUCY SEXTON: Yeah.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Next please.

JOANNA UNDERWOOD: I'm Joanna Underwood and my mic is not on. Just press it. There Joanna Underwood and I am the Founder and Board Member of a national environmental organization called Energy vision and one of our key goals is to see every City across the country have bus and truck fleets which provides such essential services everywhere. Do so, in a way that doesn't sacrifice public health and doesn't spew greenhouse gases into our air, that means do so without relying on diesel fuel. In partnership with the New York League of Conservation Voters we act for environmental justice. Two former sanitation commissioners and leading health experts. We are calling on New York City to get its Municipal Fleets off of diesel. Better alternatives exist now

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382 and the City Budget process could require this shift. We ask the City and the MTA to spot allocating funds to buy new heavy duty diesel trucks and MTA buses. Focus new purchases on the best alternatives electric are worth testing and natural gas fuel is fully commercial, especially now, the renewable form of natural gas made not by drilling but from organic waste called renewable natural gas, burned in a new super clean natural gas engine. And to approve the funds needed finally for infrastructure and fleet

garage modifications to support implementation of these alternatives. A new energy vision report called Ending the Diesel Era, documents clearly why this shift is vital and timely. A few of our key findings, the City can't meet its ambitious clean air and greenhouse gas reduction goals unless it is, is that two minutes? How did I do that? Alright, if it doesn't move away from diesel fuel I will condense.

Diesel exhaust is much more dangerous than gasoline fuel, it's carcinogen 13% of the children in this City under 18 have asthma and diesel is a large cause. We've been using it for 50 years because it's

all we had, now we don't need to do it anymore.

second finding is that renewable natural gas fuel, a

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commercial project and these new near zero natural gas engines are extraordinary. They are clean, they are commercial, they are low in greenhouse gases. Their emissions are 90% below the environment protection agency standards. This fuel can be easily deployed in New York City through existing natural gas refueling stations and that has been confirmed by our own research and our two former sanitation commissioner. Just two more points, uhm electric is worth experimenting with but a new program in New York City by the Department of Sanitation testing what they call renewable diesel is hardly worthwhile. It is a fuel that is not petroleum but it is made from animal oils and feed stocks that are not environmental. It is not clean. It's emission from health are the same as those of conventional diesel. It reduced greenhouse gases 60% versus renewable natural gas, 80% and finally even though it allows the City to keep using noisy outdated diesel engines it is not a saving because the fuel cost \$1.50 per gallon more, that's \$26 million a year. It's not a good investment. It's a way to try to avoid change but lots of other cities are doing this and going away from diesel now. I'll just name a few, London,

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Sacramento, Los Angeles, Seattle, Vancouver, Toronto, Phoenix. We have seen the programs. We have seen the fleets. It can be done and it's time for New York City to do it for the sake of our families and the sake of our sustainable future.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you, thank you very much. Next please?

JUAN PENZONE (SP?): Hello my name is Juan Penzone (SP?) I'm the Director Health Services at the Community Services Society. Thank you for the opportunity to testify. I would like to talk about how the City can continue closing the gaps in health inequities in New York City by funding or increasing funding for three programs. The first program is Community Health Advocates. Which is the states independent consumer assistance program, community health advocates helps consumers navigate the health care system use insurance and access the care that they need by providing assistance through a center helpline and a network of 27 community based organizations was originally a New York City funded program called Managed Care Consumer Assistance Program that operated between 1990 and 2010 and we lost that funding in 2011. Uhm fortunately we've

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urge the City to increase funding for Access Health
NYC from \$1 million to \$3 million. The additional
funding will allow the lead agencies and 17 community
based organizations to continue to reach those uhm
who are uninsured and those are who disconnected from
the healthcare system. Uhm these are additional
money will also allow CSS to continue increasing the
capacity to provide assistant services over the phone
and support the community based groups are a part of
this initiative and the City Council constituents.
Thank you for the opportunity to.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you very much also. Next please.

ANNETTE GOWDINO (SP?): Good evening,
Chair Dromm, Speaker Johnson, Deputy Leader Chin and
Council Member Grodenchik. Thank you for having us
tonight. My name is Annette Gowdino (SP?) I'm the
HCV Project Co-Director at Treatment Action Group.
I'm here representing a citywide coalition that
includes Housing Works, The Harm Reduction Coalition,
Local New York, The hepatitis C Mentor and Support
group and the Coalition on positive empowerment. We
have a very simple ask, we would like to ask you to
continue to fund and to in fact expand the City

2	Council's Viral Hepatitis Initiative. As you know
3	there is about 150,000 New Yorkers currently living
4	with hepatitis C and additional 100,000 New Yorkers
5	living with hepatitis B and we see about 14,000 new
6	cases of viral hepatitis each year in New York City.
7	Uhm, thankfully the City Council saw it wise to fund
8	the Viral Hepatitis Initiative in starting Fiscal
9	year of 2015, uhm, it currently funds 30 community
10	based organizations to do peer education and patient
11	navigation services and also do clinical trainings.
12	It has been a very successful program and we have an
13	additional 7 community based organizations that would
14	like to join on to the program and get funded to meet
15	these needs. About 10,000 New Yorkers have been
16	reached in 2017 including 3500 people infected with
17	Hepatitis B and C that were linked to medical care.
18	The Navigator Training Program has trained over 1200
19	clinical providers, 79 hepatitis C peer navigators
20	and 56 hepatitis B and hepatitis C patient
21	navigators. Our efforts have been spotlighted in
22	international conferences uhm and New York is
23	releasing as a leader so we would really like to
24	continue the work that we are doing here in New York

City on viral hepatitis and like I said expand the

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work that we are doing. I will just add that

personally I grew up in the Bronx and live in the

Bronx. About 2% of all residence have chronic

hepatitis C. That's twice the national rate and over

4-1/2 times the rate of human immunodeficiency virus

work that we are doing. I will just add that

program. Thank you very much.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you next please.

Dromm and the Finance Committee Members for your commitment to prioritizing funds for the wellbeing all New Yorkers and thank you to Council Member Levine for your leadership to restore funding to comment the growing threat of tuberculosis in New York City. My name is Sofica Commani (SP?) and I'm from the Treatment Action Group Bertag. We are independent community based research and policy activists fighting for the end of HIV, TB and hepatitis C. We at TAG and our partners represent immigrant communities, housing rates and public health expertise are alarmed by TBs largest rise in New York since the 1990s. TB is airborne infectious meaning anyone who breathes is at risk of contracting

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2	the potentially deadly disease. The New York City
3	Department of Health and Mental Hygiene reported a
4	10% rise in TB cases in 2017. This includes an
5	increase of drug resistant cases which are more
6	difficult and costly to treat. A single case of drug
7	resistant TB costs an average of \$294,000 to treat.
8	Without urgent action we are putting all New Yorkers
9	at great risk. Community groups and clinicians
10	protested at City Hall a few weeks ago to call
11	attention to this unacceptable increase in cases.
12	The Chair of the City Council Health Committee is
13	warning us of repeating the dangerous history when ar
14	outbreak of TB could cost New York City over \$1
15	billion to control. The Daily News Hovington Post,
16	New York Post and other outlets have all recently
17	called attention to the rise of TB in New York City.
18	New York City is hosting the first ever United
19	Nations High Level Meeting on TB in September. Is
20	this the kind of publicity we want the world to see
21	about New York. We were disappointed to hear in
22	Commissioner Bassett's testimony last week that there
23	is still increase to their Health Department for TB.
24	The modest increase to TB that is so funded from the

Health Department only allows the Bureau of TB

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Control to restore baseline staffing levels and potentially keep the City's few remaining clinics open to end TB rather than barely keep it at bay we must do more. Community organizations need funding to conduct prevention and testing outreach to our Immigrant communities who bear the largest burden of TB and are being driven away from seeking public services in this challenging political climate. We can TB in New York City but to do so we need real political will and funding. We reiterate our ask to increase TB funding by a measly \$6.3 million per year to a total of \$14.8 million. Thank you all for your leadership.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you next please.

SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: I want to thank
TAG for being here. I am a big, big TAG fan. Tell
Mark Harrington I said hi.

JERRY WESLEY: Thank you Chairman Dromm,

Speaker Johnson and Committee members I am Jerry

Wesley Healthcare Transformation Futures from Get

Healthy Care a 501c shared service, corporation. Uhm

when it comes to implementing new technology the

healthcare industry lags behind every other industry.

I am here today seeking emergency funding to
implement change to remedy an urgent crisis of the
dire physical health of New York City Health and
Hospital Corporation and its inability to generate
enough revenue to remain viable. The low value, low
grade of care being administered to consumers,
residents and constituents and the need to take
immediate steps that lead to longer, stronger and
healthier lives. While external factors might
contribute to NYCH and H troubled physical health, as
its core, this problem exists because NYCH and H is
bleeding internally from nearly all of its organs
that generate, uhm that generate revenue. Based on
CMS 5 star rating, there are 34 one star hospitals in
New York State that are labeled with an unhealthy one
star rating. 22 of these one star hospitals are
located in New York City. New York City H and H is
home to 10 hospitals with an unhealthy one star
rating, Bellevue, Coney Island, Elmhurt, Harlem,
Jacoby, Kings, Lincoln, Metropolitan, Queens and
Woodhull. This does not in any way diminish the
value of the hard working people who work at these
facilities. It is simply a reflection of the
changing healthcare landscape that NVCH and H is

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2	continually responding poorly to. For nearly 8 years
3	if not longer, all of the hospitals have either been
4	unwilling or incapable of advancing the low value,
5	low grade of care on their own. This leaves New York
6	City at risk of being left further behind as the
7	healthcare industry moves from volume based to value
8	based care. We are here today seeking your
9	partnership in helping us secure \$40 million, a
10	historic investment to retrofit New York City Health
11	and Hospital Corporation work force so that they can
12	be a viable organization in the 21 st Century
13	Healthcare. Thank you.
14	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you very much
15	and thank you to this whole panel. We appreciate you
16	coming in and waiting to the second to the last
17	panel. We are very interested in what you had to
18	say, thank you. Alright Claudia Calhoun New York
19	Immigration Coalition, Lamow Boyd (SP?) Access
20	Health, Isabel Abru (SP?) Access Health, Northern
21	Management Improvement Corp, Zyra Hernandez Cinto
22	(SP?) The Institute for Family Health and Rachel Byrd
23	Public Utility Law Project. Hi Claudia.
24	CLAUDIA CALHOUN: Hi.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Hi Claudia.

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2	CLAUDIA CALHOUN: Hello.
3	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Good to see you.
4	CLAUDIA CALHOUN: Good evening. Uhm my
5	name is Claudia Calhoun, I'm the health policy
6	Director at the New York Immigration Coalition. I
7	would like to thank Finance Committee Chair Daniel
8	Dromm and of course Council Speaker Johnson and uhm
9	Council Member Chin and, and Grodenchik for being
LO	here at this hour.
L1	BARRY GRODENCHIK: Grodenchik.
L2	CLAUDIA CALHOUN: Grodenchik, I'm so
L3	sorry.
L 4	BARRY GRODENCHIK: It happens all the
L5	time.
L6	CLAUDIA CALHOUN: Okay.
L7	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: He loves it.
L8	BARRY GRODENCHIK: It's an epidemic.
L9	CLAUDIA CALHOUN: I'm so sorry, uhm
20	alright, so I'm here to talk about two Council
21	Initiatives that are really important that we hope
22	that uhm something can be potentially enhanced and
23	definitely sustained. One is action health sorry
24	wow uhm Access Health NYC and the other the American

Health Initiative. Uhm Access Health NYC is

something that we have worked for many years with the
Speaker on when he was Health Committee Chair uhm and
it's a cri we believe that it's a critically
important initiative on the panel. You will hear
from some of the other organizations that use it to
support outreach and education on health access and
coverage and rights and then the Immigrants Health
Initiatives supports service providers to improve
immigrant health access and services through CBOs and
also through heath centers. I, all of these
organizations uhm provide uhm sort, push out clear,
simple, accessible version of complex, rapidly
changing highly technical information to communities
that are deeply affected and right now they are even
more vulnerable in terms of fear and instability and
of course we work on the training for access health
and we uhm work and many of our members are a part of
the immigrant health initiative. Over the last three
years Access Health NYC funded organizations have
hosted more than 800 workshops on health access and
coverage made almost 3700 referrals to navigators and
enrollers uhm made nearly 1200 referrals to health
and hospitals, corporation sites, almost 1000
referrals to community health centers and 1700

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referrals to SNAP enrollment. Uhm with the new changes from the Federal Government where there might be changes to public charge consideration and penalties imposed on immigrant communities for using public benefits, these initiatives are going to be even more important in helping people make some of the hard decisions about what benefit programs to continue participating in and what ones they may want to, may want to disenroll from and so I hope you will consider enhancing Access Health to \$2.5 million and sustaining the immigrant health initiatives and we also endorse the Tuberculosis investment that was discussed.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you next please.

ISABEL ABRU (SP?): Uhm good evening,
thank you for the opportunity to testify today. My
name is Isabel Abru (SP?) and I am the Coordinator
for the North Manhattan Improvement Corporation and
we are one of the only organizations that have
benefited from for the Access health initiative and
uhm having this funds have allowed our organization
to do many things from the community and especially
for vulnerable diverse immigrant communities and some

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of those things that we have done, uhm as an organization we have developed multiple literacy and outreach activities that we have used to educate the people about affordable healthcare options, immigrant healthcare rights, emergency Medicaid and applications uhm for Medicare for seniors, many referral services uhm and also we have been able to connect uhm many immigrants in vulnerable communities to uhm many Human Services uhm that are not only related to healthcare but related to other needs that come with uhm when people come to us with uhm asking for uhm accessible healthcare. Usually we ask about all the needs that they may have so being an organization has also allowed us to uhm have resources to develop partnerships in the communities that we serve so that we can connect and refer people to uhm all the services that they need. Uhm so I want to use an example uhm and this is just one isolated case but there are many cases like this one and uhm many situations are like difficult, being out there, working as an Outreach Coordinator has given me a lot of insight into uhm many of the needs for our community like Claudia mentioned before. That's a lot of fear and this fear is preventing people from

coming to us so it's very important that we have the
funds to have people going out there and to expand so
that we can have more outreach organizations trying
to fill the gaps. So uhm in the past 12 months I
have been encountering a lot of situations where like
families and individuals have been prevented from
accessing uhm essential services that they need, uhm
and especially health, access to healthcare. And so
in this case I have one mother and the daughter they
are undocumented and the daughter has an autoimmune
disease and uhm they were trying to control the
devastating impacts of the disease by using over-the-
counter so they were not seeing a health professional
and uhm a partner organization from the Bronx
referred them to us and immediately our navigators
spoke to them about uhm the resources in their
neighborhood but also helped them apply for Medicaid
and so the mother has Medicaid for emergencies and
the child has CHIP. So uhm after two surgeries, this
14-year-old is now back in school focusing on her
academics and enjoying the life of a teenager and uhm
you know leading a productive and hopeful life. Uhm
so it's very critical that we continue to sustain but
also expand these funds so that we can have more

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2 organizations. This is important we are a

3 progressive New York who believes that uhm access to

4 | healthcare is a human right. I am proud for work for

5 NIMIC I am so proud to be part of this initiative and

6 I hope that you continue to support the initiative,

7 expand the initiatives so that we can live up to

8 | those words, Access to Healthcare is a Human Right

9 and we need meaningful resources to keep that going.

10 | Thank you.

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CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Okay thank you very much. Next please.

EYRA HERNANDEZ CINTO (SP?): Good evening, my name is Zyra Hernandez and I am the Immigrant Health Coordinator at the Institute for Family Health. Uhm I would like to thank the Finance Committee for giving us the opportunity to provide input on the Budget and for your support of community health centers like the institute. I am here today to talk about the value of the immigrant health initiative for our organization and for New York City. Over the past three years, thanks to the City Council funding we have increased our Outreach in the Bronx, Manhattan, Brooklyn and Queens. We have assisted more than 2400 individuals obtain healthcare

services by providing health education and screening
at organizations as well as in mosques, churches and
at community events. Establishing ongoing healthcare
for immigrants improves health outcomes and reduces
costly emergency room visits. We have been able to
connect New Yorkers to services like the Purple
Clinic at the Institute which provides care for
victims of domestic violence, sexual exploitation and
those subjected to sex and labor trafficking. Our
immigrant outreach services allow us to educate the
individuals we meet about healthy eating, chronic
disease management strategies, and healthcare rights
and protections. Immigrant New Yorkers face many
barriers in their interactions with the healthcare
system including delays in getting appointments, long
wait times, language barriers, poor customer service
and affordability concerns. Uhm through our work we
have helped people to understand how the system works
by steering immigrants in the appropriate direction t
obtain the healthcare they need. Immigrants often
forego seeking preventative healthcare because they
don't feel safe in the current political climate.
Many people have expressed distrust in health,
policing and educational institutions and are scared

2	of being taken away from their families. One patient
3	we helped was a 34-year-old woman experiencing vision
4	problems from a growth on her cornea and skin
5	growths. We were able to get her a complete physical
6	examination followed by appointments with an
7	ophthalmologist and a dermatologist to treat her
8	condition. Before meeting us she struggled with
9	getting connected which is why it is imperative that
10	you, you continue to support this work during a time
11	of extraordinary hostility toward immigrant
12	communities at the Federal level the programs that
13	link immigrants to health services are more important
14	than ever. We hope the Council will continue to fund
15	the immigrant health initiative with an FY2019
16	commitment of \$1.5 million or more. Thank you.
17	CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you very much.
18	Rachel?
19	SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Rachel we are
20	leaving the best for last. You have the best
21	graphics by the way. That put together is amazing.
22	Turn your mic on.
23	RACHEL BYRD: I thought it, there we go.
24	Thank you uhm I appreciate. I have brilliantly

written six pages of brilliantly written testimony

2	here but when I gave a training on Utility rights and
3	handed these out about ¾ of the way through they, one
4	of the constituent service directors I spoke to said
5	uh the training has been great but this, does my job
6	for me so I thought well I'll have the testimony
7	itself later but I thought this would be uhm at least
8	for the end of the day an amusing, something to read.
9	Uhm so let me first thank you all for staying this
10	late. I've been to a number of the hearing, uhm
11	Chair Dromm and I have compared notes and I can't
12	come close to beating him on his endurance for these,
13	all of these hearings but also Speaker Johnson uhm
14	Deputy Leader Chin, Member Grodenchik as well as the
15	committee staff and the Council staff and the
16	Sargeant at Arms who have to do all of this work for
17	all of these days. It's an awesome undertaking that
18	you do. Uhm the Public Utility Law Project is a
19	unique organization. It is the only organization
20	that advocates, educates and litigates on behalf of
21	low income utility rate payers. That means rates I'm
22	sorry, right that people have no idea that they have.
23	They are about an obvious and well known as the fine
24	print you see in credit card statements and uhm
25	utility bills. So we authored and put into practice

2	the Home Energy Fair Practices Act which is a model,
3	consumer, utility consumer bill of rights that has
4	been copied in other states and uhm I was, as I said
5	I have a list of things that I will summarize briefly
6	but it is actually appropriate. Oh my goodness that
7	was quick. It's appropriate that I come after these
8	folks because many of the issue that a number of the
9	other soci service organizations speak to end up
10	in our world. Today I got a deferred payment
11	agreement for an 85-year-old Syrian woman whose only
12	living child in Elope Syria with her grandchildren.
13	She has cl she's developing slowly, I've worked
14	with her for several months mental difficulties. I
15	was able to connect her with a social, with a social
16	work intern who is committed. He is staying in his
17	vacation time to help her. She's have balance
18	problems. The reason I would do that part of this
19	work is because we are not social workers at PULP is
20	her utility services, her utility discounts,
21	benefits, are often dependent on her public
22	assistance benefits. So if we don't know what those
23	are and they are not well coordinated she can't get
24	it and she got in touch with us by accident through a
25	legal services entity that we had done training for.

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We've been training legal services, constituent service reps, CBOs all sorts of community based organizations for the, with the Council's help for the last years we've done utility clinics, we've helped over 100 individual consumer families. We just, we're asking for a bit more money this year to help us continue doing this work. We are just getting on our feet. Thank you.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Thank you very much.

I have to say thank you, thank you Mr. Speaker for
being here. This is unprecedented. I don't remember
a speaker staying for the whole public portion and we
are very grateful to you. It shows your concern for
New Yorkers. Thank you. Uhm.

want to put on the record. I want to thank you for all your courtesy's that you've extended not only to me but to all the members of the Finance Committee and the other committees and I also want to thank the speaker for being here. I think it is critical that the people that came to testify here today hear from our leader and uhm he does it so well too. He does it so well. So thank you all and especially to the

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committee staff as well and Rachel you were absolutely right it is exactly 8 o'clock.

carline Rivera: I just want to take the opportunity to thank all the uhm you know constituents and all the nonprofit groups and all the advocates for coming but yeah thank you to the speaker, it's great that the speaker is here to listen to the public and I think all of us learned something new about these programs. And initiative that we've been advocating you know since last term and to see the results. That's pretty amazing and thank you to our Finance Chair, Danny for Chairing all these meetings and really uhm doing a great job.

CHAIR DANIEL DROMM: Well thank you both also for your uhm for staying with us as well. We've been here since 10 o'clock this morning and so it's been a long day for us but we are very, very pleased to be able to do it and uhm to have this opportunity to serve the City so let me just finish with the formalities of this and then I'm going to hit the, bang the gavel. This concludes the City Council's Hearing on the Mayor's Fiscal 2019 Executive Budget. Thank you to the Speaker and to all my colleagues for being active and engaged in these hearings over the

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2	past three weeks and thank you to all the members of
3	the public who took time out of their busy schedules
4	to be here with her today to have their voices heard
5	We hear you and we appreciate you. As one final
6	reminder to the public if you wish to submit
7	testimony for the official record you can email your
8	testimony to the Finance Division at
9	financetestimony@council.nyc.gov and the staff will
10	make it part of the official record. We will accept
11	testimony through 5 p.m. on Wednesday May 30 th .
12	Thank you to everyone for being a part of this years
13	Budget process. This hearing is now adjourned (Gave
14	pounding).
15	SPEAKER COREY JOHNSON: Let me just say
16	one final thing, even though it's adjourned I want to
17	thank you Danny for.
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23	

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World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date June 22, 2018