CITY COUNCIL

CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR

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January 27, 2025 Start: 1:18 p.m. Recess: 3:05 p.m.

HELD AT: 250 BROADWAY - COMMITTEE ROOM, 16TH

FLOOR

B E F O R E: Carmen N. De La Rosa, Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Tiffany Cabán Erik D. Bottcher Eric Dinowitz Oswald Feliz Julie Menin

Francisco P. Moya

OTHER COUNCIL MEMBERS ATTENDING:

Jumaane Williams, Public Advocate

# APPEARANCES

Katrina Porter, Chief Human Capital Officer for New York City and Deputy Commissioner for Human Capital at New York City Department of Citywide Administrative Services

Kadian Outar, Assistant Commissioner of Workforce Operations at New York City Department of Citywide Administrative Services

Robert Alexander, Assistant Commissioner for Examinations at New York City Department of Citywide Administrative Services

Dan Pollak, First Deputy Commissioner of New York City Office of Labor Relations

Oren Barzilay, Fire Department of New York Union

Dalvanie K. Powell, President of United Probation Officers Association

Megan Chambers, co-manager of the Labor Union, the Laundry Distribution and Food Service Joint Board, Workers United, SEIU

Gerber Archila, member of the Workers' Union

Jeilin Montes, shop steward for Workers United

Christopher Leon Johnson, self

Our municipal workforce is the backbone of New York City. Every day, hardworking and dedicated employees provide essential services across all five boroughs, ensuring that our City operates smoothly. We owe these public servants our deep gratitude for their tireless commitment to keeping New York running. However, the City's public workforce has been contending with several intersecting personnel challenges. We have observed elevated rates of attrition at many key agencies,

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particularly in public safety, including correction officers and uniformed police officers, as well as call dispatchers and school safety agents. Staffing shortages are also impacting EMS, EMT units, and public hospital emergency departments, leading to delays in emergency care. In addition to those challenges, the City faces increased competition from private sector employers who often offer attractive benefits and flexible work environments, and recruit from the pool of skilled, qualified candidates. When compounded, these issues threaten the City's ability to maintain a high level of service New Yorkers rely on every day.

Today, we look forward to hearing from DCAS and OLR regarding their efforts to recruit and retain staff as well as their role in collaborating with agencies to make sure that they are providing civil service examinations for positions experiencing high vacancy rates. We will seek their feedback on legislation before the Committee, particularly for Intro. 671. We hope to identify some key positions that are facing challenges to retention and to explore actionable strategies to improve access to the City's employment. Together, we must work to

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strengthen the pathways into public service and
ensure that the City can continue to deliver for all

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New Yorkers.

I'd like to thank our Committee Staff,
Senior Policy Analyst Elizabeth Arzt and Legislative
Counsel Rie Ogasawara, for their hard work in
preparing for today's hearing. I'd also like to thank
my Staff, Chief-of-Staff James Burke, Deputy Chiefof-Staff and Legislative Director Kiana Diaz, and
Communications Director Frey Familia.

I would like to recognize that we've been joined by Council Member Moya on Zoom.

We will be hearing testimony first from representatives of the Administration. I now turn to the Committee Counsel to administer the oath for the panel of Administrative Officials, including Katrina Porter, Chief Human Capital Officer, Kadian Outar, Assistant Commissioner for Workforce Operations, Robert Alexander, Assistant Commissioner for Examinations, and Daniel Pollak of OLR.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL OGASAWARA: We will now hear testimony from the Administration. Before we begin, I will administer the affirmation. Panelists, please raise your right hand, and I will read the

whole truth, and nothing but the truth before this
Committee, and to respond honestly to Council Member
questions?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: Yes.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER OUTAR: Yes.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER ALEXANDER: Yes.

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER POLLAK: Yes.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL OGASAWARA: Thank you. CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you. You

may begin.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: Good

afternoon. My name is Katrina Porter, and I'm the

Chief Human Capital Officer for the City of New York

and Deputy Commissioner for Human Capital at the

Department of Citywide Administrative Services, also

known as DCAS. I am joined here today by my

colleagues, DCAS Assistant Commissioner Kadian Outar,

DCAS Assistant Commissioner for Examinations Robert

Alexander, and Daniel Pollack, First Deputy

Commissioner with the Office of Labor Relations.

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To begin, I would like to give a brief overview of DCAS's recruitment and retention efforts on behalf of the City of New York. Recruitment and retention are essential to ensuring the City has the workforce necessary to meet its mission. These efforts are reflective of the Administration's commitment to deliver vital City services for New Yorkers every day. Among the most important tools in DCAS' toolkit is the administration of civil service examinations. These exams provide an even playing field to obtaining a career within New York City government and an eligible pool of candidates for agencies to draw from when job openings become available. Over 80 percent of City government positions require candidates to take and pass a civil service exam. We employ a multifaceted approach to outreach, engaging community-based organizations, leveraging social media, conducting targeted press campaigns, and utilizing advertising to inform New Yorkers about career opportunities in municipal government. As of today, we are proud to share that our DCAS jobs newsletter has grown tremendously. To date, over 200,000 job-seeking subscribers receive the newsletter monthly. As part of the technological

1 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 9 2 enhancements made to the revamped JobsNYC online portal, which connects prospective candidates to all 3 4 open City jobs, we have seen the number of employment 5 applications hit new highs. The number of applications received through the JobsNYC website 6 increased by 87 percent in Fiscal Year 2024 compared 8 to the prior Fiscal Year, '23, to a record approximately 1.3 million applications. This reflects the success of our efforts to make City jobs more 10 11 accessible and appealing to New Yorkers. All these 12 efforts supplement our traditional outreach and 13 collaboration both internally and externally. 14 The City, along with DCAS and other 15 agencies, engages in interagency and external 16 partnerships with institutions like the City 17 University of New York, New York City Public Schools, 18 and non-profit and community-based organizations, 19 including those that serve justice-involved 20 individuals to market and promote City career 21 opportunities. Further bolstering our recruitment 2.2 efforts, DCAS operates several pathway programs, 2.3 including fellowships, internships, and apprenticeships which help recruit the next 24

generation of talent directly into the municipal

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2 workforce. All told, our recruitment efforts are

3 showing meaningful signs of progress in attracting

4 job seekers to City work.

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While recruiting top talent to municipal government services is vital to the City's success, we also know that retaining those same talented New Yorkers is just as important. We want people not only to thrive in their careers but also grow professionally so they can make a bigger positive impact on their fellow New Yorkers. To foster growth and long-term commitment, we offer robust professional development and promotional opportunities tailored to employees' career aspirations. As entry-level civil service exams provide a gateway to solid middle-class jobs with good benefits, promotion exams provide important pathways for upward mobility. To afford employees the tools and resources they need to grow, DCAS and the City offers professional development training, including through our New York City Management Academy, Leadership Institute, training expos, the DCAS course catalog, and access to our new comprehensive e-learning platform nycitylearn. Also, we will soon be rolling out career counseling as a

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service to City employees in accordance with Local
Law 75 of 2024. We look forward to seeing all these
efforts continue to bear fruit in the coming months.

When we look at the data, we see that the City of New York is competitive with private sector when it comes to filling vacancies with talented New Yorkers, and our retention rate of 90 percent is similar to other large public sector employers like New York State, which is also at 90 percent, and the federal government at 94 percent. Data indicates that citywide agency vacancies are low overall at approximately 5.7 percent, which is down from a high of 8.4 percent in November of 2021. We continue to see very high rates for both retention and tenure. Compared to the three-year average time that an employer stays in the private sector, DCAS data shows that City employees serve more than three times as long, or about 10 years. In fact, three-quarters of the municipal workforce has served for five years or more.

Thanks to the myriad of programs and policies in place to support City employees, the City of New York is one of the top employees of choice for New Yorkers. While the data demonstrates progress

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towards recruitment and retention, we know that there's always more work to do, and DCAS both appreciates and shares the Council's interest in further improving retention efforts.

Before concluding, I would like to speak to Intro. 671. DCAS supports the spirit of this legislation. However, I should note that through our work, we have found that eliminating civil service exam fees does not increase the number of exam takers or passing candidates. Despite introducing several avenues for applicants to have exam fees waived over the years, many of which remain in place, we have found that while more people may apply to take exams, the number of test takers that show up for the exam does not increase. We believe that this bill aligns with the State's new law that expands opportunities for high school seniors to take civil service exams within 12 months of meeting diploma and age requirements, which has already been operationalized at DCAS.

I hope we have made it clear that the
City and DCAS are constantly working to ensure
agencies have access to the tools necessary to
recruit and retain the staff they need to deliver on

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their individual missions and provide vital city services to the people of New York. We always recognize that there is more work to be done and challenges may be overcome. Although creative partnerships across government, including with public safety and human services agencies, we are looking to tackle recruitment challenges to ensure that our city continues to be an employer of choice for New Yorkers. Thank you for the opportunity to be here today.

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER POLLAK: Good afternoon, Chair De La Rosa and members of the Committee. My name is Daniel Pollak, and I'm the First Deputy Commissioner of the Office of Labor Relations. Today, I will briefly outline our efforts through collective bargaining to improve recruitment and retention in the City workforce.

Coming out of the COVID pandemic and the nationwide recruitment and retention challenges, commonly called the Great Resignation, recruitment and retention was a focus of the Administration in the current round of bargaining. First and foremost, the five-year pattern in this round, which we refer to as the 2021 to 2026 round of bargaining, include

structure for probation officers. These are just some

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of the provisions we have reached agreement on in this round to enhance recruitment and retention.

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Our agreement with DC37, signed onto by numerous other unions as well, also included a flexible work pilot. Through that pilot and the ongoing work of a labor management committee established by the DC37 agreement, we created a remote work pilot and have rolled out remote work at every eligible City agency. We've also established a compressed workweek pilot, which is being implemented at many agencies. The flexible work pilot runs through May 31, 2025, and as that deadline approaches, we will continue our ongoing discussions with DC37 to evaluate the pilot and plan our next steps.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify, and I'm happy to take any questions.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you all for being here and for your testimony. I want to recognize we've also been joined by Council Member Feliz. Welcome. And I think we may have one more, and Council Member Cabán on Zoom.

Thank you all for coming and for continuing to have this conversation. It's an ongoing

aligned when it comes to City workers.

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dialogue, and I appreciate both the openness and your
willingness to collaborate on the issue of retention
and improving the workforce. I know we're mission-

I do have a few questions. One of the questions that I have for DCAS is about the two-for-one hiring policy. How has the two-for-one hiring policy impacted DCAS and other agencies in meeting the staffing needs, especially in departments with critical or immediate service demands?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: So, thank you for that question. So, you know, DCAS is, you know, no different than any other City agency. You know, we actually use different strategies to address some of our recruitment challenges, you know, such as targeted hiring events. Most recently, we had a targeted event for our attorney population. But we try our best to navigate to ensure that there are no resource service delivery interruptions for our customers. Kadian, do you want to talk about anything with OCR?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER OUTAR: I think, to Katrina's point, it's really about getting out there and letting folks know about the opportunities that

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are available and being creative in that way, and then being creative in how we make sure that we're bringing those services to the community so they're aware.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Yeah. I think, you know, we agree that there have been efforts to recruit and to bring in talent, but once the talent is brought in, one, we've seen delays in the hiring process, and two, this two-for-one hiring policy makes it difficult for the person to actually be offered the job. So, are you saying that there's no impact at this moment with the two-for-one hiring?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: So, not saying that there's no impact. We, you know, struggle with the same challenges as other agencies, but we do try to come up with creative ways to address, you know, our staffing constraints.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: So, how would you get around that?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: So, one thing that I would mention is the HR Transformation

Project. It was an interagency program where we worked with City agencies to streamline the hire time. We looked at our onboarding documentation and

worked with these agencies to streamline so that we could onboard candidates more quickly. Created a new employee webpage where all new hire and policies and procedures that pertain to City employees are in one

6 place so that, you know, employees have an

opportunity to just bring transparency to the new

8 hire process.

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CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: And in terms of the two-for-hire rule, how are exemptions decided?

Because I was told in the past that there are exemptions for certain agencies that have urgent vacancies or some of the public safety considerations. How are those exemptions decided? Are you aware?

### DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER:

Unfortunately, I do not have direct insight into that. We work with our internal HR department, you know, to address our, in the human capital, to address any staffing vacancies that we have to fill. We work directly with our HR department.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: So, if there's an agency that comes to you all and says, there's an urgent need here, are you having the conversation with OMB about needing, you know, permission or

for high-demand roles?

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FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER POLLAK: Thank you for that question, Chair De La Rosa. So, you know, I mentioned the equity funding construct that we had in this round, so certainly when we were looking at places that we should be targeting for, you know, to address recruitment and retention issues, we would, you know, look at any info that we had about, you know, issues with recruitment and retention that often includes competitiveness with the private sector so where there is a title that, you know, the agency was telling us was losing too many people to the private sector, unable to recruit, that is something we would look at. You know, benefit packages, we're talking about health benefits, that's negotiated on a citywide basis, not something we would have altered title by title.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: So, how does the equity fund come into play? So, if there is a position that is losing workers, you all would sort of tap into the equity fund to try and bring the wages to a more competitive level?

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER POLLAK: Yes. Well, it would be through negotiation. So, you know, it's always through the conversation with the union,

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Got it. For roles that have seen the highest turnover rates, such as

essentially, it's not outside the pattern, but it's,

you know, in addition to the pattern wage increases,

there's this additional 0.5 percent match.

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2 police officers, correction officers, school safety

3 agents, what specific retention incentives are being

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FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER POLLAK: So, I can speak to the, well, we have negotiated for all those titles in this round. So, you know, for police officers, we were able to negotiate an increase to the starting salary, which, you know, I think both sides felt had to be addressed beyond just the pattern wage increases. We also, obviously, you know, with the pattern wage increases, the top pay for police officers was brought significantly higher. For school safety agents, it used to take seven years to get to top pay and, looking at that, we and the union both felt that, you know, that new employees come in, it's, you know, they see that top pay seven years away, and that's a little too long to wait so we were able to figure out a way within the pattern and using that equity funding to take off two pay steps so now it's five years to get to top pay, which is a little more kind of insight for a new employee. For correction officers, we negotiated a retention bonus program that actually will take place in 2027, where correction officers, you know, kind of as an

more years of service in 2027.

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incentive for more senior correction officers to stay
on for another couple of years in life, all the
challenges they're facing. There will be a series of
bonus payments for employees with, I believe, 10 or

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Does DCAS play a role at all in collaborating with agencies to determine incentives?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: We do not.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay. Thank you.

Has OLR explored enhancement to employee benefits

such as childcare, support, mental health resources,

tuition assistance to improve job satisfaction or

retention?

when we talk about improvements to health benefits, you know, we are constantly talking about health benefits with our unions. You know, obviously, we are dealing with an environment of sharply rising costs, which we are trying to control, but within that kind of constraint, we do try to offer the most competitive health benefits we can. You know, something that we recently announced for managerial employees, because that's something that we're able

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to do, was a new benefit for egg or sperm donation and surrogate costs, which is something we're proud of and, you know, is getting off the ground now, so those are some of the things we are doing. In terms of mental health, you know, I do want to take this opportunity to just, our EAP program, as well as our WorkWell program, are both, you know, really valuable programs for City employees. WorkWell provides wellness programming, including fitness and other wellness programming to City agencies. Since it was created about 10 years ago, it's grown hugely, and really, you know, we get universally positive feedback from every agency that participates, from every employee that participates. EAP is committed to dealing with employee mental health issues. Last year, they saw nearly 30,000 clients, which was a record for them, so we continue to expand that program. We have some places we have targeted EAP programs. For example, ACS Child Protection, we have a program there where there are counselors placed in each borough, because we know that's a job that has a large kind of toll on employees' mental health. So, both those programs are also really designed to help support employees, because, you know, we know,

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can take a toll.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you. While most salary ranges are established through collective bargaining agreements, what criteria do agencies use to decide where a new employee falls within that range?

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER POLLAK: Most collective bargaining agreements have a mandated salary for new hires, where new hires are paid a certain rate, and then after two years of City service, the employee is subject to the minimum to maximum range. In those cases where there's a range, you know, any changes within that range would be subject to discussion between the agency and OMB.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay. The City announced an expanded remote work pilot in 2023 for 16,500 employees. How is the pilot progressing, and does the City have plans to expand this pilot any further?

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER POLLAK: Thank you, Council Member, for that question. Obviously, you know, we are in 2025 now. It's been nearly two

had the initial numbers because the City Committee

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2 approved all the rosters, but since then, there may

3 have been changes. Some people may have been added.

4 Some people may have been removed. That's all at

agency discretion so we don't know how many there are

6 right now for sure.

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CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: All right. So after May, we may have a clearer picture.

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER POLLAK: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay. In March 2025, DCAS' first report summarizing the responses received in exit surveys and interviews of resigning and retiring employees is due to the Council, so it's due in March 2025. Have you started compiling any information and, if so, could you share what trends have emerged from those surveys to identify the primary reasons for employee attrition?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER OUTAR: Thank you for that question. The team is still compiling the data for that survey. We have received the initial raw data from the agencies, and right now, we're in the process of compiling that information and will be ready to publish for the March 30th date.

2 CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay. Thank you.
3 We're looking forward to seeing some of the

4 responses.

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Nationwide, there is a significant pattern of retiring employees departing their positions in local and state government, retirement eligible individuals are less likely to postpone retirement, and those under the retirement age are increasingly likely to accelerate their retirement. Have those trends been observed in New York City municipal workforce in recent years?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: So, our data shows that, you know, as I stated in the testimony, that we are retaining our employees at about 90 percent of our employees have more than 10 years of service. However, our most recent workforce profile report was released on Friday, and we're showing that about the retirement eligibility percentages going down. We're showing about 14 percent of the City's workforce is retirement eligible between Fiscal Years '24 and '28. That's down from '23.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you. Do you have the '23 numbers on you by any chance?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: The '23 number is 14 percent.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay. Thank you for that.

Commissioner Pollak, could you go into some detail about the bonus pay incentive for 9-1-1 dispatchers?

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER POLLAK: Sure. So, we negotiated with DC37 using equity funding a bonus of 10,000 dollars per year, which is broken down to 5,000 dollars for each six-month period for 9-1-1 operators.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Say it again, 5,000?

dollars for each six-month period. So, initially it was January through June, then July through December. We've recently negotiated some modifications to the program. Also, there's an attendance threshold to be eligible for the bonus. So, you know, 9-1-1 has been dealing with kind of large absence problems, and one of the things that we really want to focus on, both the union and the City, was essentially to give an incentive for those who are, you know, coming to work

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a lot and are not excessively absent so we set a threshold for attendance where you have to meet that threshold to be eligible for the bonus. And so we have now moved into, you know, the first year has passed. We made some modifications based on feedback and concerns, and now there's kind of some slight adjustments for the next year.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: In terms of the requirements for attendance, one of the things that was very jarring for the Committee was last time when DC37 actually testified before the Committee, and they testified that 9-1-1 calls were going to voicemail. That is an urgent problem, and that 9-1-1 dispatchers were working overtime to the tune of 16plus hours. That is something that obviously raised a lot of flags with the Committee Members, and I was wondering, one, if you had the numbers on what is the vacancy rate for 9-1-1 dispatchers and, two, is this bonus that is in correlation with absence taking into account how much overtime these workers are expected to work? So, for example, if they're working an overtime shift and they decide they got to leave early for whatever reason, is that being counted against them for the bonuses?

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you for those questions. So, I'm not aware of the vacancy rate. You know, NYPD would certainly be aware of that. I will say that, you know, we have been really focused on this at OLR. We have been working on 9-1-1 operators for many years now. One thing that we have had going for a number of years is a compressed work week pilot for them that started, I think, three or four years ago, predating the larger compressed work agreement. We have made a number of modifications through the years. We have increased the number of people who are on the compressed schedule. We just extended that, again, for another six-month period, and, you know, so like I said, we have been very involved with that unit. We know that there are challenges there. We know it is a really tough job, we know there is excessive overtime, high absence rates, and it is something that we are looking to improve.

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER POLLAK: Thank

In terms of the attendance threshold, it does not really count overtime, so it does not, you know, count overtime for or against you if you, you know, do not work an overtime shift or only work part of a shift because you have to, you know, go home

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2 sick or something, that does not count against you.

3 It really only counts your regular shift.

And the other thing I will say is we did bring down for the prior year, we brought down the thresholds we initially had just to, you know, recognizing it was a tough year and that, you know, so some more people should be eligible for the bonus than initially were.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you. I have a few more questions.

I just want to recognize that Council Member Dinowitz has joined us on Zoom as well.

In terms of the 9-1-1 dispatchers, last question on this, I hope, but are they being provided some of that stress and wellness packaging that you spoke about with some of your other bargaining?

Because it seems to me like this is a workforce that is highly stressed due to the nature of their job.

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER POLLAK: Well, there's nothing specific for them, but, you know, it's something we'll certainly explore, you know, with both our Director of EAP as well as WorkWell. I will say the person who runs the WorkWell program has also been kind of one of the point people involved in

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the compressed work week pilot, so, you know, we definitely know that there's a need there. I think one of the challenges is, you know, when, for a job where there's a lot of overtime, sometimes there's not even necessarily time for those other things, so we do need to reach out to them and really make an effort to get them to use those resources.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay. Thank you.

DCAS, do you all ever partner with individual agencies to develop role-specific retention incentives, particularly for those roles identified as hard to recruit?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: So, yes,
we're in constant communication with City agencies to
help them develop strategies to attract top talent.
One of those ways, of course, is through the
administration of examinations. Eighty percent of the
positions in City government require a civil service
examination. We release our annual examination
schedule on July 1st annually. However, the planning
for that schedule starts in January, so just a few
weeks ago we released our tentative examination
schedule, which includes titles that DCAS anticipates
being included on the schedule this year, and then we

send that schedule along with a workforce recruitment survey, to City agencies to provide them with an opportunity to review the titles that we're anticipating and then to also share, you know, their thoughts and ideas on titles that should be included based on their hiring needs, and, you know, we go back and forth with the agencies. We also meet with agencies at their request to discuss any, you know, special needs around the timing of the exam or, you know, any specialized skill sets that may be needed ahead of the exam schedule.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: And how often do you update if the title is hard to recruit? How often do you, like, review that designation?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: Hard to recruit, usually the agency will provide that information to us and then we would review it at that time.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: Our Office of Citywide Recruitment also works very closely with agencies, conducting agency spotlights to our community-based organizations and educational

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2 institutions to highlight positions that may be hard 3 to recruit. Do you want to add anything?

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you for that. My Colleagues and I have been concerned about increasing wait times for ambulances and emergency response teams to arrive on the scene of patients in crisis. At the November hearing, held last year by the Committee on Fire and Emergency Management, Hospitals, and Oversight and Investigation, the Administration emphasized that emergency responses require incredible collaboration between 9-1-1 dispatchers, FDNY, EMS, EMT, and hospital staff. Does DCAS play any role in the recruitment or examination of 9-1-1 call dispatchers, EMS, EMT, or hospital staff? And that's one part of the question. And then while we recognize that there is a complicated structure with all of these separate entities, it would be helpful to understand what role if any DCAS plays with any of these different groups.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: So, DCAS' role is to support these agencies by administering examinations. Much of the titles that you mentioned, with the exception of the hospital emergency room title, are competitive titles in which DCAS

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administers examinations and, once again, we request
feedback from agencies on how often they want to have
these titles. Many public safety titles we give
multiple times a year to support future recruitment

6 efforts.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay. So, let's go a little bit into the exam administration. Could you please explain DCAS' role in collaborating with agencies to determine which civil service exams will be scheduled and what metrics factor into the joint decision to administer this exam?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: So, once again, our process starts in January, in which we...

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Sorry. I'm sorry,
Commissioner. We got to stop the hearing for one
second. Give us a second. I think it's the
translation. Just give us one second. I apologize.

Welcome to Monday at the City Council.
Okay. Sorry, Commissioner.

So, again, could you explain DCAS' role in collaborating with agencies to determine what civil service exams will be scheduled, what metrics factor into the joint decision to administer these exams?

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CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Great. In past hearing, you've spoken about the new practice of administering the bridge exams, which allow

2 applicants to take one exam and apply for multiple

3 positions. As you discuss your upcoming year's

4 examination schedule with agencies, do you intend to

5 continue administering bridge exams? Has the feedback

6 on these exams been positive enough that you would

7 consider increasing the number of bridge exams

8 administered every year?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: Yes. So, we've administered bridge exams every year since Calendar Year 2019, and we have seen that there is interest in this particular exam model. You know, it's one exam, one application fee, it's a flat 40-dollar rate for up to 10 examinations, and so we've seen great success with this model and we do intend to continue to administer bridge exams in the future.

to the 2024 Mayor's Management Report, it took
approximately 139 business days, around six months,
for DCAS to release exam results to applicants. As we
approach the release of the 2025 MMR, has DCAS made
any progress in reducing the time required and
process of releasing the exam scores, and has there
been any progress in reducing the time between the

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2 release of an eligible list and the median time for 3 an applicant to be hired?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: So, I do want to mention that our goal for exam administration is 290 days so we're well under our target for exam establishments. We have seen some success in the streamlining and fast-tracking exam establishment for what we call single part exams. This is an exam that just has one exam component, be it multiple choice or education and experience. We've been able to get that timeline down to about three to four months, and we're always looking for opportunities to streamline the exam development process so that we can get those exams out more quickly.

It is important to mention that there are legally mandated activities that need to happen, such as the protest review session, that take time but, if an agency has an immediate hiring need, we can work with them to get them candidates before the list is established.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Great. I mean, I think one of the things that always is surprising for the Council and when we hear about the six-month period is like, what kind of person can wait six

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months, you know, to actually start working and the economic hardships, right? You're already coming if you if you weren't employed, if you were unemployed, you're coming from a place where you haven't had income and then you got to wait kind of six months, you know, it would seem to me that we lose some talent that can accept a job immediately in another sector so, you know, that's always something that's in the back of our heads as we think about the process.

that I will mention is like if an agency has an immediate hiring need, they have vacancies and they don't have candidates and we just administered an exam, we can provide them with data so that they can start to engage with those candidates right away so that they don't lose the top talent. The exam schedule, though, it's a preemptive measure, right, so these exams are for, you know, really for future needs, but we are flexible in that way where we provide agencies with data all the time to help them fill their vacancies.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Great. What is the formula for the application fee? You know, one of

fee is part of our rules. The fee is determined by

the minimum lower salary, starting salary for that position, so there's a chart that I believe begins at 40,000 up to over 100,000, with 40 being the least and 101 being the highest salary. I think it was last updated sometime in 2010.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay. And you all are, I mean, by your testimony, are finding that when people pay, they generally show up.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER ALEXANDER: When they pay a small fee, they come in much better percentages when they do if they don't pay at all.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay. Would you be open to reconsidering some of the application fees or lowering them in the future for either all exams or just for the titles that are experiencing high vacancy rates at this time?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: So, we're always open to, you know, new ideas and suggestions to help the City attract top talent. We do believe that the bridge exam is one of those, you know, exam types that allow a candidate to pay a fee, but to, you know, get more bang for their buck by being eligible for up to 10 exams.

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2 CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: What's the fee 3 for the bridge again?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: It's a 40-dollar flat rate.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: And then we recently expanded this model for what we're calling the public safety exam, which was recently open for filing at the end of last year. So, you know, just taking that model and continue to expand upon it so that candidates, you know, have more opportunities to be appointed from lists.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you. I want to recognize that our Colleague Erik Bottcher is here. Thank you.

I'd like to ask some questions regarding some positions that are currently experiencing high vacancy rates. We talked a little bit about school safety agents. In September 2023, DCAS published a notice of examination for school safety agents' exam with a zero-dollar application fee with multiple choice testing set to begin October 17th. By July 2024, the hiring list for those examinations was made public on the City government website. Can you

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required a 54-dollar application fee. Can you explain
why the application fee was reinstated for the

subsequent test?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: So, that's a great example of, you know, DCAS being flexible and working with the agencies to, you know, try to increase their candidate pool, and so we did eliminate the application fee for the exam you mentioned. So, while we received more applications, we saw about a 50 percent drop off at the, you know, for candidates coming in to sit for the exam, and that is a resource constraint for our computerized testing centers because we have to allocate a certain number of seats to be available while we could have been administering other exams so we did not find that to be a successful strategy to increase the number of test takers or passers for school safety agent.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: I think I asked earlier, but I don't know if I heard the response, the fees that are generated, where does that money go? Like, does it go into reinvestment for other exams?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: They go into the City's general fund. They do not come to DCAS directly.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay. We were unable to find a hiring list for the examinees who took the exam in August 2024 or October 2024. Have those exams been published yet? If not, when do you expect the examinees can receive the results?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: And this is school safety agent?

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Yes.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER ALEXANDER: Those two that tested in August and October, they're probably out by the end of February.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: End of February. Okay.

Okay, and for public safety positions, asking a few questions on those, in addition to school safety exam, we observed that several other examinations for public safety positions were announced last fall, including exams for probation officers, police officers, correction officers, and the level one public safety exam. Why was the probation officer exam postponed, exam number 5129?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: So, yes, that exam was postponed because we're working with the Department of Probation on a qualification requirement update, and so we wanted to ensure that the update was completed before the exam opened for filing. I believe that update is almost complete so we will be engaging Department of Probation to get the exam back on the schedule.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay. This seems significant because as of December, Department of Probation has an 18.5 vacancy rate with 200 positions open, so do we think that once that qualification review is done, we'll be able to fill some of those positions?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: Well, actually, there's an active list for probation officer with available candidates. So, Probation, you know, can reach out to DCAS for certification and we'll send them those names.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay. The multiple choice testing for the police officer exam began on October 23, 2024. Has the eligible list for that exam been released yet and, if not, when does DCAS anticipate that it will be available?

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Yeah.

earlier this month so the list has not been

1 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 50 2 established yet, but we're hopeful to be able to use 3 this, you know, for future iterations of this model. 4 CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay. More to talk about once we figure out how it works. Okay. 5 So, moving into service delivery, how are 6 7 staffing reductions impacting service delivery across critical areas, and what measures are being 8 implemented to mitigate these effects? DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: Once again, 10 11 Chair, we don't have insight into agency hiring 12 practices, but I can tell you at DCAS, we are using, 13 you know, strategies like targeted recruitment events 14 and leveraging civil service pathway fellowship to 15 ensure that we have, you know, enough resources so 16 that we're not affecting service delivery. 17 CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay. Are there 18 any job titles, particularly those related to social 19 services or public safety or healthcare, that have 20 been experiencing high rates of attrition? 21 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: I don't have 2.2 that information handy today. 2.3 CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay. If you

could get back to the Committee, that would be great.

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What key performance indicators does DCAS use to evaluate the success of its hiring and retention initiatives?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: So, through the MMR, we have quite a few indicators there, but one that we use, you know, absolutely is the time between exam administration and exam establishment.

Because we do recognize that, you know, that the time that it takes for us to complete those examinations, you know, may affect, you know, agency's ability in some cases.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay. I'd like to recognize that we've been joined by Council Member Julie Menin and also Public Advocate Williams is here.

Is there a timeline or a benchmark in place for reducing vacancy rates in the hardest-hit agencies? Do you have an internal timeline?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: We do not.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay. Is there a reason why?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: Because those strategies happen at the agency level, you know, so they'll reach out to us for support, but we really

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2 don't have a line of sight into their hiring
3 practices.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: Individual agency hiring practices.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay. I'm going to pause my questions for a minute because I know that Public Advocate Williams wants to testify on his bill. Welcome, Public Advocate.

PUBLIC ADVOCATE WILLIAMS: Thank you so much, Madam Chair. Really appreciate it. Welcome, everyone. Thank you for giving me an opportunity.

As was mentioned, my name is Jumaane
Williams. I'm Public Advocate of the City of New
York. Thank you to Chair De La Rosa and Members of
the Committee on Civil Service and Labor for holding
this hearing and for allowing me to share my
statement, which we call it an opening statement, but
it's kind of in the middle now. Today I'm speaking on
support of Resolution 0333-24, which reintroduced
this legislative session. The Resolution calls on New
York State Legislature to pass and the Governor to
sign State Senate Bill S-28 by Senator Skoufis and
its companion State Assembly Bill A-1006,

2 Assemblymember Steck. It would eliminate the 3 subminimum wage for employees based on their 4 disability or age. The bill goes as far back as 2017 and has been reintroduced every session since it is a 5 matter of equity that the State of New York needs to 6 7 address. It is time the State Legislature gets it to 8 the finish line, and I urge my Colleagues to support the resolution for its passage. Presently, there are provisions outlined by the Fair Labor Standards Act, 10 11 FLSA, that provides for the employment of individuals 12 with disabilities at wage rates below the statutory 13 minimum, otherwise known as minimum wage. The intent 14 of such a provision is to prevent employers from 15 deciding against the hiring of individuals based on 16 characteristics such as having a disability. 17 Employers could receive a subminimum wage certificate 18 from the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of 19 Labor. Despite an effort to encourage the hiring of 20 individuals with disabilities, the real-life 21 application of the provision still leads to major pay 2.2 discrepancies and unfair treatment in the workplace. 2.3 According to the United States Government Accountability Office, since 2019, more than half of 24 workers employed by organizations possessing a 25

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 54
2	subminimum wage certificate earn less than \$3.50 an
3	hour. In a report from NBC News, Goodwill Industries
4	paid some workers with disabilities as little as
5	\$0.22 an hour, a brazen abuse of a legal loophole in
6	the FLSA and a showcase of how the company
7	undervalues its workers. Senate Bill S-28, Assembly
8	Bill A-1006 would eliminate these provisions,
9	allowing New York to finally join the 18 other states
.0	that have passed legislation that has or will end
.1	subminimum wage work for people with disabilities.
.2	The legislation would also impact both New York City
.3	and State, as both have a significant population of
. 4	residents living with disabilities. Approximately 11
.5	percent of the City's total population live with some
. 6	type of disability, and approximately 26 percent of
.7	adults in the State live with disabilities.
. 8	Researchers estimate that there are around 1,400
.9	workers paid a subminimum wage with a large portion
20	of them classified as individuals with disabilities.
21	The FLSA is more than 85 years old, and with it come
22	provisions that may be arguably antiquated. Enacted
23	during the middle of World War II, the FLSA went to
24	effect when the country experienced financial
25	constraints and a shortage of then-current workforce

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because of the draft for military service. While the intent of the subminimum wage was to ensure job opportunities for people with disabilities, it does not entirely account for the loopholes employers will go through to pay employees as little as possible for their work. Everyone deserves to seek and obtain dignified employment and be compensated fairly. It's time New York steps up and rids itself of this nearly century-old ableist provision and ask my Colleagues to support the Resolution to push our State

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you for putting forward an important legislation we certainly support. Thank you.

this piece of legislation as well. Thank you.

Okay, so I have a bunch of questions.

Bear with us. And this line of questioning has to do with reports that have been recently sent to the Council by DCAS in the last few months, and so we want to dig in a little bit to some of the information in those reports. The first one is the Civil Service Ambassador Program, Local Law 2 of 2023. At the end of 2024, we received the report on the Civil Service Ambassador Program. This report

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requires DCAS' Office of Citywide Recruitment to report on various education and outreach efforts that the Department has engaged in at the civil service pathways across the city during the prior fiscal year. We're very appreciative of the work you did to promote public service work at these events and just wanted to touch base on some of the most interesting points that we saw in the report on FY24. We noted that a key area of growth was the type of forums at which you conducted outreach events, particularly the inclusion of shelters and trade schools. However, while there were increases in events held at the adult workforce and career training programs, we noticed a significant reduction in the events held at youth workforce and career training programs, going from 20 events in 2023 to only three events in 2024. Could you explain why the amount of outreach done at those events was significantly impacted?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER OUTAR: Thank you for that question and I'm glad that you had an opportunity to review the report. When we think about the outreach that we need to do for Local Law 2 and all of the other local laws, we try to be very targeted in our outreach and look at where there were

events are laid out, we note that some events are

labeled as other, signifying events held in

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2 partnership with other City agencies and community

3 | boards. Could you please elaborate on the types of

4 events you conducted with City agencies or community

5 | boards? Were they hiring halls or educational

6 | outreach events?

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ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER OUTAR: So, it could be listed as both. We don't necessarily include hiring halls or career fairs where we're not conducting civil service one-on-one sessions in this report because of the requirements of the report. But for example, it could be the Department of Youth and Community Development. For their summer youth employment program, we will do information sessions for them. We would do City talk panels for them. We do different information sessions. For the community boards, we may go out and do an information session for them. So, that's why we include them under the other category.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay. The report specifies that the outreach events that were held across the five boroughs were not necessarily consistent. For example, Manhattan and Brooklyn had 14 events each, while Staten Island only had three. The report describes the discrepancy as being due to

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challenges in the first half of the fiscal year. But could you please elaborate on what those challenges were? While we recognize that there are definitely preferences for virtual presentations or limitations based on partner organizations, I feel that it is unlikely that our neighbors in Staten Island have such an overwhelming preference for virtual events or other events that don't fall under the purview of the ambassador program when compared to residents in the other four boroughs to merit like the steep discrepancy described.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER OUTAR: Yes. Thank you. And so it also goes to the outreach and the responsiveness of those outreach, so we have different staff members that are responsible for reaching out to different boroughs, and they all are very intentional in reaching out to whether it's schools, whether it's organizations. Sometimes it's the responsiveness of those organizations. We found that in the previous year report, we had a low representation in the Bronx or Staten Island so we increased our outreach there and, as a result, you will see it's always going to be a shift because we have to figure out where do we need to go so you may

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see an increase in the Bronx but a decrease in Manhattan because we're trying to figure out the best place for us to be, but what the team has been doing is figuring out more creative ways to reach out to different communities. So we always have to, is it schools? CUNY schools, they were an issue. So now we ramped up that effort. Where are the CUNY schools in Staten Island? There may be only one. You may see additional ones in Queens or in the Bronx. So, the team is very intentional in their outreach. Staten Island, we are on it. Actually, the team right now has a couple of events that they're planning, including one, I wrote the Council Member's name here but I can't find it now, but we're doing one in March with the Council Member from Staten Island at the Staten Island Borough Hall so we are actively reaching out.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay. And if the Committee could ever be helpful, you know, we got to refer our Staten Island Colleagues because then they want to recede and that's a problem so we want them to stay.

So, the Public Service Corps Program

Local Law 4 of 2023. At our previous Civil Service

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participation?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER OUTAR: Thank you. For the DCAS part, we have to champion the work that we're doing, right? But we are really doing outreach to all of the agencies to engage them in

25 participating in the program, and so they are

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER OUTAR: Absolutely,

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yes.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: We saw in the report that you had launched the Public Service Corps Intern Hire Expo in the summer and fall of 2024 and successfully filled 28 internship roles. Do you foresee an expansion of this program in the future and, of the students who completed their internships, do they have a pipeline for entering civil service in the future after they obtain degrees for undergraduate or graduate school?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER OUTAR: Yeah, so we are definitely going to be hosting that event yearly. We are planning one for this coming spring because we saw the benefit for both the students as well as the agencies. And the pathways for students is making sure that they understand the process. They're coming in as an intern, if you're working for DCAS, we currently hire PSC interns as well within our team, then they know about the opportunities that are available. They're getting information on the civil service process, the examination process. These are students that can also go into the Civil Service Pathways Fellowships and other opportunities. So while they are on-boarded to the City, they're being

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provided with information on how they can kind of
navigate the system.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Great. Thank you for answering that.

I'm going to pass it to Council Member

Bottcher, who has a few questions, and then I'll wrap
with just some questions on my bill.

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: Hi. According to the Office of the New York City Comptroller, the NYPD has a vacancy rate of 4.6 percent. The NYPD is currently operating at a staffing level that's below what's been allocated in its budget by the City Council. To what factors do you attribute the 4.6 percent vacancy rate?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: So DCAS works very closely with the NYPD to discuss, you know, any potential staffing issues or concerns, and we usually support them through the administration of civil service exams. Many of the public safety titles that the NYPD uses are offered multiple times a year. So, for instance, police officer, we offer it three times a year. School safety agent, traffic enforcement agent, two to three times a year. And so we support them in that way. Speaking directly to the percentage

committee on civil service and Labor 65 of the vacancy rate, we're not at liberty to do that today.

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: Based on your experience, is the 4.6 percent vacancy rate for the NYPD low, average, or high?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: So, I can't speak to that today, sir. We can definitely look into it and get back to you with a more definitive answer.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you, Council Member.

All right. So on my Intro. 671, how does DCAS anticipate that a fee waiver could improve access to civil service opportunities for underrepresented groups and economically disadvantaged communities?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PORTER: So, we do recognize the importance of fee waivers. We offer fee waivers for many different populations, such as folks who receive Medicaid, public assistance. If you're unemployed, you can receive a fee waiver. So, as I mentioned in my testimony, we do agree with the intent of the bill. We're just concerned that, you know, based on our experience with reducing fee

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photography is allowed from the witness table.

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today. I do not have a written testimony. However, I

people because they are going to become firefighters

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earning six figures compared to 39,000 dollars a year. So, you know, I've been testifying about this for years. We actually have a federal lawsuit ongoing with the City for discriminatory pay practice, and this will keep on going until they fix this problem. You know, the gentleman from OLR who said that they charge unions 0.5 for equity pay, why are you charging the unions or its members for a raise? Where is that heard of? Anywhere else you go in the country, nobody's getting charged for a raise. Every time we ask for something, it's no. They gave the police alarm dispatchers, the police dispatchers, a 10,000-dollar bonus incentive to keep them employed. We asked for the same thing in our contract that's ongoing now, we're without a contract for three years, and they denied us. Every time we ask for something, OLR and OMB says no. I don't have much further to say other than it's a disgrace and I'll take any questions you have.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you so much, Oren. We've met offline before, and I will reiterate to you our commitment to getting this right when it comes to our EMS EMT workforce. I recognize the inequity and the unfairness that your workforce

DALVANIE POWELL: Good afternoon.

Okay. You may begin.

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2 CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Good afternoon.

DALVANIE POWELL: Good afternoon, Chair De La Rosa and esteemed Members of the Committee. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today on a critical issue of workforce retention at the New York City Department of Probation. My name is Dalvanie K. Powell, and I serve as the President of the United Probation Officers Association representing nearly 700 supervising probation officers, probation officer trainees, and probation assistants. Our members are predominantly women and people of color who work tirelessly to uphold public safety while helping keeping individuals rebuild their lives. Becoming a probation officer requires a bachelor's degree and two years of experience or a master's degree. We are peace officers trained alongside police and correctional officers authorized to carry firearms, make arrests, and perform essential public safety duties. Yet, despite our critical role in providing an alternative to incarceration, saving the City and State millions of dollars, our compensation lags significantly behind that of NYPD, Corrections, and even probation officers in surrounding counties like Suffolk County, Nassau County, and Westchester. Over

## COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR

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2 the past six years, staffing levels at DOP have 3 dropped significantly. In 2018, headcount was 832. 4 Today, that number has gone down to 645. This decline has been driven by an alarming rate of attrition. In 2023 alone, 103 members resigned, 32 retired, 28 6 7 terminated. In 2024, these numbers included 78 resignations and 25 retirements, and they continue to 8 go down. With fewer officers on the job, caseloads have soared, pushing the remaining workforce to the 10 11 brink. Retention challenges extend beyond low wages. 12 The current Department administration has implemented 13 policies and practices that have exacerbated the 14 crisis. The removal of caseloads from probation 15 officer trainees despite severe staffing shortages is one such misstep. Additionally, the Department is 16 17 planning to disband court liaison officer units and 18 replace them with higher paid attorneys disregarding 19 UPOA's warnings about violations of bargaining 20 rights. Family court staffing has been cut by 40 21 percent or more at a time when juvenile cases have 2.2 risen under the Raise the Age initiative, further 2.3 straining resources. Meanwhile, hiring efforts have stalled. Three academy classes and crucial exams 24 canceled, resulting in only 57 new retirees during a 25

hiring and training, and create pathways for career

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- 2 | growth while prioritizing institutional knowledge.
- 3 Policies that support rather than undermine the
- 4 | workforce are essential for building a substantial
- 5 agency. DOP is at its breaking point, and immediate
- 6 action is necessary to prevent further deterioration
- 7 to ensure the Department can continue in its critical
- 8 mission. Thank you for your attention. I'm happy to
- 9 answer any questions. I'm sorry.
- 10 CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: No, it's okay.
- 11 | Thank you so much. I'm going to ask you some
- 12 questions, but let's hear from the rest of the panel,
- 13 and then I'll come back. You may start.
- 14 MEGAN CHAMBERS: Okay. Good afternoon.
- 15 We're very glad to be here. My name is Megan
- 16 Chambers, and I am co-manager of the Labor Union, the
- 17 | Laundry Distribution and Food Service Joint Board,
- 18 | Workers United, SEIU. Our union represents 7,500
- 19 | frontline service workers in and around New York
- 20 | City, including more than 3,000 industrial laundry
- 21 | workers. On behalf of our union, I'm speaking to
- 22 express our strong support for Resolution No. 598.
- 23 Thank you to Chair De La Rosa for introducing this
- 24 very important Resolution, and thank you for the

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2 entire Committee for listening to us today about this 3 urgent and important issue.

Union co-manager Alberto Arroyo is also here today to express support, along with quite a few of our members, as many as we could fit in the back row. I'm not going to go over every word of our testimony. We have submitted written testimony, but just in brief, industrial laundry companies use factory-type equipment to launder thousands of pounds per hour of sheets, towels, tablecloths, and other washables used by New York City businesses and institutions. Our union and its members who work in industrial laundries have fought really hard for decades to establish fair standards for workers in this sector, and we are really proud to say that almost all industrial laundry companies that service businesses in New York City abide by those standards. One of the big users of industrial laundry products in the city is the healthcare sector, hospitals, nursing homes, and there is one company that is an outlier that refuses to comply with area standards, and it is critical that this company and anybody who wants to follow in their footsteps be reined in, and that's what this Resolution does. So, the company I'm

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 76
2	talking about is a company called FDR Services Corp.
3	There are shockingly bad working conditions there.
4	This company is a serial lawbreaker that over the
5	past seven-plus years has flagrantly violated
6	workers' rights and area standards for industrial
7	laundry workers. The Resolution works to put an end
8	to those kinds of abuses by calling on New York City
9	hospitals and nursing homes to make sure that they
10	are using contractors that respect workers' rights,
11	follow the law, and adhere to area standards. FDR
12	Services employs around 175 workers, mostly
13	immigrants and women, and they are members of our
14	union, but they do not enjoy the standards that the
15	rest of the membership enjoy because FDR Services for
16	more than seven years has refused to sign a successor
17	union contract, so they don't have a signed contract,
18	and has denied them their quality union health
19	insurance. (TIMER CHIME) So, there's a list attached
20	to our testimony of the many legal violations at FDR
21	Services. The workers deserve better, and our New
22	York City hospitals and nursing homes deserve to be
23	using quality providers, trustworthy providers, so

this resolution protects everyone, and we hope it

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 77
2	will get your unqualified support of this Committee.
3	Thank you so much.
4	GERBER ARCHILA: I'm sorry, I speak
5	Spanish.
6	CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: You don't have to
7	apologize. (SPEAKING SPANISH)
8	GERBER ARCHILA: (SPEAKING SPANISH)
9	CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: (SPEAKING
10	SPANISH)
11	GERBER ARCHILA: (SPEAKING SPANISH)
12	INTERPRETER: Good afternoon. My name is
13	Gerber Archila. I am a member of the Workers' Union,
14	and I also work in a laundry in New York.
15	GERBER ARCHILA: (SPEAKING SPANISH)
16	INTERPRETER: Thanks for the opportunity
17	to let me participate in this public hearing. I'm
18	here to support my brothers and sisters who are
19	working for FDR Services. We are speaking on behalf
20	of this important Resolution for all of us.
21	GERBER ARCHILA: (SPEAKING SPANISH)
22	INTERPRETER: It's incredible to hear that
23	this company, FDR, is being so irresponsible with it
24	own employees and, not only this, we should not let

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2 this company do bad things to our employees here in 3 the company.

#### GERBER ARCHILA: (SPEAKING SPANISH)

INTERPRETER: This is not only an abuse to his own workers, but it's also a lack of respect to his own employees and also to the people who are senior citizens, including the hospitals and also senior citizen centers who have contracts with this company FDR.

## GERBER ARCHILA: (SPEAKING SPANISH)

INTERPRETER: The workers of FDR who are working in the same laundromats and working, right, should have the same rights that we have. Yeah. They should have at least a minimum amount of benefits, and also they should be able to carry a good health insurance, a good health insurance that we will be able to use. Thousands of workers that are working in these laundry places and laundromats in the area, and they're also covered by the union.

## GERBER ARCHILA: (SPEAKING SPANISH)

INTERPRETER: It's the time to demonstrate to FDR that this behavior then is not acceptable for anyone here in the City of New York. Thanks to all of you, and also to the Council Lady, Carmen de la Rosa,

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 79
2	for all her support, and all the Members of the NYC
3	Council Committee. Thank you so much to give me this
4	opportunity to testify, and thank you for all your
5	help.
6	INTERPRETER: Just one thing. He's
7	representing another employee, right? Her name is
8	Jeilin Montes, right? Her daughter got sick today so
9	she couldn't come to testify in person so he's acting
10	as the representative of her.
11	CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: (SPEAKING
12	SPANISH)
13	JEILIN MONTES: (SPEAKING SPANISH)
14	INTERPRETER: My name is Jeilin Montes.
15	I'm a member of the union and shop steward for the
16	Union of Workers United. Thank you for the
17	opportunity to speak in favor of this important
18	Resolution for all of us.
19	JEILIN MONTES: (SPEAKING SPANISH)
20	INTERPRETER: I'm working in the
21	industrial laundry, FDR services, located in
22	Hempstead, New York.
23	JEILIN MONTES: (SPEAKING SPANISH)

INTERPRETER: We are washing clothing for many hospitals and also senior citizen centers located in the New York City area.

JEILIN MONTES: (SPEAKING SPANISH)

INTERPRETER: This company in the last seven years has refused to negotiate a fair labor contract for all of us, and we have been without a good health insurance for the last years.

JEILIN MONTES: (SPEAKING SPANISH)

INTERPRETER: During the last seven years, we have been victims, we have suffered a lot of abuse done by the company, FDR, to us.

JEILIN MONTES: (SPEAKING SPANISH)

INTERPRETER: Here are some examples of this abuse. They fired many of our workmates only for the fact they were trying to exercise their rights about this abuse. Thanks to the Union and thanks to the National Labor Relations Board, right, they were able to come back to work and they also pay for the stolen salaries, money that was stolen from them when they were working there, so they recovered this through the National Labor Relations Board.

JEILIN MONTES: (SPEAKING SPANISH)

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2 INTERPRETER: This company was fined by
3 OSHA because of health violations and also violations

JEILIN MONTES: (SPEAKING SPANISH)

of safety to all the workers in the company.

INTERPRETER: This company was so cynic that they fired some of their workers, some of the employees, only for the fact that during the COVID-19 pandemic, they couldn't come to work, right, only because they were sick with COVID-19 and they still fired them. Thanks to the Labor Union and thanks to the Office of Attorney General, Letitia James, these workers were allowed to come back to work, and they also recovered the stolen salaries, the money they had stole from them when they were working in these places.

JEILIN MONTES: (SPEAKING SPANISH)

INTERPRETER: We, the workers, we surrendered a document petition to FDR. The only intention of this document was for them to sign the same labor contract, including the same benefits, the good health insurance that they have with the union and that other places, people who were working in other laundries, industrial laundries, had signed and they were able to use, right, this insurance because

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of this, and FDR never gave us a response about this. They never gave us any response.

JEILIN MONTES: (SPEAKING SPANISH)

INTERPRETER: It's the moment to let FDR know that they cannot continue doing whatever they want or whatever they are pleased with their own employees. This is not fair.

JEILIN MONTES: (SPEAKING SPANISH)

INTERPRETER: In the name of all my workmates that work with me, I wanted to say thank you to our Councilwoman Carmen De La Rosa and not only to her but also to all the Members of the NYC Council Committee for all your support and to give us the opportunity to be here to testify in the day of today. Thank you very much to all of you.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you all for being here. I do have a few questions. (SPEAKING SPANISH) Let me start my questioning with Dalvanie. Thank you so much for being here, Ms. Powell. As you noticed, we did ask the question to DCAS around the vacancy rates at the Department of Probation, which the information we have before us is that the vacancy rate is currently 18.5 percent vacancy. There's 200 job vacancies right now. The response that we got was 1 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 83
2 that the Department of Probation is currently
3 undergoing a qualification review. Has that
4 information been given to the union in terms of a
5 qualification review?

DALVANIE POWELL: We met with DCAS a couple of weeks ago, me and my attorney, regarding this bridge program they were telling us about, which I'm not too thrilled about. Okay, so that's another conversation. But they mentioned, Katrina mentioned about the requalifications. I'm still trying to figure out what is that going to look like. But what was the question again?

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: So, my question was has the Department notified the union that the reason why the exam was postponed is because of a requalification?

DALVANIE POWELL: No, I found out through meeting with Mr. Molina and Katrina, but the Department never mentioned it to us. I was kind of surprised that another exam was canceled again.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Well, let's follow up offline on the situation and, yeah, that was my question because I wanted to kind of see if

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the communication between the Department and the union was.

DALVANIE POWELL: We'll talk.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Yeah, we'll talk offline.

Okay, and then to the laundry workers, thank you for being here. (SPEAKING SPANISH) I want to express my solidarity with you all. I'm looking forward to passing this Resolution. Part of the work of the Committee has been to call out unscrupulous employers in our city that want to play with people's lives, their livelihoods, and their wages and, you know, I know that all of you are hardworking. The work that you do is important. And if any of you have been in a hospital, we know that you want clean garments when you are in that state, and the fact that you are the ones that provide it means that the work that you do is important for the health and care of our city so I want to thank you for your service and let you know that we intend to pass this Resolution in the Council, and we look forward to continuing to defend your rights to live and work in our city. (SPEAKING SPANISH) I thank you all for coming.

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2 INTERPRETER: Thank you so much. We really 3 appreciate it. (SPEAKING SPANISH)

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you. We have one more panelist. Up next, we'll hear from Christopher Leon Johnson. You may begin when you're ready.

CHRISTOPHER LEON JOHNSON: Yeah, I'm ready. Hi, my name is Christopher Leon Johnson. Thank you, Chair, for hosting this hearing. We're here to support the Resolutions to protect the laundry workers. I believe that they need more protections from their work. I just hope that very soon that retail laundry workers get added to the union too, other than just industrial laundry workers. I want to talk about employee retention. How you can save employee retention in the City workforce is by basically removing certain provisions in City employment such as removing, when it comes to political, doing politics on the job. Basically, you got to remove certain things when it comes to moonlighting on the job. I believe that people should, to protect things going down in the city, you need City workers to be with the people. Because remember, they can vote too. When it comes to the

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Intro. for DCAS, when it comes to employee fees, making sure people pay for dues to work. I mean, they'll do a test for teenagers, high schoolers, and first-time applicants. Yeah, that should be waived. I mean nobody should be paying fees, especially if you don't have a job, or it's hard to get a job. I believe that instead of the first time, you should get three times. If you fail three times, then you pay. The City has enough money to waive 70-dollar fees for the people that want to work. Basically, not only do you need to waive fees for the high schoolers and first-time applicants, you need to waive fees for anybody that makes less than the 30 percent AMI poverty rate. People that make less than lower poverty ranges, they should be able to pay any fees. But going back to this laundry worker thing, laundry worker stuff. These guys and gals need a lot of protections on the workforce. I know this year, hopefully this union should be fighting back against retaliation on the workforce. Especially right now, where we have this President in the White House, Donald Trump. I know so many guys here are migrants, immigrants. We got to start educating these guys and gals about if they want to file complaints to the

2 | bosses, that there's protections to make sure that

3 these guys don't get retaliated with the help of ICE

4 and Department of Homeland Security because these

5 guys filed complaints on these bosses. So, this year,

6 I just want my education, making sure that these

7 people, mostly migrants, don't be retaliated against

8 by their bosses if want to file complaints,

9 especially in these industrial workforces, like the

10 | industrial laundry workforces since a lot of these

11 guys and gals speak Spanish, foreign languages. So, I

12 mean, protect these guys and gals this year. This

13 | year is about protecting these guys and gals. We all

14 see what's going on over this country with

15 | immigration so that's all I got to say. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you so much

17 for coming. Thank you.

Thank you to all who came here to share

19 your thoughts and experiences.

If there is anyone in the Chamber who wishes to speak but has not yet had the opportunity to do so, please raise your hand and fill out an appearance card with a Sergeant-at-Arms in the back

24 of the room.

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Seeing no hands in the room, we turn to Zoom. If you are currently on Zoom and wish to speak but have not yet had the opportunity to do so, please use the raise hand function, and our Staff will unmute you.

Seeing no hands, I would like to note that everyone can submit written testimony to testimony@council.nyc.gov within 72 hours of this hearing.

To conclude, I would like to thank all the folks who opened doors into the municipal workforce for aspiring civil service workers. In addition, we would like to take a moment to express our thanks to all the interested advocates, workers, who attended today's hearing, to share your experiences, and to the dedicated staff who organized this hearing.

With that, this hearing is now concluded. Thank you so much. [GAVEL]

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 January 30, 2025