CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR

Jointly with

COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT

And

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY

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October 22, 2025 Start: 10:18 a.m. Recess: 12:51 p.m.

HELD AT: Council Chambers - City Hall

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

Chairperson

Joann Ariola Chairperson

Yusef Salaam Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Tiffany Cabán Erik D. Bottcher Eric Dinowitz

Oswald Feliz Kamillah Hanks Julie Menin Frank Morano Francisco P. Moya Simcha Felder James F. Gennaro Kevin C. Riley Lynn C. Schulman Susan Zhuang Diana Ayala Robert F. Holden Rita C. Joseph Christopher Marte Chi A. Ossé Althea V. Stevens

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

Richard Napolitano NYPD Assistant Chief

Bienvenido Martinez NYPD Communications Director

Paul Miano FDNY EMS Chief

Denise Werner FDNY Chief Emergency Medical Dispatch

Oren Barzilay FDNY EMS Local 2507

Tabitha Sheppard
President PCT Local 5911 DC37

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

Kadeem Denoon
Vice President Local 5911 DC37

Iliana Gordon PCT

Christopher Leon Johnson

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 4

2 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good morning. Good

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morning. Welcome to the New York City Council
hearing on the Committee on Civil Service and Labor
joint with Fire and Emergency Management and Public
Safety. At this time, please silence all electronics
and do not approach the dais. I repeat, please do
not approach the dais at this time. If you have
testimony, make sure also have filled out a slip with
the Sergeant at Arms, and if you have any questions,
you can also contact the Sergeant at Arms. Chairs,
you may begin.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: [gavel] Welcome to today's hearing of the New York City Council's Committee on Civil Service and Labor. I am Council Member De La Rosa, Chair of the Committee. I am joined by Council Member and Minority Leader Joann Ariola, Chair of the Fire and Emergency Management Committee, as well as Council Member Yusef Salaam, Chair of the Committee on Public Safety. Today's hearing is focused on working conditions for our City's 911 emergency response workers who work tirelessly to deliver aid to New Yorkers in their times of crisis. Each year, the City's 911 operators receive over 7 million calls. These calls set in

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 5 motion a variety of emergency responses and protocols which are coordinated across thousands of first responders. The NYPD's 911 Dispatchers or Police Communications Technicians must make assessments about which teams to contact for each specific emergency, ranging from Emergency Medical Units, firefighters, patrol officers, team of service social workers, or behavioral health professionals. However, these individuals dedicate their lives to responding to the needs of New Yorkers. unfortunately, many of these roles are not met with quarantees of fair pay and working conditions, and they deserve -- that they deserve for their service. Despite working in high-stress roles and highincidences of traumatic experiences, many workers are barely making above minimum wage. Additionally, emergency medical responders, including paramedics and emergency medical technicians, have faced chronic understaffing, high attrition, and mandatory overtime for the past three years, all while working without a contract. Despite promises from then candidate Eric Adams during his mayoral campaign, that EMS workers would receive improvements to their pay, no such agreement has come to fruition. Before we begin, I

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 6 want to express our collective disappointment that the Office of Labor Relations has declined to testify today. While we recognize that labor negotiations are confidential, OLR plays a central role in ensuring that essential workers receive fair contracts and working conditions. participation today would have provided valuable insights into the City's ongoing efforts to address the longstanding challenges facing these employees. We share the frustrations of many of our emergency workers and are deeply discouraged that this administration in its final days has chosen to not engage with this council on such a critical issue affecting those who protect and serve New Yorkers. This job is hard. The questions are hard, but the council has a responsibility to come up with answers for the issues that are plaguing our city, and the fact that this administration continues to disrespect this Council by not sending a full panel to answer our questions is truly disappointing and egregious. The Council is committed to ensuring that our City's emergency responders are guaranteed good working conditions and fair pay, that they are met with good faith bargaining practices, and that their titles are

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY fully staffed and ready to meet the moment for any New Yorker who needs assistance. We look forward to a productive hearing today, and I hope to learn more about both the challenges and solutions for the problems facing our city's heroes. I'd like to thank Committee staff, Senior Policy Analyst Elizabeth Artz, and Senior Legislative Counsel Rie Ogasawara for their hard work in preparing for this hearing. I'd also like to thank my staff, Chief of Staff James Burke [sp?], Legislative Director Kiana Diaz [sp?], and Communications Director Freya Familia [sp?] for their hard work. Furthermore, we recognize that on the Civil Service and Labor Committee we've been joined by Council Members Marte, Dinowitz, Cabán, Felder, Salaam, and I know there's some others that are here that are part of the Fire and Emergency Management Committee as well. I now turn to Chair Ariola for her opening remarks.

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CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: Thank you, Chair, and align myself with your comments regarding this administration and the absence of OLR at this hearing. Good morning and welcome to this hearing of the Committee on Fire and Emergency Management meeting jointly with the Committees on Public Safety

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 8 and Civil Service and Labor. I am Chairperson Joann Ariola, and I represent the 32<sup>nd</sup> Council District in Queens. I would like to thank my co-chairs, Chair Salaam and Chair De La Rosa, for holing this hearing today. I would also like to recognize the members of Fire and Emergency Management Committee who are currently present. One is Chair De La Rosa, and another is new to our committee. Welcome, Council Member Simcha Felder. Today, the Committee will be examining an issue that has been at the center of the Committee for numerous years which is the working conditions of our first responders. Our firefighters have been doing work that is nothing short of heroes. They risk their lives every day to protect New Yorkers from fires and other hazardous conditions. We want to take a look at our bravest working conditions, specifically housing, improvements on gear, and any challenges that are faced by the Department as it relates to working conditions. As previously stated by my colleague, our city's 911 Dispatchers receive over 7 million calls. Often our medical and fire dispatchers are overworked with long shifts, and yet, they work tirelessly to keep our city safe and help those in need. We look forward to

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY hearing specific concerns when it comes to taking our city's calls in the 911 system. Additionally, EMS has historically been affected by numerous areas of alarm regarding attrition, overtime usage of EMS workers as a result in multiple consecutive shifts, assaults on EMS workers, and above all, EMS pay parity. EMS salaries should be comparable to their counterparts in the FDNY and NYPD. By remedying this longstanding pay disparity, the City would help provide equality among EMS and other emergency medial personnel. With that said, we look forward to hearing testimony from the administration on this topic and exploring how this council can continue its dedication in delivering world-class emergency responses to New Yorkers and our city's visitors. I will now turn the microphone back over to Chair De La Rosa.

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CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you so much, Chair. We've also been joined by Council Member Morano as well as Council Member Holden. I now turn over to Chair Salaam for his statement on his resolution.

CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: Good morning everyone. I'm Council Member Yusef Salaam, Chair to

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 10 the Committee on Public Safety. I want to welcome everyone and thank my colleagues Chair De La Rosa of Civil Service and Labor and Chair Ariola of Fire and Emergency Management for co-chairing this very important joint oversight hearing on working conditions within New York City's emergency response system. We are joined by Public Safety Committee Members Marte, Holden, and Cabán. From a public safety perspective, the issues we will discuss today go to the very heart of how our city responds in moments of crisis. When a New Yorker dials 911, whether they are reporting a crime, a fire, or emergency medical situation, their first point of contact is often a Police Communications Technician, commonly referred to as a 911 operator or dispatcher. These professionals answer our calls for help, triage emergencies and coordinate with fire and EMS-- to direct police, fire and EMS units personnel and equipment -- and equipment emergencies. The accuracy, speed and judgement of these operators are vital to saving lives and getting help to the public. In recent years, we have seen troubling signs that the system is under strain. Reports from dispatchers, union leaders and oversight entities point to

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY staffing shortages, excessive mandatory overtime, and burnout among 911 operators. These conditions affect workers and threaten the reliability and the timeliness of the city's entire emergency response network. We have also heard concerns about delayed or mishandled 911 response during major incidents, operators working 16-hour shifts and a growing reliance on overtime to fill essential coverage gaps. These are not just labor issues. They are public safety issues. When our emergency call system is stretched thin, it directly impacts how quickly help arrives when New Yorkers need it most. Additionally, we want to discuss NYPD's continued challenges with overall headcount, recruitment and retention of uniformed officers, and consider how these pressures compound one another. From the moment a 911 call is received to when officers are dispatched on the ground, ensuring adequate staffing, proper working conditions and modernized supported systems for both dispatchers and responding officers is critical to maintaining the public safety. Today, this committee wants to better understand the scope of these challenges. We want to know how the NYPD is addressing staff shortages among operators and

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 12 officers and ensuring that they are not overworked or fatiqued and adequately staffed. We also want to hear what safeguards fire and-- what safeguards are in place to ensure that emergency calls including those related to mental health are answered and triaged accurately without delay. Our goal is to understand how the Department plans to stabilize both its civilian and uniformed workforce so that New Yorkers can count on timely and effective emergency responses. I thank all our witnesses and participants for being here today, and we look forward to a thoughtful and construction discussion. I'll now turn it back to Chair de La Rosa. CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you so much, Chair Salaam. We will now hear testimony from representatives of the NYPD and the FDNY. I turn the Committee Counsel to administer the oath for this panel. COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth before this committee and to respond honestly to

24 UNIDENTIFIED: I do.

Council Member questions?

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25 UNIDENTIFIED: I do.

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CHIEF NAPOLITANO: Good morning, Chair De La Rosa, Chair Ariola, Chair Salaam and members of the Council. I'm Assistant Chief Richard Napolitano, Commanding Office of the Office of the First Deputy Commissioner of the New York City Police Department. I am joined today by Inspector Bienvenido Martinez, Commanding Officer of the Department's Communications Division, as well as our partners from the New York City Fire Department. On behalf of Police Commissioner Tisch, we thank you for the opportunity to discuss the critical services provided by the Department's Police Communications Technicians, or PCTs, who serve as the Department's 911 call operators. Under Commissioner Tisch, the Department has taken substantial steps to reduce call delays in the 911 system time while simultaneously enhancing the quality of life for our PCTs. We look forward to sharing with you the significant strides we've made towards both of these goals. PCTs serve as the hub for the Department's daily efforts to ensure public safety. As 911 call-takers they serve as the first point of contact to New Yorkers in moments of stress, agony, and sometimes terror. The 911 call-takers

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY then share vital information with the PCTs serving as dispatchers to generate a rapid and effective police response. All of this must be done quickly, accurately and with sensitivity to the needs of witnesses and victims calling for help. This is demanding and stressful work and the Department has responsibility to ensure the health and welfare of our PCTs. This is why one of Commissioner Tisch's earliest priorities as Police Commissioner was to optimize the efficiency of the call-taking system, expedite hiring, bolster training and improve the quality of life of our PCTs. The most important step has been to increase staffing levels. We have hired over 200 PCTs since April. With another class expected before the end of the year, we are on track to far surpass 2023 and 2024 PCT hiring. We analyze where inefficiencies exist in our deployment of PCTs and discover that certain tours were understaffed while others were over-staffed. These mistakes have been corrected. We found particular staffing challenges for PCTs working 10-hour and 12-hour tours, so we reintroduced the eight-hour tours for PCTs. We also created a voluntary over-time sign-up system and allowed PCTs to swap tours as necessary.

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 15 This ensures flexibility and allows PCTs to better schedule their days. These adjustments helped our PCTs and simultaneously resulted in a reduction in call delays. Between January and the end of September 2024, there were 189,343 delayed calls and in the same period in 2025, there was 108,421 delayed calls, a 42.7 percent decrease year-to-date. Year over year looking at September 2024 compared to September 2025, we decreased call delays by 87 percent. Now the Department answers 92 percent of calls within five seconds, and 98 percent of calls within 30 seconds. For comparison, the established national standard for 911 calls is that 90 percent should be answered within 15 seconds. realized that we needed additional supervisory oversight in the 911 system. We now require a supervisor to review response times every two hours, and to make real-time decisions about staffing and job assignment. What that means, for example, is that when a call comes over and there are no nearby units available to respond, the desk sergeant is alerted to the delay and we will either re-direct a call that is responding to a less critical job or reach out to an adjoining precinct for assistance.

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 16 The small change helps quickly direct responses to emergencies and drive down response times. Department is also taking steps to improve working conditions for PCTs and boost morale. We're having regular meetings with DC37 and Local 5911, the unions representing the PCTs, to understand the concerns of PCTs and affirmatively address them. We're working to update and modernize 911 call centers where PCTs work. We are taking steps to recognize our topperforming PCTs for their outstanding efforts, and we are making sure that when a PCT experiences a traumatic call, that the PCT is able to take a break from the phones and has mental health resources available to provide support. The PCTs are so important to the Department and to the people of New York City, and we must continue to provide them with resources and support. Thank you for the opportunity to speak with you today, and we look forward to answering any questions you may have.

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ACTING CHIEF MIANO: Good morning, Chair
Ariola and members of the Fire Emergency Management
Committee, Chair De La Rosa and members of the Civil
Service and Labor Committee, and Chair Salaam and
members of the Public Safety Committee. My name is

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 17

Paul Miano and I am the Acting Chief of EMS for the Fire Department of New York. Today is my first day as the Acting Chief of EMS for the Fire Department of New York, and I am honored to spend part of it here with the Council Members who sit in these committees.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Congratulations

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CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Congratulations and welcome.

ACTING CHIEF MIANO: Thank you. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: Very much so.

Denise Werner, Chief of Emergency Medical Dispatch.

I appreciate the opportunity to speak on this oversight topic, an issue that directly affects the men and women who continuously give life to this city, working conditions within New York City's emergency response system. FDNY, EMTs, and paramedics are amongst the hardest working people in city service. They work long, demanding tours, moving from emergency to emergency, providing medical care, and saving lives hour after hour. Ambulances cover every corner of New York City and its surrounding waters, responding everywhere from the tallest high-rise above to the deepest tunnels below.

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 18 Each member is assigned to a station where they report at the start of their tour, and then head to a predesignated cross-street location within the surrounding neighborhood, but the reality is they go wherever the calls for medical assistance takes them. On a busy day, a crew can transport a patient to a hospital and be called into action again before they even leave the ambulance bay. It is not uncommon for EMS members to start their tour in borough and finish it in another, never once seeing their assigned cross-street location. In a recent tour I spent on an ambulance with one of my crews, I responded to calls in three different boroughs myself. My priority is always the safety of our members. The reality is that EMS work often puts them in dangerous situations. EMTs and paramedics walk into the unknown on every single call, inside homes, out on the streets, below in the subways, anywhere someone needs help. They face situations that can turn unpredictable fast. At any moment, they can be confronted with a combative patient, distraught family members, or a chaotic crowd. During these moments, our members are threatened and too often they are assaulted while simply trying to save a

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 19 life. We train FDNY, EMTs and paramedics to stay safe in every situation they face. From their first day on the job and throughout their careers, they receive ongoing instructions focused on recognizing and managing danger. That includes how to deal with aggressive patients, false calls intended to lure members, and how to recognize potential threats to our city and our homeland. We teach them to size up a scene before they ever step out of a vehicle, maintain situational awareness, to never separate and keep in constant communication with their partners, identify an escape route and stay alert to everything happening around them. Our members are taught to clear exit paths, keep a safe distance from onlookers, and take control of the scene. They are also trained in tactical communication, knowing how to talk to be people under stress, how to de-escalate volatile situations, and how to keep themselves and others safe. While EMS members train and prepare for every imaginable scenario, tragedies still occur. the last nine years, two of our own have lost their lives to senseless acts of violence while serving the people of the city. In 2017, EMT Adira Arroyo [sp?], a 14-year veteran, was murdered by an individual who

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 20 hijacked her ambulance. In 2022, Captain Allison Russo [sp?], a 24-year veteran, was murdered in an unprovoked knife attack. We mourn their loss and the loss of all of our members who have died in the line of duty, including those who have been victims of vehicular accidents like Andre Leham [sp?], communicable diseases like Tracy Allen Lee [sp?], cardiac events like Barbara Poppo [sp?], and injuries sustained while caring for others like Brendan Pearson [sp?]. Today and every day, their memory and their legacy continue to drive the Department's commitment to keeping every member safe. EMS members are trained to check premise histories of an address when available before they arrive so they have a better sense of the environment they are walking into. We work closely with our NYPD partners, and our EMTs and paramedics know that they can immediately call for help if they encounter weapons, acts of violence, or if the tone of a scene begins to turn aggressive. Members are trained to recognize when a situation may become unsafe and to act quickly by calling for assistance. Communicating with dispatchers who can alert nearby units, and in the worst cases, removing themselves completely from

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY danger. We know that not every scene is going to be an ideal circumstance. However, when we approach a situation, EMTs and paramedics ask themselves is the scene safe enough. That is why the Department works to make sure every member has the training, awareness and support they need to complete their tour safely and go home afterward unharmed to their families. Beyond physical danger, the work of an EMT or paramedic takes a heavy mental/emotional toll. Our members operate in high-pressure situations where every decision they make can mean the difference between life and death. They are expected to be the calm in the midst of chaos. Day after day, they witness tragedy, trauma and loss while trying to comfort people who are experiencing the worst moments of their lives. It could be even harder when the person in need is one of our own or another first responder. When a police officer or a firefighters is injured, it is my members who come to their aid. Carrying the weight of being the difference between life and death for both civilians and fellow first responders can take a serious toll, leading to stress, anxiety, depression, and post-traumatic To support our members, the Department has stress.

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 22 built a strong network of mental health resources through our Counseling Service Unit known as CSU. Established more than 35 years ago, CSU has become a national model for first responder mental health care. It is staffed by FDNY members, volunteers, and licensed mental health professionals who understand the unique pressures of this work. The team includes social workers, counselors, and for those in the world trade health center programs, psychiatrists and nurses. Every clinician is trained in specialized therapies such as eye movement desensitization and reprocessing which treats post-traumatic stress and emotionally-focused therapy which helps members process intense emotional responses. CSU provides evaluation, treatment and referrals through the five locations across the City. Members can connect inperson or by phone 24 hours a day, seven days a week, and every service is free and completely confidential. In addition to clinical support, the department runs a peer-to-peer program that connects current and retired FDNY members directly with their colleagues in the field. The program was recently expanded and now operates two full tours of trained peers who are available five days a week. We have

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY even added a therapy dog. Peer members visit stations throughout the year and service as proactive outreach, often bridging the gap between a member who is struggling and the professional help they may While CSU teams routinely visit EMS stations, they are also called upon to respond after major incidents such as a line of duty death or a serious injury, a major vehicle collision, a mass casualty event, or a pediatric cardiac arrest, or pediatric abuse call. Peer support members go to the scene, to hospitals and EMS stations to offer immediate support and then follow up as needed in the ensuing days and weeks. It can be difficult for a first responder to ask for help. In the past, doing so may have been viewed by some as a form of weakness, but Commissioner Tucker has made it a priority to change that mindset. He has emphasized the importance of destigmatizing mental health care and building a Department philosophy that encourages members to reach out before a problem becomes a crisis. CSU staff speak regularly at EMS Academy meetings -- at the EMS Academy, meeting with new EMTs, paramedics, and officers to reinforce that seeking support is a sign of strength, not a sign of weakness. Through

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 24 continued leadership, education, and normalizing health care, we are working to make mental health as much a part of our readiness as our physical and operational safety training. EMS offers multiple career paths for our members. Most begin their service as EMTs and can advance through civil service promotion exams to become paramedics. Once paramedics, they can move into supervisory ranks such as Lieutenant, Captain and Chief. Others choose to take the civil service exam to become firefighters. Chair Ariola is very familiar with that process, having sponsored legislation that addressed an issue of fairness for EMS members who missed the firefighter exam because COVID-related delays. FDNY is grateful for her continued support for our workforce. Another issue that Council Members have raised in prior hearings is EMS pay. I have discussed through my testimony the work of an EMT or paramedic-- that the work of an EMT and paramedic is demanding both physically and emotionally. Every day they respond to critical emergencies, make life or death decisions, and represent this Department with professionalism and compassion. I wear the paramedic on my uniform-- I wear the paramedic patch on my

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY uniform's right shoulder with pride, and I have witnessed and experienced firsthand the burden carried by our EMTs and paramedics. When New Yorkers call 911 because they fear their health or even their life, it is-- they fear for their health or even their lives, it is EMS members who respond and use our formidable skills and training to give each patient his or her best hope for recovery. Compensation for that expertise is not determined by the FDNY. It is established through collective bargaining with the City's Office of Labor Relations. The unions representing our EMS members are currently in contract negotiations, and while the outcome is not within the Department's control, we hope a contract resolution will be reached soon. members are known as New York City's best. My members deserve the best. New York City runs on the strength of its people, and no one embodies that strength more than the members of EMS. I thank the members of the Council for their attention to these issues and for their continued support. happy to answer any questions at this time.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you so

much, and again, congratulations on your first day.

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 26 Trial by fire, literally. I want to say that I would be remiss if I didn't acknowledge that you all are here, and that you're willing and the disposition of answering this council's questions, and that is important. As we noted the absence of OLR, we do want to uplift your presence here, and we are hoping as we take these issues so seriously because they're the issues that New Yorkers are talking to us every single day, that we're able to have a productive conversation, and from your testimony that seems that is the energy we're going into this hearing with. have a few questions for the NYPD and, you know, we have a lot of questions overall. So, I'm going to try not to hog up too much time. But I do want to ask about -- the NYPD about recruitment for PCTs. What's the average recruitment timeline for new PCTs from exam to full certification? CHIEF NAPOLITANO: It varies. So, but if I had to speculate on an average, I would say

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CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Great. And I'm sorry, I would be remiss if I didn't recognize we've been joined by Council Members Riley and Council

approximately six months from when they actually take

the exam to when they're hired.

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON
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    FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 27
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    Member Bottcher. And so how many new hires are
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    projected for the next fiscal year to reach full
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     staffing capacity?
                CHIEF NAPOLITANO: We're going to try to
    hire around 400 new.
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                CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: 400.
                CHIEF NAPOLITANO: Maybe possibly even
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    more.
                CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay. And
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     what's the shortfall right now? What is the gap?
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                CHIEF NAPOLITANO: The shortfall-- our
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    headcount allotment is actually 1,409, and we're
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     currently at 1,288.
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                CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: And it seems
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    that for the active headcount for PCTs, 911
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     operators, there was a budget for 1,298, and so
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     you're going to-- that's what you have currently?
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                CHIEF NAPOLITANO: We have 1,288
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     currently. We're budgeted for 1,409.
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                CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: 14, okay.
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                CHIEF NAPOLITANO: So, we're below the
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    actual allotment.
                CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay. Thank you
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for answering those three questions on--

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON 1 FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 28 2 CHIEF NAPOLITANO: [interposing] You're 3 welcome. 4 CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: PCTs. I want to go into a little bit about working conditions, and I'm sure that my colleagues will ask more questions 6 7 about the timeline and the experience of PCTs, but what is the off-- what are the official maximum shift 8 lengths for 911 operators, and how often are these exceeded in practice? 10 11 CHIEF NAPOLITANO: The maximum is 16 12 hours, but I'm going to defer to Inspector Martinez 13 to answer the second part of the question. 14 CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay. 15 INSPECTOR MARTINEZ: Currently, we have three shifts. We have a 12-hour shift, a 10-hour 16 17 shift, and then we just recently implemented in July 18 an eight-hour shift for our members. 19 CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: How often are the maximums exceeded, the 16-hour shifts? 20 INSPECTOR MARTINEZ: We don't exceed the 21 2.2 maximum. We just reached 16. For the most part, we 2.3 try to have them from two to four hours at the max. CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: How often are 24

PCTs required to work consecutive double shifts, 16+

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 29 hours, and what safeguards are in place in the new contract to prevent fatigue?

INSPECTOR MARTINEZ: Currently, we don't work past 16 hours. So, the max again is 16 hours for the people that work 12 hours, or the people that work 10 hours, usually is 14 hours, and for the people that work eight hours, it would be 12 hours altogether. We never exceed the 16-hour threshold.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Is that a new change or a new shift, because we've heard testimony and analytical stories from workers who have said that they've been booked to work double shifts?

INSPECTOR MARTINEZ: Would that be 24 hours or 32 hours? I'm trying to understand the question.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: My question is, are there instances when the PCTs have been required to work consecutive 16-hour shifts doubles?

INSPECTOR MARTINEZ: Not to my knowledge.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay. Well, we'll dig more into that in a bit. How does the Department manage and operate sleep deprivation and burnout?

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 30

CHIEF NAPOLITANO: We're doing our best

3 to staff up, and you're going to hear me probably say

4 | this numerous times-- the 911 center, there's no way

5 to address this issue without hiring more people.

6 Commissioner Tisch understands that. She gets it.

She's the strongest supporter of the PCTs. She's

8 reduced overtime her first time she was here from

9 2014 to 2019. She's doing everything to increase the

10 headcount which would in turn reduce the overtime.

11 We've done it before under her guidance, and I know

12 | we're going to do it again.

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CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay. And then, what if an employee refuses to do the mandatory overtime? What is the policy? And are there any

16 disciplinary actions that are applied?

INSPECTOR MARTINEZ: For the most part, when the PCTs are at order, they tend to work the mandatory overtime. In some instances when they say they can't work the overtime, at times I even discuss it with the union and they bring it to my attention. If they can't work the overtime, again, we have to provide our services to, you know, public New York.

One or two people that expressed that there may be

25 | fatigue or tire, I'll allow them to go home.

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 31

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CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: So, it's at the discretion of the Department?

INSPECTOR MARTINEZ: Discretion and also the needs of the Department. We have a certain volume we have to maintain the flow, so we'll have to hold them. But again, it's on a case by case basis, and on occurrences people have brought it to my attention, and I allow them to go home without any type of discipline.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay. I feel responsibility as the Chair of this Labor Committee to bring up an instance that I heard from the worker. There was a 911 operator that I spoke to who said that she has an open ACS case because she was unable to be there for her child, and the school was calling and the school was trying to get a hold of her, and she was unable to leave her post because of the mandatory overtime and no accommodations were made. And so this worker now has an open ACS case, and that is just one of the many stories we've heard. We've heard instances where 911 operators are sleeping in cots in the Department. And my question as a follow-up is in situations where we're seeing that there is an impact on the daily lives of these workers, and

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 32 they're saying we cannot, you know, perform a double shift or the mandatory overtime at this time. I understand that if everyone does it, then the Department cannot function. But if there are accommodations that are requested based on these types of life circumstances, what is the policy of the Department to accommodate?

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INSPECTOR MARTINEZ: Well, the policy is they bring it to the attention of either the administration or the personnel office. Currently, we have 92 either accommodations or hardships, and we work with them on a case-by-case basis. Again, the communication and [inaudible] with the members-- I continuously walk the floor and they bring issues to my attention. If the particular instance that you mentioned with the ACS worker, I'm not aware with that one, but again, I'm always open to have a discussion with my PCTs. I've been there a little amount of time, but I make myself available. Anytime that anyone has to-- want to have a discussion with me, I'm there to listen.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay. And I'm happy to chat more offline about that particular case. In terms of salary, how does the NYPD justify

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 33 a starting—— the maximum salary for PCTs in the range between \$42,000 and \$58,000 in comparison to Nassau County whose starting salary is about \$75, and cities like Boston and Los Angeles who are closer to \$100,000.

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CHIEF NAPOLITANO: We know how difficult a job being a New York City 911 operators is, and we would love to see them receive higher pay. However, we're not in control of that. So, that is something that the bargaining table between the union and OLR will have to figure that out. But we are the biggest fans of 911 operators, because we see what they do.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: I, you know, fully understand the collective bargaining impacts here, and just want to note that this is why it would be important to have OLR at the table to have these conversations.

CHIEF NAPOLITANO: Understood.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: To at least listen to our concerns as we navigate the contract negotiations that are upcoming. Going into 911 response. What the current average wait time for a caller to reach a live 911 operator during peak and off-peak hours?

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 34

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for all 911 calls is two seconds, and that's actually for peak and off-peak times, because during off-peak times, the only thing that changes is the volume of calls dropped, but we staff up to handle that volume of calls. So, it's pretty level right across the board.

Our committee held a hearing where we were shocked to listen to a 911 recording where the call went to voicemail, and DC37 President, Executive Director Henry Garido brought up the situation about calls being routed to an automatic message due to the unavailability of operators. How often do callers receive voicemail.

CHIEF NAPOLITANO: Thank you for that question, and I want to make it clear, the 911 system has never had a voicemail. What happened was there was a voice message when the caller would wait 30 seconds, they would play a voice message to let them know to wait for the next available operator, but there was a tone in that message for the deaf and hard of hearing. if they had a TTY device. To just explain what that is, is the tone is sent across the

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 35 landline or the cell phone and it's transcribed into letters. So, they would hear that tone and they would be confused that that was a voicemail, and it was understandable. So, as soon as that was brought to our attention, as soon as we found out about that, we immediately changed that message, that delay message is what we call it, to the current one, and that happened on April 10<sup>th</sup>. But just to repeat that, 911 has never had a voicemail.

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CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: So, there's no voicemail. So, if a person is calling in, what will happen if they don't get through to a person, they're just put on hold?

answer within-- the phone's going to ring. So, it's going to say-- you could say five, six second rings. You're going to hear that. then it's going to go to a voice message that's going to say, "Please hold for the next available operator. There are none currently available." That's what'll happen. Then once it's ready for a call-taker has open, you know, basically and open slot to take that call. Then it will transfer to the call-taker. You're going to hear a very short ring, you know, maybe a half a second

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 36 and then the call-taker will pick up the phone, and say, "911, do you need police, fire or medical?"

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay.

CHIEF NAPOLITANO: So, there's absolutely no voicemail and there never has been.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: So, but you mentioned the 30 seconds. So, at the 30-second mark, they get this message.

CHIEF NAPOLITANO: They do.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay.

CHIEF NAPOLITANO: And that message that was so confusing was changed on April  $10^{\rm th}$  of this year.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: So, how often--do you have data that shows how often callers are getting the 30-second, sort of, message?

CHIEF NAPOLITANO: Yes, I do. There was 111,973 delays for this year. So, they would hear that message that many times. They may just hear the first second of that message, because then a call-taker picks it up. But any time there's a delay which is defined as when there's no operator available for 30 seconds after they dial 911.

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 37

2 CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: And after the 30

seconds, what is the additional delay, what are you finding is the average delay time?

CHIEF NAPOLITANO: Well, our average answer time is two seconds.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Yes, but 11,100 something three times that, it went over the 30 seconds.

CHIEF NAPOLITANO: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: How long?

CHIEF NAPOLITANO: We don't delineate after 30 seconds, we just have the total number of delays, but from being there for many years, I'm very confident it's just right around the 30 seconds.

Most calls even when you hit the delay, they're picked up within a couple of seconds after.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay. it would be important for us as we, you know, examine the delay process to have a tracking delay practice, to have a tracking of how many times it goes past the 30 seconds, and have an approximation of how long that time is. Is it at 60 seconds? You know, how long? Because it is important—

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 38

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CHIEF NAPOLITANO: [interposing] I can go back and see if we can take a look at that and figure that out.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay. Sounds good. I have a ton more questions, but I want to pass it to my co-chairs and I do have a few questions for Fire, but I will come back after Chair Ariola.

CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: Thank you, Chair. So, thank you, EMS. Thank you for what you do. Thank you for doing it being underpaid, underserved, not having enough equipment, not having enough ambulances, and having enumerable calls that you have to address. And you do all of that, and you save people's lives, and you do it without complaining. But hearings like this is where we have ot kind of undress why you're not getting the funding that you need. And I as Chair of Fire and Emergency Management through our budget hearings fight constantly to get FDNY and EMS more money, and every year, four years, I'm doing this. And four years, FDNY stayed flatlined. And this year, I was told they got \$180 million more. We asked for \$1 billion, but when we looked back-- because you see, this is not an uninformed council. We're very informed. And

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON
FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY
we want to look back, and that money, that was money
that was promised to your department in the outyears.
It wasn't new money. There was never any new money
for FDNY, and yet, you go out and do your job, and
for that I am really grateful. I know that OLR is not
here today, but I just want to ask a question.
you don't have an answer for it, it's fine.
really is, because it's really not for you to answer,
but I just -- it's just something I want to clear up.
So, the FDNY is always telling me that they're
advocating for EMS pay parity, and I know that's
true. I want to say both the NYPD and the FDNY,
you're very fortunate to have two commissioners that
fight for you. It may not have been tht way in the
past, but it is that way now. So, FDNY goes to OLR
and they're advocating for pay parity. Does OLR just
ignore the recommendation? Are you not hearing back?
Is there any kind of interaction that you would have
in your capacity? I know you're new to this
particular position, but is anything that you could
tell us that OLR has said in the past with past
conversations that have been had?
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CHIEF MIANO: First and foremost, I want

to thank you for your support as I stated in my

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 40 testimony and I just want to say it once again, without your support, the Fire Department wouldn't have— wouldn't have the things that we have, what [inaudible] was. So, we appreciate you and council. In regards to the contract negotiations, personally, I was involved in the last one. It was my first one there, and I hate to use that an excuse, but— it was my first one and I was just becoming acclimated with it. Chief Michael Fields did make recommendations at the end of that meeting, and I guess at the next meeting, I will see where those recommendations went.

CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: Okay, great. And
EMS has been work— they— you've been working, and
you haven't had a salary change since 2019. So,
there was a new contract. There was a minimal amount
of pay that was increased in the new contract,
despite all the work that the front line workers and
the first responders did during COVID. Did that
include back pay? Do you remember if that included
back pay?

CHIEF MIANO: I believe there was retroactive pay in that.

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CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: It was retro, okay, thank you. Thank you. Great start for your first day. So, EMS workforce has reportedly declined from 4,600 pre-pandemic to about 4,100 members in their workforce now. What exit data or surveys has FDNY collected from departing EMTs and paramedics?

CHIEF MIANO: So, thank you for that question. We did think that that may be a question. I do have the information here. So, we look at our attrition rate, and currently our attrition rate for 2025 is that five percent of our workforce has separated from the FDNY.

CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: Okay. And how long on average does it take to fill an EMT and paramedic position once it becomes vacant?

CHIEF MIANO: So, that varies, because we do not replace any EMT or paramedic on a one-for-one basis. We do a calling off of the civil service list. Just yesterday we graduated 152 new members of New York City's best. They are out there right now, maybe in that ambulance that you hear going back. But in regards to our training classes, we have expanded the amount of people we're able to put into a training class up to the number of 200, and we are

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 42 looking on how to expand that even further. We do between two and three training classes a year, and each one of those training classes lasts 18 weeks before members are able to come out into the field.

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CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: Okay. How does the FDNY ensure adequate coverage during periods of high attrition or sick leave?

CHIEF MIANO: So, during periods of high attrition or sick leave, you know, the burden becomes on the members. We do offer overtime. The members—there is an overtime program we have called the Known Vacancy Overtime, our KVO program, and that's posted at the beginning of the month, and that lets members at the station know that we do have vacancies on some ambulances on certain days, and that allows the members to kind of look ahead and schedule overtime based on their schedules. Unfortunately, in situations where there are there are vacancies that arise that are not known, that are like unscheduled vacancies. Members are offered overtime to stay and work on the ambulances.

CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: Okay. And what are the maximum shift hours for an EMS worker and how often are these exceeded in practice?

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 43

CHIEF MIANO: So, we have two types of 2

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shifts within the FDNY EMS. We have eight-hour

shifts and we have 12-hour shifts, but both of those 4

shifts have a cap of 16 hours. Now, I can't say that

we've never exceeded that, because if in your 15<sup>th</sup> 6

7 hour you get called for a job that is maybe a fire or

an extended incident, members will stay. They perform 8

their duty and they stay for that incident and

continue care. But if we are able to control it like 10

11 on a scene of a fire or a major incident, we do a

12 roll call and see who is beyond their 16 hours, and

13 we immediately try and get them on-site relief.

CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: Alright. And this 14

15 is a very important question because I know that EMS

16 worker are over worked. I know they're over-taxed. I

17 know that the-- sometimes grueling hours and the

18 hardships that they see when patients die or

19 critically injured, how it affects them both

emotionally and mentally. So, are employee 20

assistance programs or trauma counseling mandatory or 21

2.2 optional? And how is the utilization tracked?

2.3 CHIEF MIANO: So, employee assistance

programs like the counseling service unit as well as 24

25 our peer support unit are in place. They're COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 44 available 24 hours a day. We do not mandate someone, but we do give referrals, and we do encourage members to go. Like I started earlier, it may have been a stigma at one point to admit that you were suffering from something, but we are trying to destigmatize that, and just this year alone, our counseling service has seen 9,260-- has had 9,264 visits from members. And as a reminder, all of those visits are confidential.

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CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: That's very good to know, and thank you. Recruitment is always a problem, especially when the pay for the beginning of an EMT worker is slightly above minimum wage. So what strategies are being used to recruit and retain EMS personnel, and how effective have they been to date?

CHIEF MIANO: So, before I answer that question, I just want to go back to the last one. I gave you the wrong number. I gave you the total of the last five years was 9,264. This year, calendar year-to-date, it's 878. So, in regards to recruitment, the FDNY has recruitment drives constantly. We just this weekend had open house where we invited families and children into the open

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY We also partnered with some K9 rescues who were there. So not only did we invite people in to visit our EMS stations, we found some dogs and cats some homes. So that's always good, too. I, myself, contacted every volunteer ambulance agency within the five boroughs last year, and asked if I could come to their meetings, their monthly meetings, and speak to them about how to join the FDNY. Because the volunteers play such a vital role in the community, and they're already performing this for nothing. So, I wanted to go there and talk to them and encourage them to come, you know, to explore a career in FDNY. I had some communication with some of those volunteer agencies. I plan on trying to get back into those volunteer companies and have them come over, but the FNDY tirelessly tries to recruit for EMS. Unfortunately, throughout the country, this is not just an issue that we're seeing here in New York. Throughout the country, EMS recruitment is going down. So, we have -- we are -- I'll say it over and over and over again, we are the best EMS service is not just in the New York area, but in the world. And I would love, love, love-- invite anyone who has any interest in coming over to EMS to contact our

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 46 recruitment department so we can get the information they need.

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CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: I am so impressed with your answer, all of your answers, but your last answer, because you recognize the value of volunteer Fire Department and ambulance course. I have five in my district, and a lot of times they also underappreciated and the fact that you would look to recruit from those, that particular demographic shows that you really know how to think out of the box, and you shouldn't be interim. You should be actual. Let's talk about operational reforms and response times. In the 2025 Mayor's Management Report shows a drop in daily in-service ambulance hours and a rise in response times. What factors have contributed to the decline in the in-service hours, and how many ambulances are currently out of service each day due to staffing shortages?

CHIEF MIANO: So, in regards to ambulance outages due to staffing shortages, I receive those numbers daily, and last night, we were-- we ran-- we ran down 27 ambulances out of the 646 ambulances that we would-- that we are-- normally run in a day. All of those were due to staffing. None of them were due

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY to vehicle issues or vehicles being off-service. Ιn regards to response time, there is so many different factors that affect response times, from your recent video about bike lanes, right, all the up and through emergency room turnaround times in which the Fire Department has addressed by staring our Hospital Liaison Unit where we have EMTs and an officer inside of a hospital. We have 15 of them throughout the City in three boroughs, and what they do is when we have a low-acuity call that comes into the emergency room, they're able to take over that patient so that this way the ambulance can return back to service, and they can-- those members can make sure that the patient who's brought in by EMS is seen by the emergency room, and they receive the same report as if the-- if the ambulance that brought them was going to give it. You know, staffing is an issue, but we daily-- actually moment by moment we have our central resource coordination center, and they monitor the trends throughout the City, and see where we have areas of high call volume and relocate ambulances from areas of low call volume into areas of high call volume. I said in my testimony that recently I rode on an ambulance for a 12-hour shift, and I did go to

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 48 three different boroughs. They didn't spare me because I was on the ambulance. I went with them everywhere, and it was great because I was able to see actually what the members go through every single day, and it's an invaluable experience, and it helps me be able to answer your questions today.

CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: Thank you, again.

I'm going to now yield to Chair Salaam so that he can ask some questions, but I will come back. Thank you so much for your answers.

CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: Thank you. So, I want to go into officer headcount, attrition, and recruitment. The NYPDs actual uniformed headcount remains roughly 1,400 below budgeted levels. What are the main barriers preventing the Department from reaching full staffing?

answer that. it's a little bit not quite in my wheelhouse, but I know I can say that Commissioner

Tisch is dedicated to staffing up police officers as quickly as possible. There's a thousand or so in the Academy right now, and as soon as that Academy graduates I know it's scheduled for another thousands

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON 1 FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 49 2 towards the end of the year. So, she's doing 3 everything she can to staff up. 4 CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: How many officers 5 have retired or resigned so far this calendar year, and how does that compare to prior years? 6 CHIEF NAPOLITANO: I don't have those 7 figures in front of me. I would have to get back to 8 you with that. CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: Sure. Has lowering 10 11 the college credit requirements, 24 credits, 12 meaningfully improved recruitment or Academy graduate 13 rates? CHIEF NAPOLITANO: That would-- again, I 14 15 could speculate, but I do believe that that would be 16 helpful. That's why they reduced it just to get more 17 candidates. CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: Reliance on overtime 18 19 and officer fatigue, how much current overtime 20 spending is tied to filling routine patrol in 911 21 coverage gaps, rather than special events or initiatives? 2.2 2.3 CHIEF NAPOLITANO: I came here as a representative. I'm not trying to dodge any 24

questions for the 911 center. I really do not have

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 50 the patrol figures in front of me, but we can get back to you with that.

CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: Sure. Alright, so what I'll do is I'll yield back and come back for a second round. Thanks.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you, Chair Salaam. So, we're going to-- I want to recognize that we've been joined by Council Member Stevens as well, and we want to recognize Council Member Feliz on Zoom who has joined us, and we want to pass it over now to Council Member Cabán followed by Council Member Holden, and then Council Member Stevens for questions.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: Thank you very much. I will start with the FDNY. What training is provided to EMTs serving on B-HEARD teams?

CHIEF MIANO: I'm sorry, did you say training for B-HEARD teams?

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: Yeah. What training— what training is provided to EMTs that are serving on B-HEARD teams and how does it differ from standard EMT training at all.

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 51

2 CHIEF MIANO: So, B-HEARD members-- the

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B-HEARD team is a collaboration with H+H where EMS members are staffed with social workers.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: Yep.

Specific classes that they learn how to work alongside of these social workers to be able to deescalate situations where someone is having a mental issue crisis, and you know, they work to be able to control these situations along with the social workers, and if that situation leads to the patient needing to be able to—needing to be transported to a hospital, the members are able to identify that with social workers, and they work—

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: [interposing] But I guess what I'm asking, is there like specifically different training protocols or something additional to sort of the standard EMT training for those who are part of B-HEARD team? And if you're not sure what that is, I would love if you could get back to us on that.

CHIEF MIANO: So, all members go through a B-HEARD-style training, but members specifically assigned to B-HEARD do go to an additional training

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 52 class. The specifics of that class, I'll be more than happy to get back to you on.

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COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: That would be great. I would love to know the length and sort of what's involved in it. What's the current turnover rate for EMTs on a B-HEARD team?

CHIEF MIANO: Specifically, for B-HEARD, that also-- I apologize-- I would have to get back to you on.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: Sounds good. I'm going to be asking a lot of questions about B-HEARD. I'm actually— I'm really grateful for the work that B-HEARD is doing, and I know that there's lots of room to increase the quality of that work. What mental health supports or wellness resources are available to B-HEARD teams? Like, are any of the supports mandatory? Are they optional? Are they embedded into the workplace practices, or are those just the general supports that are available to EMT across the board? And I will just also mention that, you know, I was one of the members who fought really hard for the Crisis to Care package that won the pilot EMS Wellness and Peer Support Program to expand mental health services to your workers. So, that's

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 53 incredibly, incredibly important to myself and obviously a lot of our colleagues.

CHIEF MIANO: Thank you for that. Our

CHIEF MIANO: Thank you for that. Our peer support and CSU services available for all of our members, 24 hours a day. There isn't one specifically set up for B-HEARD members. All of our members can seek support.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: And are they-- how are they embedded into the workplace? Are they at station houses? Are they at a particular location?

Are they virtual? What does access to them look like?

CHIEF MIANO: So, B-HEARD members and

social workers are stationed at stations throughout the City in--

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: [interposing] I mean the wellness supports for the workers, sorry.

CHIEF MIANO: Oh, I'm sorry. I apologize.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: I wasn't clear.

CHIEF MIANO: So, the wellness support for-- so, if someone calls and they need support immediately, we have five centers throughout the City that--

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: [interposing] Okay.

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 54

CHIEF MIANO: a member can go to, but we also have our peers who can go to a station--

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: [interposing] Yeah.

CHIEF MIANO: or to a member and speak with them, and if they needed to be escalated, we can do that.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: Great. So you guys use peers, because peers are--

CHIEF MIANO: [interposing] We do.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: important in the work. I guess then that brings me to the question of are you guys open to-- willing to pursue having peers on the B-HEARD teams? You know, in Albuquerque in their responder program, they have peers. In Portland in their response system, they nave peers. There's a lot of really good data around that, but B-HEARD does not have peers at this point. So, what's the Department's position on that?

CHIEF MIANO: So, you know, the B-HEARD program, like I said, is a collaboration with H+H and the FDNY supports H+H in that program. So, I don't currently have a position on what you just raised. This is the first time that I'm hearing of something

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 55 like that, but I'm sure it'll-- we can bring it up in ongoing discussions.

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COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: Thank you. And I'm just going to rapid fire a few questions, because I know I don't have much time left. Might be going back and forth between NYPD and FDNY, so I apologize. But going to dispatch-- and I actually had the opportunity to stand in a dispatch room in Portland as they were doing these calls. Are there-- one, is there a mental health professional or clinician in dispatch helping dispatchers code calls? Because again, that is something that actually is being done in some municipalities to help with the coding, because after collecting data, you know, there have been struggles with how calls are getting coded, and more of them could be going to the alternative. that's one question. The other question, I'm going to shift to the support for the dispatchers. dispatched member has a particularly traumatic or triggering call, what's the protocol there? they immediately taken off the floor? Where are they taken to? How long are they taken off of the floor for? Is it something where they might get sent home for the day if they feel that it's appropriate?

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 56 Like, how are we supporting dispatchers on that front? And then, Chairs, can I just add one or two mor questions on there? Okay. And let's see-- and then, okay. And also to dispatch, I guess it's connected to my question about if there's a mental health professional in dispatch. How does dispatch algorithm determine when to route calls to B-HEARD teams? Like, what's the criteria, decision-making logic, and what circumstances are emergency calls ever diverted to 988 instead of 911 and vice versa? Sorry, that was a lot.

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NYPD. There actually is professional counselors that we have, because we have an EAU unit staffed of one and five that cover both centers, and we're actually bolstering that shortly if we haven't already. We might have just started that. So, the second part of the question was, if there's a very traumatic call, we actually do basically tap the dispatcher, the call-taker on the shoulder when there's a minute break, and we actually—we mandate it, but just mandate them to go sit down with the counsel that's on service. So, we find that they've been very receptive to that. We have over 543 referrals this

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 57 year for that unit, EAU, where they actually sat down and spoke with the counselors. It's been very productive.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: How long are those conversations? Like, how long are they sitting there, or are they allowed to just like sit in a room after they've spoken to a counselor, decompress? You know, are there limitations on how long they sit?

Just trying to get a sense of what that process looks like for a dispatcher.

the individual. If somebody says to us I'm fine, you know, I'd like to go back to work, we honor their request. If somebody is visibly shaken or says, you know, I'm going to need a little more time, that was very stressful and I'm little shaken up, we will give them as much time as they need, and that could go on for a couple of weeks if need be. we would give them a different assignment, something at a less-stressful pace. So, we're very understanding when it comes to this. we understand how difficult their job is and we give them all the time they need.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: Thank you.

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 58

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someone specifically there, but we do have, like I

CHIEF MIANO: So, for EMS, we do not have

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said, that 24-hour service as well as the peer

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supports who can come. I will tell you that we

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recently-- I believe it was last year-- we wrote a

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procedure, and that procedure does not allow a member  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1$ 

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to just shake it off. The last thing I want is

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somebody who tells us that they're okay, and then

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they go home and they're not-- so in that procedure,

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while we can't mandate someone to seek help, we-- in

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that procedure, we have the member speak with someone

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from our counseling service unit and to gauge their feeling, and then if we really feel that that member

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is-- needs additional assistance, we will insist that

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6 that member seeks it.

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COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: And just to make sure those last two questions got answered, and these are for NYPD-- is there a mental health professional listening to dispatch to the 911 calls to help dispatchers when they're coding and deciding who to end, and the information around the dispatch algorithm to determine how they're routing calls to B-HEARD teams, like the criteria, and whether there

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 59 are circumstances where emergency calls are diverted to 988 instead of 911 or vice versa?

CHIEF NAPOLITANO: The counselors that work in that EAU unit, they're actually— they're not listening to calls, but the supervisors on the floor are, and they're notified of any serious calls, any person shot, any type of major event. So the supervisor would get involved immediately, and then the supervisor would reach out to EAU, and they would actually go and speak with the person, bring that individual—

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: [interposing] No, no, I mean, is there somebody helping a dispatcher? It's not for the mental health of the dispatcher. I'm talking about when they're trying to figure out how to code a call and who to send, whether it's--

CHIEF NAPOLITANO: [interposing] Oh--

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: police first or EMT first or B-HEARD, is there a mental health clinician? Because there are some alternative responders in different cities like Portland who actually have that person in there to help dispatchers make that determination.

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON
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    FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 60
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                CHIEF NAPOLITANO:
                                    I understand the
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    question.
               I got it now.
                COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: Yeah. Sorry, I
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    know it's--
                CHIEF NAPOLITANO: We do not -- we do not
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    have mental health professionals there. We--
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                COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: [interposing] Would
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    you consider it?
                CHIEF NAPOLITANO: Well, I'll just
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    explain the process and maybe it'll explain why I
     don't know if that would work. It's possible. But
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    we refer it to EMS. So, the NYPD is the initial
    point of contact. Once we realize that we have a
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    call that could possibly have response from B-HEARD,
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    we transfer that call to EMS, and then EMS is the
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     deciding entity, deciding agency to see if, you know,
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     it should be going to be B-HEARD or it needs
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     emergency, you know, NYPD, EMS response.
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                CHIEF MIANO: And to best answer that
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     question, I'm going to give the microphone to Chief
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     Denise Werner from EMS Emergency Medical Dispatch.
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                CHIEF WERNER: So, once we receive that
     call from NYPD, we go through an algorithm that's
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been developed by the Office of Medical Affairs that

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 61 tells our call-takers what questions to ask the caller, and there's a process of elimination on what is an inclusion or exclusion criteria for what we call the— it's coded as an EDPM, and that's what would go to the mental health unit. So, it's all built—in to an algorithm that is an application that all the call—takers use.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: Finally, would you be able to provide a copy of what the-- what those questions are to the Council? And then, Chairs, you've been very patient with me, so thank you. I'll pass it back to you guys.

CHIEF WERNER: I'm sorry, are you asking about what questions are asked?

COUNCIL MEMBER CABÁN: Yeah, what the protocol is.

CHIEF WERNER: Right. I can get the algorithm actually supplied to you.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Yeah, if you could send it also to the Committee. Thank you,
Council Member Cabán. We've also been joined by
Council Member Menin, and now we have questions from
Council Member Holden.

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON 1 FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 62 2 COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Thank you, 3 Chairs, and thank you, Chiefs, for your testimony. It's nice to see you again. Let's say-- to follow up 4 on some of the questions from my colleague. We have a mental health episode. EMS arrives first. The 6 7 person is deemed to be dangerous. What's the protocol on that? The police are called, but they're 8 not there because we have a shortage of police and EMS. So, first of all, how often does an episode like 10 that or a call like that where the EMS responds 11 12 first, and what do you do? Do you go-- do they, you 13 know, disengage with the person? There might be a weapon involved. What's the protocol from EMS? 14 15 CHIEF MIANO: So, in a situation like 16 that, you know-- in my previous testimony I stated 17 EMS enters dangerous situations at all times. 18 COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: We know that, 19 yes. 20 CHIEF MIANO: Sometimes we don't know what we're walking into until we get there. 21 2.2 COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Right. 2.3 CHIEF MIANO: So, if we find ourselves in one of those situations, the EMS members are trained 24

to try and de-escalate that situation. At the same

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 63 time, while they're de-escalating that situation, they're— they are relaying that information, that critical information, to our emergency medical dispatch who is contacting NYPD and additional resources of EMS members in the area to assist. EMS members are also trained to remove themselves as best as possible from those situations, and try and— and re— you know, I hate to use the word retreat, but retreat to a safe area, an area of refuge where they're not, you know, in immediate harms way.

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happens a lot. So, let's say the person has a weapon and they're experiencing an episode, but the police are minutes away or longer. Again, do you-- do they just di-engage, go into the ambulance let's say, lock the doors? Do they have anything like mace to protect themselves? Do they have a Taser? Are they trained in mental health? That kind of-- you know, how do they de-escalate, first of all, but more importantly, if there's a dangerous situation, what do you tell your EMS workers?

CHIEF MIANO: Okay, so we do not carry any type of Taser, mace, or anything like that. I'm going to give you a brief personal experience when I

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY was an EMT in Brooklyn where I myself had a gun pulled on me at the scene of an assignment. Knowing that that was happening, my partner relayed to our dispatchers that we were in trouble, and honestly within moments, my NYPD partners were there, and they were able to take control of that situation. And I'll forever-- I forever am thankful for that. thank you, NYPD, for that specific incident and the ones that you come to my member's aid all the time. What I will tell you is that our members are trained in tactical communication and trying to have the ability to de-escalate those types of situations. We do also provide them a self-defense training. self-defense training is not the initial response from EMS members. My EMS members are professionals, and they're professionals in what they do every single day, and that self defense is the absolute last resort of defense against a situation that they might find themselves in like the one you described.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: So, again, but if they have-- if the person has a weapon, whether it's a knife, gun or anything, or a club or anything else, they need to-- so do they move the ambulance away?

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON 1 FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 65 2 Do they go inside? Do they get out of the area? Ι'm 3 not clear on this. CHIEF MIANO: So, it's situational 4 dependent, right? If they are inside of a building, 5 then they are going to try-- they're going to leave 6 7 that building. If they-- if it's outside in a crowd, they will get inside their ambulance and move the 8 ambulance to a safe location, relaying this information through our emergency medical dispatch to 10 11 our NYPD partners who we know are just moments away. 12 COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: And again, this 13 counseling service unit, is that for the worker's counseling, or do they also go onto the scene of an 14 15 episode, let's say a mental health episode? 16 CHIEF MIANO: Our counseling services are 17 for our members, our FDNY members. 18 COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Only the members, 19 not on the situation. 20 CHIEF MIANO: No. 21 COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: How many mental 2.2 health experts are hired by EMS? CHIEF MIANO: They're not specifically 2.3 hired by EMS. They're hired by the Fire Department 24

and EMS members being members of the Fire Department

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 66
2	are you know, utilize those counseling services. I
3	will tell you, though, on staff at CSU, there are
4	several clinicians who are former EMS members who
5	went on to receive training to become mental health
6	clinicians, and that is absolutely key. Because when
7	these members speak to my members they can absolutely
8	put themselves in the situations that my members are
9	coming to them about, and it helps them relate and
10	talk more about the situation.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Okay. Just one
12	follow-up. How often do you know, your EMS workers
13	obviously have been attacked you said you mentioned
14	that, and threatened. Has that gone up in recent
15	years?

CHIEF MIANO: We have seen an escalation of that. This year-- I'm sorry, last year, we saw 313 documented cases of physical assault on EMS members.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: And how many were injured?

CHIEF MIANO: That's 313.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: 313 were injured?

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 67

2 CHIEF MIANO: 313 members documented 3 assault and injury from, you know, a patient or 4 bystander.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: But I guess

there's been a-- certainly situations where they

weren't injured, but they were attacked, they were-
the person attempted to hit them or attempted

violence, right?

CHIEF MIANO: Those situations exist, yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Okay. So, just one last question. Thank you. Thank you, Chair. You've arrived at a situation where the person is dangerous, EMS, and you arrive first before the police like I mentioned before. Has that— is that happening more often since we have a shortage of police officers?

CHIEF MIANO: That would be anecdotal, and I would not be able to give you an answer there.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: So, you have-there's no-- when you go to a scene, let's say it's a
mental health scene situation, and-- I see the EMS
arrive many more times before-- and even the Fire

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 68

Department with their units arrive before the police.

Do you keep track of that?

CHIEF MIANO: So, you know, there are several situations where that could occur, right? It depends on the call type. If the call type is like, Chief Werner described, an EDPM, that does not get an NYPD response. So, you would only see EMS at that scene.

CHIEF MIANO: So, what I just want to explain about the 911 system is that when a call is made into 911, it looks for the closest unit from NYPD as well as EMS, as well as Fire. So, it just may be that the ambulance was the closest unit to the call at that time, but that does not diminish the response—

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: [interposing] But

I just want to-- I just want to gather the

information. If EMT is arriving more often than

before-- the NYPD used to have more when we had

38,000 officers. Now we have 32,000. There's got-
there has to be some kind of ramifications and

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 69 problems that are putting EMT workers in harm's way more.

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CHIEF MIANO: So, again, I understand and appreciate what you're saying, but I don't have that information to be able to comment on it.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Okay, alright. Thank you. Thank you. Thank you, Chairs.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay. And if there's a way to get that information back, if there is some way to aggregate it and give it back to the Committee, we're happy to accept it after. Thank you, Council Member. Council Member Stevens?

morning, or good afternoon, or both. When I came in you guys were talking about some of the recruitment that I guess EMS was doing, and also just wanted to just say, would love to partner with you guys. I heard you were doing like stuff with volunteer folks, and I would love for us to think about how do we get young people excited about it, especially like EMS workers and 911 dispatchers. Those, I think, are very admirable jobs, but sometimes young people don't see it as an option until they're much older. And so would love for us to have a further conversation

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY offline to think about some ways that we could get young people more involved in both of those things, because that's what I do best, right? But just wanted to, like, offer that up. And in my district as well-- so if you do-- the next time you have a recruiting session or something like that, would love to partner in my district. One of the things that we get a lot of calls about are jobs. People in my district are often looking for jobs, and I say this to all the agencies, sometimes you guys don't use us in the way that you should. So, if there are job openings and things like that, I always say please send it out, not just to my offices, but to all the Council Members so we can blast it out to our community members and when folks are coming in to be able to share that information, because I think both of these units are looking for people and have been doing recruitment. And we should think in ways to think outside of the box, and one of those ways to me is always to use the Council Members who are in the community each and every day and people just come in. I know for me specifically housing and jobs. So, I would love to make sure that we have all that information to be able to work together. But I just

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY have a question-- this if for EMS, and this is a very niche question, because this is very specific to my district. As you guys know-- I'm not sure if you guys know about the Ogden Avenue EMS station who we love, but the trucks, they're always double-parked, and every time I either call or yell or put it on Twitter, 10 minutes later they're removed. But can you -- we have to do something about it, because it's dangerous. And the same way you want to be able to get to things, no one can move. So, the buses -- it's a two-way street. The buses are always stuck on traffic because they're always tripled and doubleparked on Ogden Avenue. I need help. I need a solution. I can't. I've got stuck there for 45 minutes to go two blocks.

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CHIEF MIANO: So, first, I apologize.

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: And I know y'all moving and it's still in my district.

CHIEF MIANO: So, I apologize for you getting stuck 45 minutes. For your first question, just give them an hour with me, and I will get somebody very inspired to come on my job. So, but we would love collaborate with you, and I'll have recruitment do that when we do recruitment drives.

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 72

Yes, we are moving at EMS station 17, but what I will do is I will have that captain and that division commander and the borough commander make contact with your office and you guys can-- I'll encourage them to work together with your office on a solution.

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COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: I've spoken to them a hundred times. It has to stop, please. Like, I don't--

CHIEF MIANO: [interposing] I'll speak to them.

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: I don't think you understand. Like, you know what, come up there one day with me just to surprise. I'm telling you, the bus always gets stuck, and once the buses are stuck, no one else can move on Ogden Avenue.

CHIEF MIANO: Yeah.

them, and like I don't want to be fighting with them, but you know, just— we got to— and also just be mindful that we're still sitting in a district— and I've said this before. I don't want them to move, and yes, we know that there's going to be parking. I know the details. But I don't want it to be moved and we move one issue from one part of the district

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 73 to another part of the district. And so, I really, really want us to, like, resolve this so that I could feel good about them moving to the other side of my district.

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CHIEF MIANO: Yeah, completely understood, and I will join you in the conversations that we have with them, and I will do my best to get that resolved.

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Thank you so much, and I look forward to talking to both of you around recruitment and some ideas I have around like getting some young people excited about this work.

CHIEF NAPOLITANO: Thank you. We appreciate that.

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Absolutely.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you,

Council Member. We'll turn it back to Chair Salaam,

followed by Council Member Restler.

CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: Thank you again for your testimony. I actually have a maybe unorthodox question, but I think it might be worth asking about self-defense. What types of self-defense are being offered for the workers? Because we know when you go to like ground zero spaces, it's very, very

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 74 challenging, very difficult sometimes, and we don't want anybody to get hurt, and I'm just wondering is there a specific form of self-defense, or is there also additions to that that will provide safety?

CHIEF NAPOLITANO: If I'll just jump in for a second. Our PCTs are all inside a police building or I should say a police-- a building that's secured by the police, so we really do not go into self-defense techniques for them, but I'll hand it over to EMS.

CHIEF MIANO: So, that training is— it's self-defense training basically with ways to be able to create separation between yourself and the person and be able to get to an area of safety. It's not—it's not training that is meant to completely neutralize that threat. It's training to be able to save yourself from it. If I have a moment and I can comment on a question that was asked me just a few minutes ago about training that involves this, the B-HEARD training, the extra training that they get is four weeks long, and that does include topics like team building, role-playing, assessing children, substance abuse, autism spectrum awareness, de—

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 75 escalation, self-defense, and intimate partner violence.

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CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: So, I want to move to detection of inefficiencies. Earlier, your testimony— earlier in your testimony, I believe you testified that there were more than 100,000 calls, reportedly delayed calls, before deployment adjustments were mad this past April. What internal monitoring or performance tracking systems does the NYPD have in place to detect such large—scale efficiencies? And how did those systems fail to flag these issues somewhere?

CHIEF NAPOLITANO: I just to put it in perspective. That's 111,000 calls out of approximately 6.5 million. So, as I said earlier, 92 percent of all calls are answered within five seconds, and over 98 percent are answered within 30 seconds which is well above the national standards, well above, significantly above. So, we're actually, you know, proud of that figure. We would want zero? Of course. We would love it if there were zero, and we're doing our best to staff up. Which, again, it's-- I'm repetitive with this, but by staffing up, delays go down because we have more call-takers

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 76 available to handle the emergencies. So, we're down 44 percent compared to last year in delays. So, I just want to explain, you know, put it in the big picture. It's the biggest call center in the country, the most 911 calls in the country, and that figure compared to the enormous figure of the number of calls coming in is relatively small.

CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: Got it. So, when there are delays and blockages that become apparent, what-- was there any internal review or after action analysis conducted to understand what went wrong, and to hold supervisors or managers accountable and if so, what were the findings?

CHIEF NAPOLITANO: Yes, sir. We have a robust basically to double-check on everything. We have plenty of double-checks, and what happens is as soon as we realize we're taking delays or if we even forecast we'll be taking delays, we get all the administrative staff out of the office up to the operational floor where they would actually plug in with a headset. We would hold additional people from previous tour if they're going end-of-tour, and for all large-scale events such as the Fourth of July,

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 77

New Years, we plan well in advance to have additional call-takers to address these things.

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CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: Do the PCTs union or call center supervisors raise concerns about prolonged hold times or excessive workloads prior to April 2024? And if they did, how did the NYPD management respond, and were any corrective measures taken at that time?

CHIEF NAPOLITANO: Yes, we've received those complaints and I can just say that from my time being there that it happens, and we want to do the best for everyone, but of course you inevitably receive some complaints like that. So, in April, that's when we started again. That's when we started this big hiring push to address this. So, they did voice their concerns in April. We-- I actually got involved with the 911 system again. I used to work there in the past. Now I'm involved. regular meetings with the union. I actually, myself and Commissioner Hart [sp?], we have them with the overhead union, and Inspector Martinez sitting next to me has been with the local union. So, we're in constant communication with them to address any of their issues.

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 78

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CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: Does the Department- bless you. Does the Department conduct regular
audits or automated reporting to compare live call

volumes against staffing capacity.

CHIEF NAPOLITANO: Absolutely,

constantly. We have systems in the office where we

can actually see the number of calls that are coming

in, how many operators are on calls, how many are

available. We send out basically the call volume

every hour showing where the call volume was so we

can prepare for the next hour. So, it's like a

constant job. You basically have to keep your eye on

this at all times, and that's exactly what they do.

CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: And what procedures, accountability mechanisms or staffing review processes have been implemented since April 2024-- or April, since April, to prevent this kind of systemic breakdown from reoccurring in the 911 system?

things. I don't know if I would actually say systemic breakdown, but we keep improving it. And one of the major things that has been done under Inspector Martinez is the response times. We're laser-focused on that. We created a response time

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 79 supervisor that's actually on the dispatch floor looking at all of the crimes in progress to make sure the response is sent immediately. Then we have the second layer where a uniformed supervisor I alluded to in my opening testimony. Every two hours they review it as well. So, you have the first layer of the supervisor right on the floor, and then we have a second uniformed supervisor also reviewing this to make sure. And our response times are down 6.6 percent for the year.

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CHAIRPERSON SALAAM: Thank you. I yield back.

CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: Thank you. Council Member Restler?

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Thanks so much,

Chair Ariola and Chair Salaam and especially to Chair

De La Rosa for their leadership. It was some months

ago-- don't' know when, but earlier-- late last year,

early this year that Chair De La Rosa and I co
chaired a hearing where executive Director Garido

came to testify about extensive unanswered calls and

911, people working 12-hour shifts en masse,

tremendous understaffing. We-- my office and Council

Member De La Rosa's office has been in touch with the

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 80 union and we've been really concerned about the lack of response [inaudible] for people calling 911. sounds to me from reviewing testimony, and I'm sorry for being a little late this morning-- that Chief Napolitano was brought in in April back to an area where you worked previously to help address the situation. And sounds like Chief Miano, this is your first day on the job. I hope it's not your last. I hope my colleagues haven't been too tough on you. But-- that we didn't scare you away. But it sounds like from the testimony there is some improvement. I just would like to drill down a little bit on that improvement and understand things. Chief Napolitano, in your testimony you mentioned that 200 PCTs have been hired since April. My staff and I did a review of the city record, and we only found 93 operators have been hired. Could you just clarify those 200 individuals who have been hired? Are they all in place at this time? What's the status of those additional 200 reports -- 200 people?

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CHIEF NAPOLITANO: Sure.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: And just to be clear, my staff did a review of the city record from January  $1^{\rm st}$  to the present of hits current calendar

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON
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    FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 81
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     year, and at least what was reported publicly through
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     that mechanism as all hires are supposed to be
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     reported, we found only 93 operators had been added.
                 CHIEF NAPOLITANO: Okay, I'll do my best
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     to explain that. 93 were hired in April.
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                 COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: No, since
     January 1 of this year.
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                 CHIEF NAPOLITANO: Okay. I'm just
     breaking it down. That's when they were hired.
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                 COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Oh, got it,
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     sorry.
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                 CHIEF NAPOLITANO: First group was hired
     in April, and we had a second group hired in August.
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                 COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Okay.
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                 CHIEF NAPOLITANO: And I guess that
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     wasn't in the public record at the time.
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                 COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Or we may have
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     missed it.
                 CHIEF NAPOLITANO: That's of 120.
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     they're still in class right now.
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                 COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Got it.
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                 CHIEF NAPOLITANO: They graduate on
    November 7<sup>th</sup> and November 13<sup>th</sup>, I believe, and I'm
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certain that that's going to help the overtime issue.

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 82
2	COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Yeah.
3	CHIEF NAPOLITANO: And just the overload
4	issue.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Got it.
6	CHIEF NAPOLITANO: It's a very big class.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: So, we're two
8	weeks away from 120 additional folks helping out in a
9	meaningful way and providing some significant relief.
10	CHIEF NAPOLITANO: Almost 120, because
11	some drop out.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Close, close.
13	CHIEF NAPOLITANO: Close.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: I'm also
15	concerned about attrition. Based on our review of
16	the city record since the beginning of this year, we
17	found 119 PCTs have left have quit, have left their
18	jobs. Is that consistent with your data? I didn't
19	see that in your testimony. I was wondering if you
20	could speak to it.
21	CHIEF NAPOLITANO: Yes, I can. I have 170
22	up-to-date. Again, maybe our figures you have
23	pretty
24	COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: [interposing]

Those are more accurate than mine.

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON 1 FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 83 They're the most 2 CHIEF NAPOLITANO: 3 So, we have 170 currently, but looking back recent. at previous years just to give it some perspective. 4 5 COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: 170 people have attritted, have quit--6 7 CHIEF NAPOLITANO: [interposing] Yes. COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: over the course 8 9 of this year. CHIEF NAPOLITANO: Have quit for various 10 11 reasons. 12 COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: It happens. 13 CHIEF NAPOLITANO: Some, you know, jobs, 14 moving, so there's many reasons. Looking at that 15 compared to previous years, though, since it's almost 16 the end of the year, we had 335 leave the job in 2022. We had 256 leave the job in 2023, and even we 17 18 believe-- we had 189 in 2024. So, the attrition is going in the right direction, and I credit Inspector 19 20 Martinez and his whole team with many of the things 21 they are doing to improve morale. 2.2 COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: So, I appreciate 2.3 that, and that data is helpful, but I think it's just important to add and subtract the new hires verse the 24

folks that have attrited. It sound like in a best

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON 1 FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 84 2 case scenario if close to 120 make it over the finish 3 line, plus the 93 that you've already brought on 4 board, we're looking at about 210, 213 additional hires this year, and so far this year, the number of the people who have left the agency again is 170? 6 7 CHIEF NAPOLITANO: 170. COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: So, we've added 8 9 about -- between 30 and 40 additional PCTs over the course of the year. That would be the net number at 10 11 this time. I mean, if-- we'll see, but that's--12 we're looking at approximately a net of 30 additional 13 PCTs. 14 CHIEF NAPOLITANO: We also plan on 15 hiring-- and I completely believe it's going to 16 happen. This Police Commissioner, I've said it 17 multiple times, dedicated to the 911 center. 18 COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: She certainly 19 is. 20 CHIEF NAPOLITANO: And we're looking to 21 hire approximately 130 in November. So, as soon as 2.2 this class grduates, we put another class right in. 2.3 they're all going to be back to back, and--COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: [interposing] I'm 24

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happy to hear that.

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issues with Commissioner Tisch when she appeared before us at Finance Committee hearings in the spring. She committed that she was invested in helping to improve the system and address some of the issues. It sounds like that's why you've been brought in and that there's some progress. Could have an additional minute or two to keep going?

CHIEF NAPOLITANO: And if I could just say, she did it last time. She's going to do it

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: I do, too. It's worth noting that there's about 70 days left in this administration. Staffing-- so of the 1,200 employees who have actively worked-- of the 1,200 employees, if I have that number right, are you able to give a data point on the number who actively worked shifts in the past week?

again. I have 100 percent confidence in that.

CHIEF NAPOLITANO: I don't have that right in front of me.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Okay. Any? No?

Okay. do you have a re-- okay. I'll keep it moving.

Non-answered calls, and I'm sure this has been

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON 1 FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 86 2 discussed and I apologize again if I'm bringing 3 things up that have already been answered, but I know you've gone through the average call times. But 4 we've been very concerned about reports from the union and from constituents about non-answered calls. 6 When we ask Commissioner Tisch about this in the Spring, she said, you know, that doesn't happen, 8 essentially, but I think that that's not exactly right. Could you give us some clarity on non-10 11 answered calls? 12 CHIEF NAPOLITANO: Sure, I'll do my best, 13 and I actually do remember that exchange. I believe she was referring to it doesn't go to voicemail. 14 15 COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: It doesn't go to 16 voicemail. 17 CHIEF NAPOLITANO: Yes. 18 COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: I think I 19 answered the -- I think I asked the question poorly, so it's probably my fault in the way that I phrased 20 21 it, but I think that we didn't get clarity on the 2.2 record and for New Yorkers to understand the gravity 2.3 of this issue. So maybe we can clear it up today.

CHIEF NAPOLITANO: Sure. So, 911 has

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never had a voicemail.

with the current delay message that would actually

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COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Right.

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That's helpful.

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tell the caller to please hold for the next available operator, but then it could play a TTY. It's called

a Baudot tone where sounds are changed into letters

CHIEF NAPOLITANO: That was confusion

across the machine, so they can-- so somebody that's deaf or hard of hearing can type. So, they would

hear that tone and they actually thought it was going

to voicemail. Due to text to 911, TTY is virtually obsolete. We did away with that message. On April

 $10^{\mathrm{th}}$ , we put a message that would no longer confuse

the callers. But again, just to make it clear--

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: [interposing]

CHIEF NAPOLITANO: 911 has never had a voicemail.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: So, how many times in the past year have callers had to wait over 30 seconds?

CHIEF NAPOLITANO: I have 111,973.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: So--

CHIEF NAPOLITANO: [interposing] But

that's compared 202,000 from last year.

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON 1 FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 88 2 COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: So that's down 3 by almost 50 percent. That's great. That's 4 progress. And I recognize you guys get something like 7.5 million calls a year. So, when we're talking about 100,000 calls waiting over 30 seconds, it's--6 7 you know, it's not-- I don't want to overstate it. I 8 also think it's concerning. So, progress, but still a concern. Do you track how many have to wait over a minute? 10 11 CHIEF NAPOLITANO: I don't have those 12 figures in front of me. 13 COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Do you have data on specifically for those 100,000+ who had to wait 14 15 over 30 seconds, do we know if they just hung up or 16 what percentage of those calls just give up? 17 CHIEF NAPOLITANO: We don't have that 18 figure. 19 COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: We don't track 20 that? 21 CHIEF NAPOLITANO: We do not track that. At least I'm not aware of that. 2.2 2.3 COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: So, look, I think that-- and it sounds like as a result of some 24

improved management and emphasis on hiring we've been

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 89 able to drive down the number of calls that are over 30 seconds. What needs to happen for us to drive that number down further?

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There's some problems, some issues that cannot be resolved without just increasing the headcount. This is absolutely one of them, and we're doing everything we can with every single bureau in the Police Department to increase this.

argument here. We need more 911 call operators and appreciate that, you know, this is an issue that especially Chair De La Rosa and I and others have been very concerned about. It sounds like there's been some meaningful progress. We still have a ways to go to get to where we should be, but happy to hear that things are moving in the right direction.

CHIEF NAPOLITANO: There's been a huge amount of progress. In April, we were up over--

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: [interposing] I acknowledged it. I mean, I wasn't-- you know, I'm not-- I did not--

 $\label{eq:chief_napolitano:} \mbox{ [interposing] Okay, so} \\ \mbox{then say no more.}$ 

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON 1 FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 90 2 COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: acknowledge it. 3 You should hear me on a regular day with the Adams 4 administration. CHIEF NAPOLITANO: Thank you. 6 COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Thank you, 7 Chair. 8 CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: Thank you. I want 9 to just go back to the Hospital Liaison Program because I think it's great. And I want to thank 10 11 Commissioner Tucker for enhancing that program, because it'll make a difference. But back in 12 13 November of 2024, FDNY testified that there was a vacancy of 90 lieutenants and that was being 14 15 remedied, and then in-turn that would cause a reduction in hospital turnover times. A-- were those 16 90 lieutenants hired, and did it have an impact? 17 18 CHIEF MIANO: So, we did do a hiring of lieutenants and we are currently down 12 lieutenants, 19 and we're-- I'm looking at everything now, and I'll 20 21 see if we're able to get that number resolved in the 2.2 near future. 2.3 CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: Oh, that's great. That's great. That is progress. And the FDNY is 24

coordinating with H+H, but-- and private hospitals to

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 91 address persistent bottlenecks in patient transfer and ambulance availability, and they're doing it in these ways, and I think that's great. But do you have any numbers that could tell us the measuring of the impact and efficacy of the Hospital Liaison Program since it was started up again?

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Statement and say that we have seen progress and that—in hospital times are down during the period of times that our HOU members are in the hospitals.

I would have to—you know, because they're so widespread, to give an exact number would be hard, but at the moment, but I would be able to break that down and get that to your office.

CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: That's fine. Okay, great. And is there criteria or the thought of expanding the Hospital Liaison pilot beyond the 10 current H+H sites, and if so, how will FDNY ensure consistency across all hospitals?

CHIEF MIANO: So, we are always looking at expansion of ways that are helping us trend in a positive direction. We have a-- I have a chief assigned to the HOU unit, and he has gone out to hospitals and has regular meetings with them about

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 92 the program to see the hospitals' interest in the program.

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CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: And those both  $\rm H+H$  and not-for-profit or private hospitals, or just within  $\rm H+H$ .

CHIEF MIANO: We are in both, yes.

CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: Good wonderful.

Let's talk about paramedics. What role do paramedic response units play in reducing response times citywide, and are there plans to expand or modify the model based on the results so far?

unit, just to give a little bit of context, an ALS or a paramedic unit has two paramedics that ride in an ambulance and when they come upon a patient, they are responsible for that patient for the totality of the call. What a paramedic response unit is, is it's two paramedics in a non-transport vehicle. That vehicles is simultaneously dispatched with a transport vehicles, and when they get on the scene of that assignment, they assess the situation, and if it's deemed that this patient does not need advanced life support, then that patient is then taken over by the basic life support unit and transported to the

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 93 hospital allowing the paramedics to become available again for another high-priority assignment.

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CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: Excellent. In 2024, how many patients were diverted from hospital transport through the 911 to telemedicine programs? And do you have any metrics that are used to assess patient safety and outcomes?

CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: I know. I saw Jason whispering in your ear at the same time. Thank you, Jason. It's alright. He's a good guy. Do you have any metrics that'll show how many patients were diverted from hospital transport through the 911 system to telemedicine programs, and can you assess—and how do you assess the safety of the patient and their outcomes?

CHIEF MIANO: So, in regards to the telemedicine, we do have a process in place that sends patients through dispatch, when the dispatcher is speaking to the alarm-receiving [sic] dispatcher is speaking to the patient, there are different situations where they could be sent to telemedicine. And I'm going to allow Chief Werner to speak on that.

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CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: Thank you.

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CHIEF WERNER: It's pretty similar to the mental health calls. It goes through an algorithm

and they reach an inclusion and exclusion criteria,

and if they're eligible for telemedicine, they

transfer it. If the call is required to come back

into the system, we do keep that call in a "not sent"

state so that we an reopen it.

CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: Thank you.

CHIEF WERNER: And that's for low acuity

calls.

CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: Okay, and I just

have one last question. It really isn't--it's a

statement. In addition to the members that you  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right)$ 

mentioned that you lost in 2020, 14 EMS workers died

by suicide, and reports of assaults have increased

18 | from 15 in 2011 to 386 in 2022. I know that this

council has voted to provide bullet-proof vests for

your members and I'm just-- I'm glad to hear the

numbers of people that are seeking counseling through

your peer support systems, and that you yourself,

Chief, are going out and making sure that-- on the

ambulances, because -- to make sure that everything is

going well. I think that you're doing a wonderful job

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 95 with the tool that you have. FDNY, it's no secret that I am a fan, and I'm only a fan because you get the job done. Thank you very much.

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CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you,

Chair. I do want to ask the question about the

contract, and I understand that it's not maybe for

you to answer, but I do want to ask the question on

the record. EMS workers have been on an expired

contract for three years. What progress has been

made in negotiations with the EMS Local 2507 and

3621? What specific terms remain point of contention

between the city and unions, and has the city

examined the long-term costs of turnover including

recruitment and training compared to the cost of a

fair contract?

exact answers to those questions, but I do want to state again that the work that my members do is absolutely invaluable. They give the one thing that we hold most valuable back to people and that's time. And I don't know if you could put a number on time, except to say that the members, the work that they do is invaluable and we're hoping, hoping that there is a positive resolution with OLR.

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 96

2 CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you so

3 much for those comments, and we're hoping the same.

4 Any other questions from members? No? Alright, I

5 want to thank you all again for the productive

6 conversation, for being here, for being present, and

7 for being collaborators in our, I think, aligned goal

8 of making the workforce more empowered and making

9 sure that we're here to respond to New Yorkers in

10 need. So, thank you for your service to the City as

11 | well. Thank you for coming.

CHIEF NAPOLITANO: Thank you for your

13 support.

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CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Of course.

CHIEF MIANO: Thank you very much.

16 CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you.

17 | Looking forward to working with you. While the dais

18 | clears, I want to now open the floor to public

19 | testimony. But before we begin, I want to remind

20 members of the public that this is a formal

21 government proceeding and that decorum shall be

22 observed at all times. As such, members of the

23 public shall remain silent at all times. The witness

24  $\parallel$  table is reserves for people who wish to testify. No

video recording or photography is allowed from the

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY witness table. Further, members of the public may not present audio or video recordings as testimony, but may submit transcripts of such recordings to the Sergeant at Arms for inclusion in the hearing record. If you wish to speak at today's hearing, please fill out an appearance card with the Sergeant at Arms and wait for your name to be called. Once you have been recognized, you will have two minutes to speak on today's hearing topic on the working condition of New York City's 911 emergency response workers. If you have a written statement or additional written testimony you wish submit for the record, please provide a copy of that testimony to the Sergeant at Arms. You may also write-- email written testimony to testimony@council.nyc.gov within 72 hours of this hearing. Audio and video recordings will not be accepted. When you hear your name, please come up to the witness table. For the first panel, we invite Oren Barzilay, FDNY EMS Local 2507-- sorry about your last name -- Tabitha Sheppard, PCT Local 5911 DC 37, Kadeem Denoon, PCT Local 5911 DC 37. And when you begin your testimony, just identify yourself for the record so that we can, you know, adequately know

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 98 who's speaking. It's good to see you all. Thank you. Alright, you may begin when you're ready.

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OREN BARZILAY: Good morning, Council Members.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Morning.

OREN BARZILAY: Thank you for having us today. I don't have a written testimony, as I've submitted the same complaints over and over. I've listened to the questions that were presented today, and I don't blame our chiefs for any of the mishappening that is currently going on in the FDNY. They work very hard to provide service to the City, and that our men and women are kept protected. However, by the sign that OLR is not here, reflects the exact way that we are being dealt with when we sit down with them to negotiate. There is a total disrespect when we sit down for over a year and haven't moved one inch from what we have asked for. There are many problems that this city faces when it comes to my members, their members. It's poverty That's why there's such a high rollover. How can you afford to live in a city with a starting salary of \$39,000, and somebody like me, 30 years, If you don't do any overtime it's

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY impossible to survive. If you don't get a second or third job-- I have men and women that are living in shelters, sleeping in their cars, sleeping at bus depots to avoid paying the toll or the train to go home to avoid that expense. There is no fair contract. They're giving us the same bargaining offer that they give people who are making six figures to those that are making \$39,000. There's no negotiations whatsoever. We are stuck. They're refusing to budge. They want to oppress us, and they are keeping us oppressed. Majority of my men and women are people of color. Thirty percent are women. They're struggling. The FDNY testified today about a five percent turnover rate. Those numbers don't add up. If they put three classes a year of 200 people a class, that's 600 people. That's over 20 percent of my membership. They play funny numbers. when my men and women leave to other city agencies jobs that pay far better, they don't call-- they don't consider that as leaving the agency. As long as they remain employed by the City, that's not reflected in their resignation numbers that they gave of five percent. I have 4,000 members. In 10 years, we hired 5,000. Nobody stays. We're spending millions of dollars in

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 100 retraining and training new recruits every year. Just last week, 175 people left on a Friday in one day to become firefighters. You can't hold these people-you can't blame them for leaving. Their starting salary is what the top salary is. They don't include people who are leaving for Sanitation, to become police officers, or even Uber drivers make more than us. \$18 an hour, and then you take off the taxes, you're left with \$12. A dog walker makes \$25 an hour on the average. A cashier at Target, Walmart, Costco is making \$21-\$22 an hour. And that's the reason our response times are through the roof, and it's going to consider that trend until the City acknowledges that there is a issue here. Last week, we had people waiting for an ambulance for seven hours in the Bronx. It's a common occurrence. It's the busiest borough. People are dying. This past November, we were here. We heard from two family members. One, a father who did CPR on his son for over 20 minutes before an ambulance arrived. That's the highest priority call that we have in our system. His son succumbed unfortunately. We had a daughter here who her father fell in the bathroom, waited over 30 minutes. Her father bled to death. He also succumb

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 101 to his injuries. These are daily occurrences that the Fire Department is trying to resolve. However, OMB is refusing to give them the resources and the budget that we need. I know that they're asking for more funding to get more ambulances, more people. However, we get turned down every time we ask for more help, and we're paying with people's lives. the coming weeks, even the private sector is pulling out of our system. Northwell has informed the Department two weeks ago that they will be removing six ambulances out of their system-- our of our 911 That will also impact response times, both system. in Manhattan and Queens. Our members are faced with dangers all the time. This past Monday, this Monday, the FDNY released a data report that shows a 20 percent increase on assaults on EMTs and paramedics, 470 versus the last year which was 330 that they mentioned earlier. The governor over the weekend vetoed a bill to protect EMS personnel. We have supervisors who ride along all the time. The Fire Department thought it would be too costly. wouldn't be able to hire an additional 290 members. Yet, we had Lieutenant Allison Russo [sp?] stabbed to death because she was by herself. She had no

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 102 partner, nobdody to call for help other than the public who watched what was happening. She would have been here today, but we're refusing to invest in EMS. Although I don't have a testimony, I wanted to just rebuttal some of the issues that were discussed today, and I'm welcoming your question.

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CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: We're going to listen to the full panel, and then we do have questions so please stay. And thank you for your testimony. It's impactful and what we've been hearing for years, and we share the frustration that the needle hasn't moved, but we want to listen to the rest of the panel. Please. Just make sure you mic is on. There you go.

TABITHA SHEPPARD: Chair De La Rosa,

Chair Ariola, and Chair Salaam-- he's not here-- and

other members of the council. My name is Tabitha

Sheppard. I am the new elected Local 5911 President

and Supervisor for 911. Thank you. I am here to

think about the critical issues that affect our

ability to perform at our highest level and chronic

understaffing across the Department. The number one

issue that we face is that we are severely

understaffed. The shortage directly impacts response

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 103 time, accuracy, and safety on both the public and our operators. During my research and conversations with colleagues I proposed two concrete compressed schedules aimed to alleviate the excessive overtime and reducing the burden on our operators. Regrettably, these proposals were denied by labor relations. Instead, labor relations has a history of proposing schedules that require mandatory overtime for our operators. This approaches unsustainable strain on our workforce and does not address the root cause of the understaffing. To illustrate the human impact, I must share a truth that weighs heavily on our operators. Many of our operators are working extended hours, including two and three tours with limited holidays or no holidays at all. They're working three to four days a week, 16 hours a week, all tours. And this is time away from their loved They also have children they have to take care ones. of. They have elderly parents that they assist, and you know, people have underlying illnesses that they can't be at work for 16 hours every day. You know, they're exhausted. They're tired. This has been going on for at leas three years straight. This led had fatigue and decrease in morale and concerns of

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY long-term health and job performance. Our personnel, our current circumstances threatening both in wellbeing and quality of service we provide to the community. I respectfully request attention to the following points: 24-hour coverage without reliance on overtime, a reliance to the schedule. Like our schedules are not aligned properly, they need to be aligned properly. It's like it's done purposely to order them every day for overtime. I want us to revisit and collaborate on practice proposals that balance the operational needs with wellbeing of the workforce, and prioritize schedule practices and allow adequate rest. Our goal is to deliver the call test, most accurate compassion response for every call. Achieving that requires a sustainable weestaffed team that can safely handle the call volume without excessive overtime. Thank you for your time and consideration. CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you so

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much, and congratulations on becoming President.

TABITHA SHEPPARD: Thank you.

KADEEM DENOON: Good day, Council De La Rosa. My name is Kadeem Denoon. I'm the Vice President, actually, of the Local 5911. I do not

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 105 have a testimony, but I'm here in of support of my President in regards to the issues that are going on at 911, which is clear issues. I welcome any questions that you guys have. I have been on the job for eight years. I am active still at the job, so I know about the overtime. I know about what is being done at the job. I know every question that you could possibly have—possibly have an answer for you. So, I welcome every question that you guys have. And once again, I'm here to support. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you so much, and we do have some questions. I mean, the first question that I have is-- you heard me question the admin about the mandatory overtime and the double shifts, and the response that we got here was that the double shifts are not occurring. Can you speak to that? because I've heard from workers who have said that double shifts are occurring. Can you speak to the situation with the double shifts?

TABITHA SHEPPARD: Go ahead.

KADEEM DENOON: Okay. So, in laymen's terms, a double-- when you're saying a double shift, right? If you're working a regular five-hour-- if you're working a regular five-day, you work eight

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON 1 FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 106 2 hours a day, right? So, a double shift will be you 3 do another eight hours which is 16. 4 CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: The 16 hours. 5 KADEEM DENOON: Right. So, we do have a We have a four-day, and we have a three-6 five-dav. 7 day. So, the three-day, you'll work 12 hours, right? 8 The other-- on four days you'll work 10, which is 9:45-8:45, because we don't get paid for our meals, so it'll take out the hour, right? And then the five 10 11 days is the eight. So, if I'm working let's just say 12 a five-day, I would 16 hours every day that I'm 13 scheduled to work, right? They do have members that'll work 16 hours. I'll say this, the Inspector 14 15 who you just spoke to, he's very hands-on. 16 will let people go, right? But once again, it's the 17 needs of the command. So, if I need you to work 16 18 hours, you're going to work 16 hours. So, we have 19 PCTs which our members working 16 hours straight. 20 Our whole midnight--21 CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: [interposing] 2.2 For how many days? 2.3 KADEEM DENOON: For four days, three 24 days.

25 CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Straight?

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CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: So, the double refers to the two eight-hour shifts.

Working 12-- whatever amount of hours would make my 16. So, they-- we don't get held past 16, right? So, if I'm working a 12-hour shift, the four hours added on will make my 16, so that will be my 16 hours. So, I will be working-- if I'm working four days, I'll work 16 hours every day. Our midnight is from midnight to 9:45, right?

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Yeah.

them 'til 1500, 'til 1600, which is 4:00-- which is 4:00 in the afternoon, or it will be 2:00 in the afternoon, but we're getting ordered every day. I just came from work about two days ago. I got ordered. We're getting ordered every day.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: And once you do the 16-hour shift, you get a rest day, or you're then-- then you have eight hours to go home, go to sleep and come back for another 16 hours.

KADEEM DENOON: So, it's not directly eight hours, because some of our members work in the

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 108

Bronx and then they'll commute and stuff like that.

but no, we don't get a rest date. You come back to work. You get ordered again. You come back to work the next day, you get ordered again. So,-
CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: [interposing]

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Yeah.

KADEEM DENOON: When are you-- when you're scheduled to work, you're going to get ordered pretty much. Once again, the Inspector is very hands-on. He will let people go if you ask or if you talk to them, but for the most part, our command is getting ordered every day. The overtime is ridiculous.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Okay. I think
we're going to dig more into that, but I did want to
pose the same questions that we posed to the
administration earlier about the contract. What
progress has been made in negotiation? We heard Oren
and you say nothing, right? No progress yet. But we
want to hear from you what progress has been made?
What are the specific points of contention? We heard
some of them here, and then has the-- well, I guess
that was for the city about the long-term impacts.
But can you tell us anecdotally for your colleagues

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 109 what are the long-term impacts of not having this contract negotiated for the last three years. And you can take that question in whatever order you feel comfortable, those questions.

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OREN BARZILAY: Look, every day we have on average two people resign, every day, one to two person leave. In February of next year, 350 are going to leave on the same day to become That's a normal occurrence between firefighters. FDNY EMS. Any time a Police Academy starts, Sanitation class starts, they leave. So, it's like a revolving door here. They don't want to give people the option to make this a career that they love. save lives. We bring people back from the dead, and when they see that there is no reward for it-- and when I say a reward, it's livable wages. We're not asking to be rich. We know we're not going to be rich working for the City, but commensurate us to the other agencies. They are earning twice as much as us doing the same 911 calls. We are faced with the same dangers, same risks. We ask for pay parity. adamantly said there's no way we're going to give you guys pay parity. I don't want to mention, you know, that it's humiliating what's happening to us.

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 110

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CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Can you describe what pay parity looks like for you all just so that folks who are listening in understands what it means?

OREN BARZILAY: So, a firefighter will make \$109,000 after five years. An EMT makes currently \$59,000. That's a \$50,000 pay difference. That's a difference of paying your rent, food-- I mean, there are studies out there that shows how much a single person needs to make to live in New York City. It's in the six figures for a single person. Yet, we are here over and over again. The Council-and I thank you all for appropriating the \$50 million to give us that pay parity. However, the Mayor vetoed it. It won't cost us \$50 million. actually had told us at the table it's about \$20 to \$30 million to fix this pay parity issue, but yet, they are refusing. My members are suffering. overtime is through the roof. There's no issue with finding work, because we run down 40 to 50 ambulances every day, because we don't have the staffing, and that's just for the minimum. That's not even for the extra units that we need. We are running below minimum every day, and it's a reflection on our response times. As the Mayor's Budget Report shows

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 111 all the time, it keeps going up every year, and we are at a level where people-- more people will die.

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CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: I appreciate that. Chair Ariola?

CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: Oren, I know that you were dealt quite a blow when the Governor vetoed the pay parity bill just recently, and part of from what I read it was because the Mayor-- she vetoed it, which honestly, during election years everything is yes. As soon as election is over, things are vetoed.

OREN BARZILAY: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: And you're right, \$25 million would bring you to pay parity. The \$50 million we asked for is a drop in the bucket. When you speak to other first responders who are settling contracts in the multi-billions, multi-billions, but you were also promised through this administration that the \$50 million would be appropriated after we asked. But I imagine that failed along with his failed attempt to become the Mayor for a second term. And I'm sorry about that. but guess what, Oren?

We're still going to be here, and we're still going to be advocating for you guys. We're still going to make sure that you get what you need, and I know that

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 112 you have been so patient, but we're not giving up and we don't want you to give up either.

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OREN BARZILAY: I appreciate it.

CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: Because what's been happening to EMS is a travesty. It's an absolute travesty. You're being used, used for political purposes and political pawns, and in the meantime your members are either leaving as you said for other agencies, living in homeless shelters, or unable to provide for a family, so they're living at home. So we're going to work this year coming to make sure that that ends. Thank you for all that each and every one of you do.

OREN BARZILAY: I appreciate all the help and support.

CHAIRPERSON ARIOLA: Oren, your partnership has been invaluable. Thank you.

OREN BARZILAY: You know, you go 10 miles to Elizabeth, New Jersey, the EMTs make over \$80,000. You go 10 miles to Nassau County, \$140,000 they pay for their paramedics. We're nowhere near that.

We're not even asking for that. We're asking to bring us a little more than what you're offering us.

If the inflation rate was a little over 20 percent

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 113 last year— offer us that at least. They're not even offering us what the inflation rates are. I don't want to continue rambling the same issue, but that's the reality, and hopefully somebody will wake up one day and realize that New York City is paying poverty wages, not just to us. To my colleagues on the right, when I heard they're only making \$58, I mean, it's terrible. That's why everybody— that's why there's a vicious cycle of hiring, because people don't know what they're getting into until they realize, wait a second, I got to be here and get beat up for this money? This is what's happening to us. We're getting beat up for \$58,000 a year.

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trained workforce at that, right? And so, I want to echo Chair Ariola's sentiments. She said it so eloquently. You have our commitment. We're not going anywhere. We're going to be here and we're going to continue to fight for both of these sectors, because they're equally important, right? Like I see you all sitting at the table, and I'm like, this is one side of the system and this is the other side of the system, and both sides of the system are being failed, and when that happens, New Yorkers don't

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 114 trust us. We're going to stay committed to that. I know that Council Member Holden also has a question.

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OREN BARZILAY: I just want to add one thing.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Sure.

OREN BARZILAY: To that bill that was vetoed. The FDNY does a safety report when there's a major incident, especially when it comes to somebody dying, and in their own recommendation, they suggest—they requested that a supervisor never go out on his own again, and they once again failed to follow their own direction, that we should never be out there alone. I'm sorry.

all for your testimony and fighting for your membership. And Oren, we've been— this is my eighth year, and it— you could have given that testimony eight years ago and you probably did, and we're still in the same spot. I just can't believe that the administration has turned a blind eye to this. Let me just— not to mention, and you didn't bring this up, but during the pandemic, all your staff, your members, were out there. You didn't work remotely. You were there. First responders put themselves in

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 115 harm's way. You would think any administration would reward that, that they were out there. But the \$39,000 starting salary is an insult. You can't make it-- you can't even make ends meet. Even with two salaries, you're both EMS workers who are in the same family, they still couldn't make it in New York City. That's how-- we're in such dire straits. But given the pandemic, and then with your testimony, 350 are leaving -- of your members -- are leaving for -- to be firefighters. You would think that would be an incentive for more parity. So, this is a disgrace and a failure of this administration which they should be ashamed of themselves for not fixing this. But I just want to bring up the pay parity, Oren, They just-- the administration flat out says again. no, and that's it? There's no room for negotiation? I mean, are you also bringing up retro pay and so forth, because three years without a contract OREN BARZILAY: So, they flat out said no, and we tried to compromise, maybe meet in the middle somewhere, no. COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: And when you say,

well, our members are out there and we save lives,

it's not like we're-- and they're overworked

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 116 obviously, but they go into very stressful situations every single call almost -- that somebody's on the phone and they're frantic that somebody's not responding, one of their loved ones and so forth and so on, they're down. And your staff has to actually bring them back to live or save their lives, and that's not important for pay parity, that alone? I just, you know-- again, I could feel your anger. I felt it for eight years, and I commend you, but we have to really get to a point. And the Governor, by the way, the veto is another insult, and I think your members should remember that. Even if the contract is signed, doing that is a disgrace what the government just did. Not getting to pay parity, but not rewarding past work that you've done during the pandemic which you were asked to do much, much more. Thank you. Thank you all of your testimony.

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OREN BARZILAY: I appreciate the kind words of support. And I just want to go back to the question that you had to the Department about the EDP calls, the mental health. Our members don't go in unless the police is there. Sometimes we wait an hour or two until the police get there. No fault on the police colleagues, they're busy. But we don't go

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON 1 FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 117 2 in. We wait for the police whether it's down the 3 block--COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: [interposing] But 4 5 they didn't say that. They won't tell you 6 OREN BARZILAY: 7 that. We wait sometimes two hours for the police to arrive, because the police is busy dealing with other 8 crisis. COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: You know, I've 10 11 heard that over and over again from first responders, 12 that the police are-- because of the shortage and 13 each unit is holding multiple jobs. 14 OREN BARZILAY: Yeah. 15 COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: And they're 16 sometimes they're last at the scene. Sometimes they 17 don't even make the scene. The firefighters are 18 telling me that, that the police rarely show up to 19 these, to these situations. 20 OREN BARZILAY: No, we don't go in unless the police-- unless the crew decides on their own to 21 2.2 take that chance, but our protocol is you do not go 2.3 in unless the police is there. COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Alright, thank 24

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you.

Thank you, Chairs.

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON 1 FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 118 2 CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: I want to thank 3 this panel. Oh, I'm so-- I'm sorry. Too much going 4 on. Council Member Felder has a question. COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: Thank you. I don't know if this is something that's, you know, 6 7 really should have been posed for the previous panel, 8 but I'm just curious. I don't understand, and perhaps one of you can explain -- when 911 gets a call that someone is having I'll just say a meltdown, 10 11 right, you and the police -- they send out the -- your 12 people and a police to the scene, is that accurate? 13 OREN BARZILAY: On certain calls, we both 14 go. 15 COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: Okay. OREN BARZILAY: Not on all calls. 16 17 all medical calls, but on EDP--18 COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: 19 OREN BARZILAY: But on EDP calls, except 20 for the B-HEARD EDP calls, the police don't go. But 21 for the regular psych patients that have violent 2.2 tendency, the police get dispatched with us. 2.3 COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: Right. Are any of you aware, you know-- I haven't read up on it, but 24

are any of you aware on, again, like when they do

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON
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    FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 119
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     show up-- somebody mentioned something about mace or
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     other things. How are they -- how are they trained to
     respond to someone who's having a meltdown?
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                OREN BARZILAY: We have de-escalation
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    training that we get. Basically, it's a little self-
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     defense.
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                COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: It's what?
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                OREN BARZILAY: It's Self-defense 101,
    you know, like to block an arm. You know, they go--
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     it's simple tactics that they teach us, but those
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     things happen unexpectedly. You know, you're
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    treating your patient on the stretcher--
                COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: [interposing]
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    Right.
                OREN BARZILAY: You don't anticipate him
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    to punch you in the face or bite you in the face.
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                COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: But before the
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     stretcher, in other words-- there's a young man who's
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    not well who's holding a knife, you know, waving a
    knife, you know, somewhere, you know, down the alley
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    or something. Some neighbor call says he's--
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                OREN BARZILAY: [interposing] Just
    retreat. Retreat. That's the only--
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COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: [interposing] Huh?

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON 1 FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 120 2 OREN BARZILAY: We have to retreat. 3 That's the only thing. 4 COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: So, you retreat, 5 and then the police show up at some point, and how-are you aware on how they respond to that? 6 7 OREN BARZILAY: I am not familiar with that. 8 COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: Okav. KADEEM DENOON: On our side, no, we are 10 11 not aware of how they respond. 12 COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: Okay. 13 KADEEM DENOON: So, we just cover when the call come in and stuff like that, in regards to 14 15 that. Also, to his point, if MHR-- which is the B-16 HEARD is responding, then we'll see the message on 17 the dispatcher's side and we won't send the police, 18 but if it is a threat or it is someone that's violent and is going through a crisis, yes, we do send the 19 20 police. 21 COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: Okay, thank you. 2.2 KADEEM DENOON: Let me just say, I know--2.3 I want to thank everyone here that asked the hard questions, right, and are standing up for us, because 24

we do need that, because like he said, a lot of

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 121 things are not going to be said when our chiefs and our inspectors and they sit here, but we the Local and we the members, we are going through this everyday, right? We spoke about pay, the pay is ridiculous. It's laughable to be honest with you. Our members also are in shelters. Our members are also going through a lot. We have people who are sleeping in the command. We voice these complaints over and over again. Sometimes it feels like it's falling it on deaf ears, and I'm thanking you for your reassurance that you're going to fight I hear-- I heard every question you asked, which shows me that you guys are doing the research. You're asking the hard questions. I do wish that we still had a couple more people that was here who asked questions that I had an answer for. But the overtime is ridiculous. We-- and some people, sometimes we have to do overtime to survive in New York, right, and that's clear. When we go in, a member going into 911 is using 911 as a stepping stool, right? So, you -- I think they said six months is the training. So that six months, you're spending all these money on these new recruits for the six months. Some of them are already on lists to be

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 122 called for PD. So, every class, every city class that gets paid more, they're going to go. So, that's why we don't retain. So, staffing is a problem. But we could get the bodies in. We cannot keep them because they're not getting paid to stay there, right? You kick in with the overtime and the short staff, it's a slew of stuff that you're going to be going through as a 911 operator, and you're not going to stay. So, we talked about call volume, talk about call waiting and all these things. So, we think about it like this. if -- let's just say for example, our call volume is a thousand. I'm just giving an example of a thousand. And we have 200 PCTs which is members to answer those calls, right? We don't have that. So, it would be like 1,000 to 20. So, a PCT is doing more of the work. There's calls back to back to back to back. Yes, we have members sleeping on call -- unfortunately, we have members sleeping on calls. We have members there-- we cannot stay awake. Then for you to leave there and to go home, some members live in Brooklyn. Once again, the Inspector is very hands-on. I have to say this. He's very hands-on. We go to him with a problem. If he can fix it, he will. But some members live in Brooklyn.

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON
FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 123
Let's just say I live in Coney Island. I have to go
to the Bronx to work, right? I do a 16-hour shift.
My commute from the Bronx to Coney Island is probably
like an hour or two hours. Let's just say I get off
at midnight where the trains are not running express.
They're running local. So, my commute is now longer.
Now I get home -- by the time I get home, it's -- I
fall asleep for an hour. I have to go back to work.
Now, I got back to work and have to do those 16 hours
again. So, we understand there is a problem,
everyone as a collective. I understand why the City
or NY-- why they don't see it as a problem. The pay,
I can't stress enough how much it is a problem.
you compare our pay to other call centers, you will
laugh. Our call volume is one of the highest. New
York City call volume is one of the highest. So, I
would like someone to make it make sense to me.
is that our staffing is low, our call volume is one
of the highest, but we are the least paid.
makes absolutely no sense at all. I don't think
anyone could understand that. So, yes, we
understand, and we do the job. No matter what they
say, the job gets done. The staffing is low, the job
gets done. We don't get paid enough the job gets
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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON
FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 124
       Because we know it's important the job that we
work.
       Trust and believe, our members do. But we're
all human. We're not robots. The body gives out
when it gives out. We work hard every day. It's not
a light day at no point in time. There's not a light
day. Once again, I'll say this again.
inspector, he works with us. He's one of the best
inspectors that we have. I could go on record and
say that. But what I'm saying to you, some problems
is kind of bigger than the inspector. You could bring
in-- I think we said we have like 80-something people
coming in for training. That's not [inaudible],
meaning we don't know if the members are going to
pass the test that we have, right? So, we have to
have a test-- we don't know how many people are
going to pass. By the time the six months over, you
could get 100 people-- 100 people already left. 150
people already left, and don't let us -- once again,
don't let us have a city exam. It's more.
have to focus on the pay and how to retain -- how to
retain the staff, but thank you once again.
appreciate you.
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CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA:

message is clear to us about retention. It's also

Yes, that

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 125 clear to us that even if the inspector has good intentions and is hands-on, if the system is broken it is never going to work, because your attrition level is so high that it never catches up to the actual need, and the reasons why is because of the pay which is at the end of it, and also the working conditions, right? So we're clear on that, and I guess our job here is to have-- and this is why these hearings are important, to bring this to the level of consciousness so that the city is compelled to move, and we're going to continue to do what we can to make sure that happens.

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KADEEM DENOON: I just want to say one thing also. In regards to scheduling.

TABITHA SHEPPARD: Yeah, I was going to say that.

this. So, if I'm a PCT, I would much rather work 16 hours for three days and have four days off so I could get-- I could recoup, I could do these things, right? If-- right now we are on sort of a compressed, and the direction that we're going is kind of go away from three days on to four days off, to go to four days on to three days off. Regardless

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON 1 FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 126 2 of what schedule we get, we're going to get overtime. 3 So, our members would much rather do a double three days in a row and have four days off than to have--4 to do 16 hours for five days or 16 hours for four 5 6 days. 7 CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: I get that. KADEEM DENOON: Right? It just makes 8 9 more sense. Thank you. CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you so 10 11 much, and thank you all for coming here and sharing 12 your thoughts and your experiences today. We really 13 appreciate it. We have gratitude for your service to the city, and we're going to keep talking about this. 14 15 So, thank you all for coming. If there's anyone in the chamber who wishes to speak, but has not yet had 16 17 the opportunity to do so, please raise your hand and 18 fill out an appearance card with the Sergeant at Arms in the back of the room. Seeing no hands in the 19 chamber, we will now shift to Zoom testimony. 20 21 our first and only panelist is Iliana Gordon. 2.2 Iliana, when you're unmuted, you may begin. 2.3 SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

ILIANA GORDON: Hi, good afternoon

Councilman De La Rosa. Thank you for this

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 127 opportunity. I must say that the last time I spoke with you in 2022, the same problem persists. It has gotten worse. My-- as my coworker said, there are people sleeping in shelters, people sleeping at the-at PSAP [sic], inside the PSAP, because they have-they're sleeping there because of the excessive overtime. They're sleeping there also by choice, because sometimes they don't have nowhere else to go. It's so sad that in New York City, right, with the City that has the budget that rivals of a developed country-- a developing country, that we can't pay our city workers. The Eric Adams administration has significantly failed us. We cannot afford to live in this city, right? We've been treated by the Eric Adams administration literally like human waste. My coworkers cannot afford to live in this city. aim of the city, the aim of the NYPD should be to retain -- should be to recruit, retain, and develop, and they have been stuck in the retaining stage for more than 15 years, because they cannot retain labor. They're only able to recruit. Like, what is the sense in recruiting when you're not able to retain and develop. You cannot get a phase two and phase three. People are not staying. They're saying

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 128 they're going to hire people. Those people are not going to stay. They're going to make biweekly a thousand dollars in New York City. They are not going to stay. All this money spending on recruiting, these people are not going to stay. The system is broken.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time's expired.

ILIANA GORDON: I don't--

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: [interposing] You

11 can--

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ILIANA GORDON: I don't know when will it be fixed, but it's not-- my coworkers are suffering.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Yes. Thank you Iliana. I know that you and I have had multiple conversations on this issue, and I appreciate you for your comments and your continued advocacy. I appreciate you being here today. If you're 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. Okay, we have one person in-person. Christopher Leon Johnson, you can begin.

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 129

2 CHRISTOPHER LEON JOHNSON: Yeah. Hello.

My name is Christopher Leon Johnson. Thanks for having this hearing. [inaudible] I know. Sorry.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: It's okay. Take your time.

CHRISTOPHER LEON JOHNSON: Alright, so I'm here to show my support to the people that work I think that the City Council needs to for OEM. start protecting the female people more, the female employees more in this stuff. Now, today is domestic -- this month is Domestic Violence Awareness Month, and I believe that the City Council need to put more initiatives to protect the city workers, especially for the people that work in OEM. I'm calling the City Council to really step up their game when it comes to really showing proof that they support women in the workplace, because females get abused all the time in these city workplaces and nothing ever happens. So, that's basically-- that's all I got to say, and thank you so much. Enjoy your day.

CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: Thank you so much.

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 130 CHRISTOPHER LEON JOHNSON: Thank you. Thank you. CHAIRPERSON DE LA ROSA: We thank the administration and the public for attending this hearing and sharing your thoughts on this oversight topic, and we recognize the importance of the topic and will continue to work to make positive strides for these workers of our city that are essential. I look forward to following up and continuing ot work with the Chairs, and with that, this hearing is now adjourned. Thank you all so much. [gavel] 

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE & LABOR JOINT WITH COMMITTEE ON FIRE & EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 131

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World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing tranYouipt 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 October 28, 2025