CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

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Tuesday, February 28, 2023

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HELD AT: COUNCIL CHAMBERS, CITY HALL

B E F O R E: Sandra Ung, Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Gale A. Brewer Shahana K. Hanif Lincoln Restler Kalman Yeger

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

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Benjamin Solotaire Community Board Advisor Civic Engagement Commission

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good morning everyone. At this moment place all electronic devices to vibrate or silent mode. Welcome to the Committee on Governmental Operation. If you'd like to submit testimony you may send it to testimony@council.nyc.gov. Again that's testimony@council.nyc.gov. Thank you for your cooperation. Chair, we are ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON UNG: Good morning, I'm city council member Sandra Ung, Chair of the Committee on Governmental Operations. At today's hearing, the Committee will be conducting oversight on appointing and supporting New York City's Community Boards.

Community Boards are designed to give members of the community a voice in what's going on in their local area. They allow local residents to provide input in everything from liquor license applications to local development projects. They're also one of the ways for everyday New Yorkers to provide feedback on how effectively public services are being provided.

To be truly representative of their communities, boards should look like the communities they represent. For too long Community Boards have been older, whiter, more male than the communities they

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represent. Public housing residents, renters, and young people have traditionally been underrepresented on Community Boards. But that is slowly changing. ballot measure passed overwhelmingly by voters in 2018 requires borough presidents to appoint committee board members to seek out individuals from diverse backgrounds to serve on boards. We are here today to check on the progress that borough presidents have made accomplishing this goal and to discuss what roadblocks they are facing and fulfilling to all volunteer positions with individuals from different backgrounds that have not been traditionally been represented on Community Boards. The boards that the Borough Presidents nominated to serve and convene boards do not need to have a particular qualification or expertise. They just need to care about the issues relevant to the community and be willing to devote several hours per month to meetings and educating themselves about the issues before the board.

But in order to do the important work, all

Community Boards need to show that they have the

resources and support that they need. I look forward

to hearing from district managers about what the

individual boards need to be successful in this new era of Zoom, hybrid, and in-person meetings.

And with that, I want to thank members of the public and representatives from Borough Presidents' office, the Civic Engagement Commission, and the Office of Information and Technology. I especially want to thank all the individuals who have volunteered their free time to serve on these Community Boards.

Lastly, I want to thank CJ Murray and Edgar

Cohen, for the central staff their work and putting
this together, as well as my staff, Alexander Hart,

my Chief of Staff, and my communications director,

Shea Miller for their assistance.

I will now turn it over to committee counsel CJ Murray to swear in the witnesses.

COUNSEL MURRAY: Thank you Chair. Our first panel today will include representatives from the Civic Engagement Commission and the Office of Technology and Innovation. Before we begin, I will administer the affirmation. Panelists from the CEC and OTI, please raise your right hands.

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Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth before this committee and to respond honestly to council member questions?

ALL: I do.

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COUNSEL MURRAY: Thank you, you may begin your testimony.

DR. SAYEED: Good morning, and thank you Chair
Ung and members of the committee on governmental
operations for holding this hearing, and for the
opportunity to submit testimony about the support
provided to Community Boards by the Civic Engagement
Commission, commonly referred to by the acronym CEC.

Chair Ung, I also want to echo your thanks to all of the individuals who serve on boards all across the city. I think they provide a really important service, and it is a volunteer position. So I just want to hold that up.

I'm really delighted to be here again nearly one year since last testifying before the committee about the role that CEC plays within our city. And as you know, the charter grants the CEC broad authorization to support civic engagement throughout the city in partnership with community organizations and civic leaders in the public and private sectors.

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The charter also defines specific programs and activities that CEC is to create and support, including city wide participatory budgeting, language assistance at poll sites, and assistance to Community Boards. Pursuant to Mayoral Executive Order 88, DemocracyNYC is also a program of the Civic Engagement Commission, and works to increase voter participation.

The charter requires the commission to provide assistance and training to Community Boards. The Commission provides support for identifying and providing access to urban planning and land use professionals, and these professionals have no involvement in the land use proposals being considered by Community Boards, providing services and tools to address the needs of individuals with limited English proficiency, training in the use of technological tools, and providing guidance on uniform meeting procedures. Training sessions offered by the Civic Engagement Commission are not mandatory for board members and complement the training sessions coordinated by Borough Presidents.

I also want to clarify that the Civic Engagement Commission does not have an oversight role, and we

committee in April of 2022.

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don't require anything of boards. We just offer specific support. And as it pertains to support of Community Boards, the CEC has continued to expand the breadth of our work since we last spoke before this

Between the agency's inception in 2019, and the end of fiscal year 2022, we have served nearly one thousand Community Board members by providing trainings in many topics. These include Community Board committees, how to conduct efficient meetings, motions and amendments, nominations and elections, citywide secretary workshop, and these are all related to parliamentary procedures. We had a workshop on conflict resolution and also a primer on public engagement.

In the summer of 2022, the Civic Engagement

Commission hired our first Community Board Advisor

Benjamin Solotaire, who's seated next to me, to

coordinate and manage programming for our work to

support Community Boards. And since Benjamin came on

board, he has been focused on building relationships

with District Managers city wide, attending borough

board meetings, reviewing prior trainings and prior

Needs Assessments, including The Future of Community

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2 Boards report by the Future of Community Boards
3 Working Group.

Since submitting our annual report to the council and September 2022, the CEC has also held additional training sessions for Community Board members including Understanding the City Budget in partnership with the independent budget office, Using the Open Data Portal in partnership with the Office of Technology and Innovation, and the Power of Youth in partnership with New York City Youth Agenda.

In the area of language access, the CEC provided all 59 Community Boards with access to Language Line accounts, with online, on-demand, telephonic interpretation in over 200 languages. We also worked with OTI, the Office of Technology and Innovation, to produce a citywide language map that provides boards with information about the top five languages spoken in their community district. This resource is the first of its kind and has been published on the Commission's website for public use, and the map the map can be found on our site nyc.gov/CEC.

The CEC also created a Community Board resource page on our website to provide easy access to our archives of prior workshops. We've published content

Boards play in our city.

on social media, encouraging New Yorkers to apply to serve on their local Community Board, along with educational information on the role that Community

In the coming months, we plan to conduct a robust series of trainings and support efforts for Community Boards, including following up on our Youth Engagement Workshop, which was a top interest indicated in the 2020 Needs Assessment. And in service of continuing efforts to engage more diverse communities in the work of Community Boards, we'll be holding workshops in partnership with the Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities, which will focus on improving disability access, such as-- with topics such as Disability Etiquette and Awareness, Document Accessibility and Accessible Virtual Meetings. We'll also be hosting land use workshops with the Association of Neighborhood and Housing Development around equity in land use decisions, as well as updated workshops from the Department of Housing Preservation and Development on Fair Housing and

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Affordable Housing.

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Recognizing that there'll be new board members on boarded this spring, we will also be offering another series of the parliamentary procedure workshops.

In an effort to increase access and participation. We will now be running some workshops during midday, as we'd been holding most of them in the evening, from 12 to two, which is a practice that we learned from Manhattan Borough President's office. And we'll also conduct workshops that are targeted to specific committees such as Land Use and Executive Committees, along with just general workshops that any board member may join.

Regarding language access, we have a meeting coming up with our Language Access Coordinator on March 9, and members of the Future of Community Boards Coalition to discuss in detail how we can improve access for more of our language communities across New York City.

And as you know, in 2020, we conducted a Needs
Assessment with District Managers and Board Chairs.
And this Needs Assessment, we were pleasantly
surprised, surpassed our initial goals and
participation with 49 of the 59 boards responding.

And we will be conducting a follow up in the coming months to assess new needs from the boards.

Finally, we're working with OTI and the

Department of Citywide Administrative Services to

explore the possibility of making several of the EEO

trainings that are easily available to be more easily

available to all Community Board members, including

Sexual Harassment Prevention, the LGBTQIA, the Power

of Inclusion Training, and Everybody Matters, the EEO

and Diversity Inclusion Training. These trainings

are required for New York City employees, and many

boards have expressed interest in providing these to

all board members, not just to their paid staff.

The CEC is proud to work with Community Boards.

And we are also proud to work with our fellow city agencies, such as the Community Affairs Unit, the Department of City Planning, the Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs, the Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities, OTI, the Office of Management and Budget and DCAS. And we're looking forward to collaborating with everybody to provide more resources to Community Boards and support their needs.

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And I just want to thank everyone, and thank you for the opportunity to speak about the work of the CEC, and look forward to answering your questions.

CHAIRPERSON UNG: Thank you for your testimony.

I just have a few questions. And thank you for the programming that you have listed out. Just in terms of the land use matter: Is there any technical assistance for land use matters, if a Community Board member is requesting it? And if so what does that look like?

DR. SAYEED: So far, what we've been able to do is provide a directory of independent consultants that boards may consult. And that has been the degree to which we've been— and the charter charges us with providing these in a neutral manner. So we've provided that to all the boards. And we have not received specific requests for technical land use assistance. And in the future, we're, you know, happy to talk with boards, should that request arise.

CHAIRPERSON UNG: So thank you. So independent consultants, are they-- I'm sorry. So these independent consultants, will the Community Board members need to pay for that? Like, how does that

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work? Do they just place a phone call to these
independent consultants?

DR. SAYEED: The directory provides the list of MWBE consultants. So they-- Yes, they would need to be paid through the board's budget in order to use their services.

CHAIRPERSON UNG: Okay. Thank you for clarifying that. Also the charter says the CEC is supposed to develop and provide technology training to Community Boards. So what-- what does that look likem, again?

DR. SAYEED: Yeah, we we've been working with our city agency partners in this area. And all-- In all of the areas that were providing trainings for community works, we actually work very closely with agencies that have over overlapping missions. So in this particular area, we've been in close coordination with OTI from the beginning. And we made sure, for example, during the pandemic, you know, we-- we coordinated, and OTI was very active in providing Webex training as an example.

Additional tech tools include the language line, which overlaps with language access and tech tools, as well as the language access map. In additional trainings about technology, some of the areas that

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Community Boards did request training in is like social media training, as an example.

So we can, you know, in the future work towards providing that. Again, we're-- we'd like to work closely with OTA just to make sure we are, you know, staying in our lane and not duplicating anything that they may have and be planning as well. I don't know if anyone wants to add...

CHAIRPERSON UNG: So if OTI could add to-- So what type of assistance have OTI provided? For example, if the committee board members or District Managers, for example, wanted to know how to better use social media or how to use Open Portal. Like, how does that work?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER HECHT: Hi. Good morning

Chair and good morning Council members. The Social

Media Division is not currently under my purview, so

I can't speak specifically to that. But I do know

that OTI does offer training for many services. And
- Such as they make training available for the

Portal-- Open Portal data, so they can collect data

from their BetanyC, so they can get district

snapshots of their, you know, Community Boards. And

if there are specific needs for training, OTI takes--

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will take that back and make-- have an internal review and make those trainings available.

CHAIRPERSON UNG: So if Community Board members or District Managers, you know, contact OTI, if they don't know how to use the Open Portal, or they have issues, you know, connecting to the Open Portal, would it be something that OTI could walk them through the process?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER HECHT: That's correct,

Chair. We do provide regular training for Open

Portal data, one-on-one training, and should there be
a need for a followup and additional training, that
is correct, we would provide that service.

CHAIRPERSON UNG: Great. Thank you. And do you know how many committee board members or District

Managers, you know, have been using this service?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER HECHT: I don't have that readily available. We can follow up with you.

CHAIRPERSON UNG: That would be great. I do have some questions about language access. As I heard from the testimony that CEC provides access to all the boards to the language line. So does—

Practically speaking, how does that work out? If there was a Community Board meeting, which required

- 2 probably more-- if it required-- let's just say, you
- 3 know, in terms of -- if there was a-- let's say,
- 4 sometimes there's a meeting, or some agency is
- 5 presenting to the Community Board and to the public,
- 6 how does that information get translated in those
- 7 meetings?

- 8 DR. SAYEED: The specific scenario you're
- 9 mentioning is a scenario in which Community Boards
- 10 | would have to contract with a translator to be
- 11 present in those meetings and provide live
- 12 interpretation.
- So the service that CEC is providing is a service
- 14 | that is telephonic interpretation that boards may use
- 15 | if a District Manager, for example, gets a phone call
- 16 | from a constituent and doesn't speak the same
- 17 | language. So that's-- that latter is the service
- 18 | that CEC is providing. Again, the boards have the
- 19 | ability to hire the translators to come and serve in
- 20 | their public meetings. And that's part of what we
- 21 | want to explore further with the Future of Community
- 22 | Boards meeting that we have coming up next month.
- 23 | It's just to have a better understanding of what's
- 24 happening on the ground as far as, you know,
- 25 providing translations.

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I believe that many of the boards are actively working to provide -- sorry, I should be careful in my language -- interpretation. They are providing translations, for example, of Spanish, you know, in their materials, written translations. I-- We are not sure at this point, how many boards are using live interpretation in their public meetings as an example.

CHAIRPERSON UNG: So does CEC provide assistance with the written translations?

DR. SAYEED: With the written translations?

CHAIRPERSON UNG: Yes.

DR. SAYEED: No, that is not something we do.

15 CHAIRPERSON UNG: Okay. So just to summarize:

16 CEC provides assistance with giving the boards the language line access.

DR. SAYEED: That's right.

CHAIRPERSON UNG: And that's the extent of what CEC right now provides.

DR. SAYEED: That's right. And also the planning tool of the language access map. And in the past, we've, you know, provided training on Language Line, as well as just thinking broadly, helping boards plan around language access as well.

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CHAIRPERSON UNG: Thank you. We've been joined by my colleague, city council member Lincoln Restler, and I'm-- I'm happy if you have any questions right now.

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: I was just—— Thank you so much Chair. And I was just reading Dr. Sayeed's testimony. And it is always good to see you. Thank you for your service to the people of the City of New York. I have a great deal of respect for you. And it's good to see you, Ben. Similarly, I appreciate your great service.

I have to admit, I struggle to understand the-how responsibilities are split between The Mayor's
Office and the Borough Presidents in supporting the
Community Boards. Could you help me break down what
are-- what's the CEC responsible for? I believe it
it had been CAU previously, but what is CEC
responsible for relative to what is the
responsibility of the Borough President?

DR. SAYEED: Sure, I'll-- I can-- I can try to help you With that. So the Borough Presidents are responsible for appointing the board members. And as you know, they work closely with Councilmembers. CEC has no appointing authority. We also don't have the

2 authority to mandate trainings for board members.

3 Our services or our trainings are really-- they are

4 provided as you know, additional support for what

5 Borough Presidents are already providing to Community

6 Boards. My understanding that -- is that when new

7 members are appointed, each Borough President offers

8 them some orientation and trainings. And so what

9 we're trying to do is complement that and deepen the

10 knowledge that is being provided in that-- in that

11 | initial orientation.

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COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: You know, there's no centralized support for IT, for HR, for any support for Community Boards. And so they're left on their own to navigate these issues. I have one Community Board in my district that's had the same District Manager for 40 years, since before I was born, just to give you a sense, my age. They're going through a search right now. And they have one person left in the office, they haven't been able to sign any contracts, because they only have one employee. MOCS has been confused and confounded by how to help them through Passport and— and even approving things like getting bottled water delivered to their office, you know, the jugs of water, because they only have one

person to sign for contracts. And then there's no

technical assistance or support or help in them

navigating it. They're just off on an island. And I

5 | just struggle.

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Either, we need to empower the Borough Presidents to have resources to provide centralized support for our Community Boards, to help them through HR issues, IT issues, fiscal issues, or CEC needs to take responsibility for it. But asking these entities to figure it out on their own doesn't make any sense to me, and doesn't seem to be working all that well.

I mean, I could go through other examples. I have a tremendous Community Board in my district that, you know, puts out the best Statement Of Priorities every year about expense, and capital priorities. They are rigorous and thoughtful. And we haven't gotten approval for their District Manager to be-- to take on that role. She's been working in a lower staff position. She has been promoted, but can't get it approved for her to be District Manager for-- it's been years.

So it's-- I wonder, could you elaborate on your thoughts here? Do you agree that there's a need for more centralized support? And whose responsibility

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2 should it be to provide that kind of support and technical assistance?

DR. SAYEED: I certainly agree that boards need more support for sure. I think that my-- you know, when I-- when I first assumed this responsibility to be the Executive Director of the CEC, we did go around to each Borough President's office to try to get a better understanding of what they're doing, you know, for boards in terms of the-- the areas you mentioned, HR, finance. And I think that Borough Presidents are providing support in those areas. And my rough impression, and just a cursory impression, is that they're not necessarily all doing the same things in every borough, right? So that-- that's something for us to look at. The-- the processes of appointing and serving boards vary by Borough President office, so we may, you know, want to look at that a little bit more.

And then on the tech, I don't know if Deputy

Commissioner, you want to speak to some of the tech

support needs that OTI provides for?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER HECHT: Sure. Good morning,
Councilmember. So OTI has a charter that is meant to
provide the City of New York with IT services and

What's unique about the setting with Community

Boards is in addition to the general support that we

provide to the various agencies within the city, we

have a dedicated IT person, just for the Community

Boards, in addition to the pool of members.

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: One person for 59
Community Boards? Is that what I heard?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER HECHT: That's correct. One person dedicated in addition to the pool of members

general support we provide to them.

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that serve as the rest of the city. So we actually cater to them individually, in addition to the

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: 59 offices for one person is, you know, seems like a very modest staffing ratio to me.

I would just say this: Dr. Sayeed, I appreciate your response, but I don't believe that we provide any resources to the Borough Presidents to provide this work. I think we should. I don't know if my Borough President would agree with me. And I agree with whatever he says. But-- that was a joke. you for laughing Sandra. No, but seriously, I don't know what Borough President Reynoso would say, or Levine, or Richards, or Gibson. But I, I do think we should be providing dedicated personnel to support the HR operations, the IT operations, the fiscal operations of these Community Boards, because they are on an island, and they don't have the support they need. And we have folks here from CB12 and CB4, and I'm sure other great Community Boards in Brooklyn who do phenomenal work, and who I have the utmost respect for the staff and the board members themselves, who are volunteers, who bring rigor and

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creativity to making our neighborhoods better, but we don't provide them the support they need.

And, you know, I would strongly encourage the CEC to work with the council to dedicate resources to the Borough President's, supplemental, new resources to actually support this work, because I don't think it's happening right now. Certainly not adequately.

If I could just Chair Ung, have one more question. Thank you very much. Two related questions, actually, if it's okay. One is, I think I heard you say, Dr. Saeed, that you're not sure of how many Community Boards are accessing the CEC language access services, just you're aware that it's made available, but we're not—we don't have data to inform how frequently they're utilized?

DR. FAYEED: I was referring actually to the land use consultants.

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: Ah.

DR. FAYEED: We do have a way to track the use of Language Line. And so far, it's been limited usage.

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: Any more specifics you can share?

DR. FAYEED: I don't-- The number that we had in our in our annual report--

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2 MR. SOLOTAIRE: The last reported number was 30 had used it at least once?

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: In a year or in--?

MR. SOLOTAIRE: Yeah. That was in the last annual report. So yeah.

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: 30 times in a year.

DR. FAYEED: Yeah.

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COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: So each-- one half of Community Boards use Language Line once in the course of a year.

DR. FAYEED: So I want to just explain that a little bit more, if you don't mind.

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: Sure.

DR. FAYEED: The use of Language Line requires people who are limited English proficient to know that boards exist. It requires people to know that—the services that boards provide, and that they can call their boards to get help on something.

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: Right.

DR. FAYEED: And I think we have a lot of work to do to educate the general public about, and to do that outreach in a language-sensitive way that boards exist and they're a resource for communities, right?

Because in providing the language line resource, it's

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great because all agencies have access to language
lines. So we thought it was important for boards to
get it as well. However, there needs to be that
additional layer of education, and I think we're all
collectively responsible for that.

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: Yeah.

DR. FAYEED: So-- So that that to me kind of accounts for low numbers, as well as the fact that we started this during the pandemic. And a lot of Community Board District Managers were not in their offices, you know.

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: Right. Yeah. Look, I-There's 10 meetings a year for 59 Community Boards.
So there's 600 meetings around the city. 30 uses of
Language Line is pretty--

DR. SAYEED: Quite low.

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: Quite low. So I agree with your assessment of the barriers that we face, but—but it's—it's a pretty crisp indicator that we are failing to reach English language learners and immigrant communities in the ways that we should be.

The last thing I just want to ask on. I have-- I hope that, you know, the pandemic silver linings-- that one of the pandemic silver linings is the, kind

2 of, long-term, kind of, hybrid solutions for

3 Community Boards. I believe that every Community

4 | Board meeting should be streamed. And it's

5 critically important to have a record of those

6 meetings that people can view online. And that for

7 everybody who's working so hard to make it to

8 meetings, that they can enjoy and be a part of them

9 from home. Is the CEC intending to put out any

10 guidance about, kind of, long term recommendations

11 | for Community Boards around hybrid meetings moving

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MR. SOLOTAIRE: Thank you for that. In the immediate term, as we mentioned, we are going to be holding trainings on disability access virtually both in documents and on how to hold virtual meetings so that they're accessible to everybody. And then we will be conducting another Needs Assessment. We did want to 2020. Obviously, it's time for a new one to examine what their needs are exactly in that area. And then I hope that next— in the coming cycle in 2023 fall, that we will hold smaller cohorts meetings with Community Boards. We've been holding them citywide or borough wide. But I'd like to start meeting more individually or maybe with two or three

to find out what their in fact needs are. So we can do an examination of how to best serve them virtually, as well as in person.

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: I appreciate the technical assistance. I really think we need crisp Guidance for Every Community Board in the city. And the expectation for hybrid meetings, that should be our standard, and we should help support Community Boards to make that happen.

DR. SAYEED: So just to answer that, on that— on the legal side, because I think part of that is legal guidance. So we have worked with the Law Department on that question, to share guidance with Community Boards on how to conduct these meetings. And we also, you know— The law department coordinates with the Borough President, counsels on giving boards this kind of guidance, and we can— we had sent out some guidance around it before and we can reshare that, and share it with you as well.

CHAIRPERSON UNG: We also have been joined by my colleague, Shahana Hanif, and I believe she has a few questions.

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COUNCILMEMBER HANIF: Thank you so much Chair and salamu alaykum, Dr. Saray Sayeed, and welcome to the administration.

So I'll jump right into it. And apologies for my delay coming to this hearing. The charter requires that you provide services to the Community Boards to address the needs of limited-English-proficient individuals. However, I consistently hear from the three Community Boards that I represent -- Brooklyn Boards 6, 7, and 12 -- about the difficulties they've had in securing interpretation services. Could you walk me through what specific services you all provide?

DR. SAYEED: Sure. I can start and invite both of my colleagues to add. So one of those services, as was already mentioned, was the provision of Language Line. We noticed that while city agencies have access to Language Line, boards did not. So we started that process of giving them each an individual access number, that if they had a constituent calling, the District Manager would be able to, you know, get live interpretation telephonically. We also worked in to create a map so that District Managers and boards could become more

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aware of the language diversity in their communities and start to plan around language access for their community members. And-- What are what am I leaving out, Benjamin? I'm sorry.

MR. SOLOTAIRE: I certainly hear that across the board across the city, that language access is a key element of it. With our limited resources, we are moving forward with a meeting on March 9 with some of the District Managers from the Future of Community Boards Report to talk more specifically about what their needs are, and—

COUNCILMEMBER HANIF: What's happening on March 9th?

MR. SOLOTAIRE: We have a meeting a meeting with the some of the District Managers to be more specific about how we can help and what their needs are regarding translation and...

COUNCILMEMBER HANIF: So since the CEC had been tasked with interpretation, I guess, providing maybe a guide with this map and then access to the Language Line, how many boards have used the Language Line services? Is that being tracked in any way? Or have there been maybe quarterly meetings outside of the one that's happening on March 9th to check in on

2 Community Boards and the utility of the language line 3 services?

DR. SAYEED: Well, in our annual— last annual report, we reported that there were 30 uses of Language Line. And I think we were just discussing with Councilmember Restler the need to grow that number, right?, and how we can educate communities about that option that people with, you know, limited English proficiency can actually call a board for help, and that they'll— there's an interpreter there.

I'm not sure how many people know that boards exist and that boards are there to serve them from the language communities, you know, that we are working with.

The suggestion about a quarterly meeting is a really great one. So we can definitely look into that. As you know CEC is-- was established in 2019. And we are literally building the plane as we say as we're flying it.

22 COUNCILMEMBER HANIF: Absolutely.

DR. SAYEED: So we really welcome, you know, your ideas and suggestions for us about how we're-- how we

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2 set up systems and processes to better serve all New 3 Yorkers. So yeah, great idea. Thank you so much.

COUNCILMEMBER HANIF: Of course. And I would love to continue this conversation, particularly because language access is so important for the work that I've been doing in the 39th District, and of course, we've been in contact with Community Boards, not just the ones I represent, but across Brooklyn, to better understand just how we can lean on our community members to provide those services.

And so for Language Line, is there an option for interpretation equipment? Or is the idea that the person who needs interpretation is on a phone getting-- receiving interpretation while they're at the meeting?

DR. SAYEED: No. It's actually just if they're calling as a constituent with a case issue.

COUNCILMEMBER HANIF: I see. So the, like,
Community Board district office?

DR. SAYEED: Yeah. So-- So the provision of interpretation services at board meetings is a separate matter. We haven't used Language Line for that purpose.

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COUNCILMEMBER HANIF: What's happening at the meetings?

DR. SAYEED: That is left up to the individual boards to decide what languages. You know, they would need to provide interpreters in, because it varies across the city. So it's-- We have-- Any time boards have talked to us about that piece of it, and the meeting on March 9 is to further explore that. But it is left up to the individual boards to provide that.

[BELL RINGS]

COUNCILMEMBER HANIF: Chair, I have a few more questions, if you would grant me the permission. Thank you.

So that's, that's really good to know. But, of course, concerning to know, because the priority should be that the Community Board meetings which I consider the gateway to local democracy, should be equipped with robust interpretation services, whether that's ensuring that there's interpretation equipment, and robust outreach, to make it known -- and I'd be curious what the city's plans are to make known -- that Community Boards exist, Community

Boards are where you could get started on the issues

on interpretation and translation?

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that matter most to you and get connected to your

Councilmember, get connected to your neighbor who

cares about climate equity and sanitation pickup on

your blog, and all the other matters. So I'm curious

to know how much money is allocated per Community

Board for interpretation and translation services?

Is that coming from a pot of money, or is that

assessed by each Community Board? And what's the

range of funding that Community Boards are spending

DR. SAYEED: I would defer to the Office of
Management and Budget on the exact amount. My
general understanding is that boards are given an
OTPS budget and have the discretion to use those
resources for their own priorities.

COUNCILMEMBER HANIF: Understood. But from conversations you've had, does it look like Community Boards are spending maybe \$1,000 per month?

DR. SAYEED: I actually don't. I'm sorry.

COUNCILMEMBER HANIF: And then-- So just to clarify, Community Boards are sort of left on their own to determine how it is that they want to provide interpretation and translation, how it is to do outreach to communities who've not been engaged or

involved as either members of the board, or in attendance, to-- to be there for the public portion and to raise their issues. That is left to the Community Boards?

DR. SAYEED: That is correct. I mean, we have worked on trying to raise awareness about boards, and also tried to raise awareness about the application process to serve as members. Boards do do their local outreach to their communities. And I think the provision of the language access map was meant to be like a resource to sort of systematically think about, "Who are the language communities in my district? And how can I better, you know, begin to do like or continue to do outreach to these communities?"

COUNCILMEMBER HANIF: Understood. So I hope that the meeting that's coming up on March 9th will elucidate further just the incredible need and the urgency around the services to be equipped at the meetings that take place. I mean, I think our Community Board meetings are where we could perfect what deep community engagement and language justice could look like in our public meetings.

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I mean, I know how hard they are. I used to organize a CAB where we used to run meetings in three Asian languages, and we used to begin the meeting in one of the Asian languages and then interpret simultaneously. And doing that work takes an amount of expertise that requires rehearsals, and agenda, and this cohesion among all the facilitators. So I recognize how much of a challenge it is. But also, I'll continue to push on the urgency to bring in our neighbors, particularly as we continue to live through COVID and COVID recovery, and want folks across our neighborhoods to be engaged in the political facets of— of our of our communities.

And then, you know, one piece of legislation that I have been pushing for is the creation of an Office of Language Translation and Interpretation. This is Intro 570. And several Community Boards have endorsed that piece of legislation. But hearing your responses really shows the—the critical nature of why we need to be more cohesive around prioritizing language access services in these public meetings. And I again, urge that we take seriously the opportunity for Community Boards to be where we pilot and expand on what language justice could look like

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- in our-- our easiest, I would say-- this should be the easiest opportunity for our neighbors to-- to enter local democracy. Thank you all so much.
 - DR. SAYEED: Thank you. I'd be happy to also talk with you further just in the-- the idea of piloting and expanding to understand better what your-- the boards you specifically named are looking for support with, and see if there's a way for us to collaborate with them.
- 11 COUNCILMEMBER HANIF: Thank you so much. I'm
 12 looking forward to that. Thank you, Chair.
 - CHAIRPERSON UNG: Thank you all for testifying today. I think, you know, from so far, this hearing, we are pointing out the really— the need to have language justice in our Community Boards.
 - And I do have a-- I mean, I just have a question. It's a more general question, Dr. Sayeed. Is there-- How do you envision CEC. If you, you know, if like, for example, budget wasn't necessarily an issue, how actually do you envision CEC working better with the Community Boards?
 - DR. SAYEED: I think that as we are just beginning, there's a lot of opportunity for us to learn from best practices of what, you know, Borough

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Presidents have already done, and also working with our city agency partners. I think the introduction of term limits also has made it so that we have more and more new people coming into the board space, right? And I think there's a lot of opportunities to train people and make them aware of even basic meeting procedures, right? Because diversity necessarily means that people are coming to these spaces with very different understandings of how you operate in a public meeting.

So, I think we've, you know, we've started—
we're kind of like in a maybe in like toddler stage
now, but to really grow the types of trainings we're
providing is something that I think we could do. And
also to strengthen and collaborate with Borough
Presidents to make sure that we're reaching all of
the new board members, as an example, you know, to
make them aware that we're providing these trainings.
I'm also going to ask Benjamin, if you want to
comment on— on anything about vision and what you
see?

MR. SOLOTAIRE: Yeah, I think, you know, just touch on the language access issue, which I think we understand is definitely as urgent as you-- as you

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

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say, and we've heard that from the DMs, and we're hoping that the meeting that we're coming up with will actually provide some direct avenues and direction to take in that, that we can actually move forward with. As we do the trainings, we are trying to make sure they're accessible to as many members as possible, with the disability access specifically, but trying to see what times of days are important.

We've been meeting with the borough boards.

We've met with Manhattan and Queens. We're meeting with Brooklyn tomorrow morning. So that's a way to get to know people, and trying to get out there more on an individual board basis. Like I said before, some of our trainings maybe being targeted towards a small cohort so that we can get to know them better and more direct access, and become a more trusted partner with them, and then advocate for their needs citywide.

CHAIRPERSON UNG: Great. Thank you all for your testimony.

DR. SAYEED: Thank you.

COUNSEL MURRAY: Thank you. Our next panel will include representatives from the Borough Presidents' offices. From the Bronx Borough President's Office,

Sorry, let us unmute you. Go ahead.

MS. CHURCH: Yes, I do.

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2 COUNSEL MURRAY: Great, thank you.

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So we'll hear from Janet Piguero first, followed by Tricia Shimamura, and then Carol-All Church.

After that, we'll open it up to councilmember questions. Janet Peguero, you may begin when ready.

Bear with us while we unmute you again.

MS. PEGUERO: There we go. Thank you. Thank you so much. Good morning. And thank you Chair Ung and the members of Committee on Governmental Operations for convening this hearing today. I am Deputy Bronx Borough President Janet Piguero, testifying on behalf of Bronx Borough President Vanessa L. Gibson.

The task of supporting the Bronx is 12 Community Boards is an essential function of our office, and one that we are continually working to improve. But also look to the administration for more technical assistance and stronger support in order for us to reach our mission of community involvement in local democracy.

This year, our office has transitioned to an electronic application portal that will help streamline the appointment process. The electronic application provides broader access to our residents, will improve collaboration with the Councilmembers by

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providing real time updates, and will improve the officers ability to compile the Annual Community

Board Demographics Report.

Additionally, we offer the application in Spanish, the only borough to do so. We're conducting outreach to the Spanish language press to ensure that we are engaging all communities. Our goal is to recruit residents who reflect the diversity of the Bronx, and that includes the 46% of Bronxites who speak Spanish at home.

These new processes will enable us to accomplish this and give more people the opportunity to apply, highlighting the need of the administration support, and supporting more language access and support for our Community Boards. Furthermore, we are aiming to recruit and encourage a larger youth participation with the promotion of our online portal, conducting social media outreach, and working to directly reach our students via our education and public school advocates and stakeholders.

Since the beginning of the COVID 19 pandemic, our Community Boards have been nimble and made great strides with holding meetings remotely and live streaming them. Though this has brought some

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positives, it's also brought some challenges. In the post-pandemic period, moving to a hybrid model can be a way to find a common ground while still adhering to the New York State open meetings law. Continuing hybrid meetings will require more investments in technology, to help the boards maintain this option. We've had had conversations with BronxNet, our local news media outlet, to improve the board's access to streaming broadcasting and recording, but this is not a complete solution.

The City should do more to fund the technology and services required for the horse to be able to stream and record their meetings. This could include cameras, microphones and internet hotspots as well as the training to operate these technologies appropriately. We hope that OTI will be able to fulfill this role.

Another challenge that the Community Boards are facing has to do with location, both their offices and their meeting spaces. Meeting spaces needs to be large enough to handle a full Community Board or committee meeting, be accessible to the members of the public, and be able to be equipped with AV technology and internet access. Presently, at least

Community Boards tend to be forgotten.

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four boards in our borough are seeking new district
office space. We're asking DCAS to work with our
boards to provide available space and additional
support to accommodate this process. These efforts
are highly supportive for other agencies, but

Another common issue for many of the boards citywide is that members do not have the requisite planning experience to evaluate land use proposals that come before them. Boards require access to planning services to assist them by providing professional expertise and guidance on these types of land use issues. This cannot be done solely through DCP, as the boards have to provide an independent recommendation on projects. We propose that the city council should consider funding for additional planners that will work directly with the boards.

Our office hopes to increase the number of trainings that the board members receive and expand our new member orientation. Our office has provided training on numerous topics, but we hope to continue working with DCAS and the Civic Engagement Commission to provide additional opportunities for training.

We're asking that the Mayor's Community Affairs Unit

2 update the Community Board Handbook, a vital resource

for the board members that has not been updated since 2010.

Overall, the city needs to provide more assistance to Community Boards to help them achieve their essential mission, which is ensuring that the community voices can be heard in our local government. We need to cut through the red tape and help the boards get the resources training and services that they need to fulfill their mandates. Together we can ensure that Community Boards and the hardworking and passionate board members who will who fill them work even better moving forward.

Thank you so much for your time.

COUNSEL MURRAY: Thank you Next we'll hear from Trisha Shimamura.

MS. SHIMAMURA: Good morning Chair Ung and members of the Committee on Governmental Operations.

My name is Tricia Shimamura, and I am the Director of Community Affairs in the Manhattan Borough

President's Office. I'd like to submit the following testimony on behalf of Manhattan Borough President

Mark Levine, who was unfortunately unable to attend

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2 today's hearing. Our full testimony has been
3 submitted as part of the public record.

community Boards are one of our city's most local essential elements of civic engagement and provide a critical voice on issues like transportation, parks and an open space, and land use, amongst many other elements of urban living. The Manhattan Borough President's office is committed to an equity agenda that includes operating a robust outreach program to encourage Manhattanites who have historically been less represented on Community Boards to apply.

Particular attention has been spent on outreach to youth 16 years and older, public housing residents, people holding marginalized identities, caregivers, immigrants, non-native English speakers, people living with a disability, veterans, and other Manhattanites who have long been underrepresented. Our efforts to diversify our Manhattan boards are both data driven and board specific. Our office utilized a broad range of communication tools in promoting the application process, including partnering with community based organizations educational forums, purchasing ads, through local news outlets and on social media, as well as running

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advertisements on LinkNYC kiosks throughout the
borough.

Creating diverse boards that reflect their neighborhoods also means taking a close look at the existing board composition. That is why we asked all applicants, regardless if they were returning board members or completely new, to submit a formal application and to participate in a two hour interview process. Applicants were judged based on their ability to communicate with each other, problem solve, find consensus, and identify creative solutions to complex problems.

Our outreach efforts proved to be successful in 2022 with 892 applications, among the highest number of applicants ever recorded in Manhattan. We are very proud to report that of the 91. First time appointees, 70% identify as BIPOC, including a greater percentage of individuals who identify as African Americans, Hispanic, and Latinx, and AAPI. 48% of first-time appointees identified as women, 42% identified as men, and 1% identified as gender nonconforming. 26.4% of new appointees are under the age of 30 years old, with six individuals falling underneath under the age of 20, and 79% of first-time

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2 appointees do not own a car. More information can be
3 found on our website, ManhattanBP.nyc.gov.

We have taken ambitious steps towards providing additional training and support to our Manhattan Community Boards. We require all board members to take three trainings per year, conflicts of interest, EEO which is an equal employment opportunity, and implicit bias.

Additionally, we have a week-long series of virtual seminars focused on helping professionalize Community Boards and giving them resources to increase advocacy. Topics included conflict resolution skills, environmental policy, and understanding the city's budget. We also provided specific onboarding training to all new board members including reviewing HR responsibilities, parliamentary procedure, and conflicts of interests. These onboarding sessions will continue with the 2023 cohort.

Additionally, our office has worked to support boards by providing access to MBPO staff and issue area experts, and through our monthly borough service cabinet and borough board meetings. Each meeting features speakers focusing on topics relevant to

Community Boards, and time is dedicated to share best practices among boards.

The pandemic and New York's ongoing recovery continue to present unique challenges to Community Boards. Subject to the open meetings law boards have very little notice as to whether or not they can continue to meet virtually as the decision is dependent on State or City Emergency Order. This has made it difficult to plan meetings, conduct outreach, or secure venue spaces.

When the final emergency order is lifted, the hybrid model will still require a quorum of board members in person, and will also require the use of audio and visual equipment to ensure fair participation. Both options will decrease accessibility for Community Board members and potentially have a negative impact on public participation. And in order to mitigate these impacts, it is imperative that all boards receive additional funding for technical equipment and personnel in order to conduct essential business, as well as continued support finding adequate space to conduct in person or hybrid meetings.

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We have continued to advocate for increasing the budget for Community Boards and urge the state to consider amending the open meetings law as it relates to hybrid meetings, as we continue to adjust to the new normal.

Lastly, there is still much work to be done to make Community Boards more inclusive and accessible. If Community Boards are to reflect the diversity and cultural vitality of our city, they will have to be fully language accessible. Language translation services are currently difficult and costly to access, and boards currently manage these services on an ad hoc basis, not as part of regular operations. The city must work to better provide language translation services for Community Boards, and we must continue to push for a changing culture that incorporates multiple languages as part of regular business.

As always, the Manhattan Borough President's office stands ready to assist the City Council, our fellow Borough Presidents, and of course our Manhattan Community Boards in improving representation and expanding support for the sake of our collective future. Community Boards provide

critical services for our city and we remaincommitted to ensuring the future of these services

4 for generations to come.

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COUNSEL MURRAY: Thank you. Next we'll hear from Carol-Ann Church.

MS. CHURCH: Good morning, Chair Ung and
Committee on Government Oversight. Thank you for
holding this hearing today. My name is Carol-Ann
Church, and I'm the Director of Community Boards for
Brooklyn Borough President Antonio Reynoso.

Prior to taking this role, I served as the

Assistant District Manager for Brooklyn Community

Board 2, so I'm very familiar with issues that

Community Boards face. Our boards are a critical

link between public and city government, weighing in

on everything from small businesses, to street

safety, and the availability of affordable housing.

As director of Community Boards and the point person of contact for Brooklyn's 18 boards, I also oversee the appointment process, sharing the Borough President's goal of ensuring that Brooklyn's boards are as diverse as the population of the communities they represent. We know we have a way to go to achieve that goal.

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Our office has struggled to quantify this due to a lack of available data. But we are aware that historically, board members tend to be older, more likely to own their own home, and drive a personal vehicle than the general population.

To address this, our office has taken several steps to improve the appointment process. We now utilize an updated application designed to capture additional demographic information, such as more precise age ranges, housing types, preferred transportation modes, educational attainment, and even comfort with technology. This year, we targeted our outreach efforts to two populations that remain underrepresented on our boards: public housing, residents and youth. We made contact with more than 150 NYCHA Tenant Association presidents, youth leadership organizations, and our local colleges to enlist their assistance with promoting applications. Our partners at the College of Technology sent the application to over 14,000 students.

We also met with community-based organizations across the borough and some with citywide impact, such as the Chinese American Planning Council, the Organization of Staff Analysts, 500 Men Making A

interviews and opinion pieces.

Difference, and conducted outreach at the central branch of the Brooklyn Public Library. We also advertised the opportunity through media, we did a public television episode, we use the LinkNYC kiosk, and did a series of radio online and local newspaper

Our deadline was last Thursday, February 23. And we've already started interviewing our applicants. I look forward to doing a robust demographic analysis of the applicants and appointees so we can quantify the impact of these efforts.

Our office is also working to codify best practices for appointments, we drafted an interpretive statement on the requirements outlined in the city charter. Our goal is to articulate the standards that can inform the Comptroller's periodic audits. All applicants must complete the full application by the posted deadline. Once selected for an interview, applicants must attend and recommendations from the council member. If an applicant is recommended from a council member, the council member must certify that their applicant meets the qualifications and that the appointment

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2 furthers the goal of having a diverse and 3 representative board membership.

I know the Council is also interested in how we support our Community Boards. This has been a fraught subject for years as Borough Presidents' Offices and agencies have debated their roles and responsibilities, sometimes leaving the boards with nowhere to turn. Our proposed interpretive statement will address this by defining what types of training and technical assistance our office can provide as opposed to what other agencies should provide.

For example, the bar president's office can provide connections to other agencies, legal perspectives, and training on administrative tools, whereas agencies should provide trainings on upon request their areas of technical expertise. Our goal is to ensure that boards will be able to obtain the assistance they need from the appropriate source. We understand this will require buy-in from the city agencies, and we will continue to advocate for them to have the dedicated staff to provide boards with meaningful assistance.

Boards do need the resources to function.

Staffing is a particular concern as the boards'

existing budgets only provide for minimal number of
staff lines and leaves little room for competitive
salaries, making recruitment and retention of

5 professional staff difficult.

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Additionally, Community Board offices must handle tasks with little external support and no dedicated staff. For example, Councilmembers offices rely on a central staff for tasks such as HR, IT, and procurement, but boards have no such resource.

Increasing their staff budgets and providing more administrative supports would allow boards to be more efficient and to connect more directly with their constituents, encouraging diverse engagement from others, including youth.

Advocates have also been long been asking for professional planners to support our boards, which we continue to advocate for. The boards need funding to support technology upgrades to facilitate holding and live streaming hybrid meetings, as well as producing non-digital communications, such as flyers and mailers, as well as translation services for those materials for their websites and for their meetings.

Thank you for your time today and for drawing attention to this very important issue. We look

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forward to working with your City Council, and our fellow Borough Presidents' Offices, to diversify and

offer the support for our Community Boards.

COUNSEL MURRAY: Thank you. We will now turn to Councilmember questions for the Borough Presidents' panel. For panelists who are on Zoom, we'll send you a new unmute request, and please just try to stay unmuted throughout the question and answer period.

Go ahead, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON UNG: Thank you. I'd also like to acknowledge my colleague, Gale Brewer, is here today. Gale, do you have any questions first? Yes. Feel free to... Yeah.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Yeah. Okay. Thank you very much. Obviously, I have a lot of experience with Community Boards.

So the first question I have is: Are the Borough Presidents-- I'm not a big CEC fan. I fought against them when they were being created. I think they're duplicating what you're doing. What do you think?

MS. SHIMAMURA: I'm happy to jump in. So-- So certainly, you know this very well, and we're we are very much in our office working to expand upon the

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work that's-- that's been done before. We do provide robust trainings. We do provide robust-- we have extremely high, I would say, expectations for our board members to do mandatory trainings and to then participate in these optional and additional trainings. I think that while I am not the Borough-- Manhattan Borough President, so I won't speak on his behalf, I will say that I think that from the perspective of the Director of Community Affairs who

works very closely on this process, we're still

to ensure that there is no duplication.

looking forward to seeing more coordination with CEC

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Okay. Because it seems to me there is some, and they would give you-- if you had some more funding to work on the Community Boards, you could do it without CEC. Total duplication in my book.

Second question is: Are you able to have the same demographics— Obviously, this is supposed to be the law, but not easier— easier said than done—Community Boards to represent the demographics of the community? Is that happening for all of those who testified today? When you when you try to make sure that the demographics of the Community Board

2 represent the demographics, we always did that, and I
3 just didn't know if it's possible to continue to do.

MS. SHIMAMURA: Absolutely. So not only are we-are we using (and this is an longer version of the testimony), but we use every single data tool that we have-- have available to us. So US Census Bureau data, data from the New York City Planning Department, to look at-- as much as possible to assess demographics based on geographical or racial and ethnic breakdown, people who own-- the type of housing that's there and things like that. But we're also going further than that, arguably, and trying to-- trying to understand diversity in-- in other People who are caregivers, people who are-who are teachers, or working non-salaried positions, people who are-- don't use a car regularly. All these other ways are trying -- are trying to look at diversity and broadening of voices on our boards. And so we are, of course, always looking for more data-driven tools. And we'll continue to present those demographics as -- as you did, but also -- we are also trying to expand on -- on those voices that -that have not had yet, we feel, a seat at the table.

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COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Okay. And the other question I have is: Eight years is ridiculous. You need at least 12. So my question is, if there is a charter, Mayor, I guess or done by the Council would do support at least 12 years for the members of the board?

MS. SHIMAMURA: For me, unfortunately, since I'm not the Borough President, I'm not able to-- I'm not able to say-- to speak on where he falls on that at this time, but I'm certainly willing to bring it back to him.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Okay. Because I-- are you finding that leadership changes quickly because of the eight years? Is that something that is of concern to people? It's-- you know, you can't learn land use in eight years. There's no way.

MS. SHIMAMURA: I think the boards are really—are really starting to— to realize that there are term limits in place where we're seeing more conversations about this. Of course, it's not going to impact—it's not—it won't really impact them for a couple more years, but we are seeing some—I've— anecdotally I'm seeing some boards start to realize that this is the case and really think

carefully about leadership pipelines, about committee

leadership, about how they start to incorporate some

new voices earlier, so that they can learn some of

those leadership skills. So it's-- it's been-- it's

6 been really interesting to see. But I will certainly

7 | bring back--

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COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: It might be interesting, but it's not successful, in my opinion. Manhattan has more land use than any other borough combined, in terms of ULURPs, and so that's particularly where I think you need the 12 years.

In terms of technology, is that something that the boards still need? Or do you think that-- I know there was a little bit extra funding that Mayor de Blasio put in, some purchase technology. Is that still an issue?

MS. SHIMAMURA: Still, I believe, yes. We testified—— In the testimony, we say that boards are still needing technological support, although I wouldn't classify it all, you know, with one specific need in mind. As you know, every board is a little different. Some boards are in need of personnel to help run that technology. Some boards are in need of actual equipment. Some boards are still trying to

2 figure out what how they're going to manage in a

3 | hybrid setting, and are, you know, are still-- those

4 needs are still a little unclear. So what is clear

5 is that more support, financial support, is needed

6 for these boards.

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COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Okay. And then just finally: Obviously, you have 800, 900 applicants, you know, many of them are not going to get on just because there's no room. Do you-- do any of the Borough Presidents have ideas (I did not) as to how to handle those who are qualified, just no space to keep them involved in their communities?

MS. SHIMAMURA: Yes, I'm very excited about—
about what we're thinking about with these— these
folks. I always look at the appointment day as a day
where it's a little sad for me because you say yes to
300 people, but you say no to, in our case, nearly
600. We are— We are actively talking about
opportunities, like a volunteer corps, where you
become part of something that you regularly volunteer
in your communities. There's, of course, other
appointments that can be done. There are other—
There are other ways of engagement. I would like to
see us continuously engaged with those folks, so that

- 2 we don't just say no and say reapply again next year.
- 3 So hopefully more to come with that.

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- COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: All right. Thank you, Madam Chair.
- COUNSEL MURRAY: And just for the-- the panelists on the Zoom, please feel free to go ahead and respond to any of this as well.
- MS. PEGUERO: Thank you, Councilmember Gale

 Brewer. Great to see you. I just want to shine some

 light on-- on the item regarding the expansive view

 on diversity.
- The Bronx Borough President's Office, as we mentioned earlier, in our testimony, this is the first year that we developed an online portal and we've also translated our Community Boards application into Spanish, to ensure again, that we--GALE BREWER: I was I was listening to your excellent testimony. Yes.
- MS. PEGUERO: Thank you. And so you know, 40% of our Bronxites speak Spanish at home. And currently, right now, the language to accessibility— and again, I give up my— the Borough President and myself give huge thanks and shout outs to the City Councilmembers on this committee for, you know, ensuring that when

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the administration did provide testimony that we are 2 3 advocating for language access. That is a huge, huge 4 element. It is one thing that we're doing our job and our due diligence and ensuring that there are 5 applications that are available in Spanish. 6 7 folks just feel more comfortable with their native 8 language. And that helps bridge-- bridge the gap. But also there needs to be support. There needs to be live support, in order to encourage the 10 11 involvement of this -- this level of diversity, and I 12 think it is crucial, and we definitely believe that

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: So maybe CEC could be helpful and pay for it. Thank you.

it should be mandatory and something that the

administration should deeply consider.

MS. PEGUERO: Thank you.

MS. CHURCH: I'd like to add a couple of things as well. Diversity was just the theme for us this year. "Your Voice Matters" was what we said. And in order to reach underrepresented groups, apart from the youth and NYCHA in those broad terms, we reached out to community-based organizations that serve individuals who do not speak English as a first language. Specifically we reached out to them so

that they can get the word out, and possibly have someone who can bridge the gap for their-- their constituents, and the Community Board to join the

In diversity, we also spread it to look at housing and transportation modes. Do you bike more often? Or walk? Or do you own a car? We're looking to make sure that all those voices are represented on the boards. Where do you live? Do you live in rentstabilized housing or market rate condo? We look for every possible area of diversity we're looking at when we view our application process this year. It was a much more robust application in terms of what was being requested demographically.

There was one more thing: In terms of technology, having worked at a board for 12 years before coming here, boards need so much more support. CEC does offer some assistance, but that assistance comes with having to have the budget to use it. So that would be reflective of why the usage numbers are so low. It isn't that there isn't a need. It's that the boards do not have a budget in order to take advantage of those services. Thank you.

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boards.

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COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Thank you. I guess my comment would be, literally, I haven't done many, many hearings with translation in the back with a person with the technology. When needed, that should be available. And like I said CEC should pay for it. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON UNG: Thank you. Also I'd like to acknowledge Councilmember Kalman Yeger joining us today.

I actually do have one follow up question: How often does the Borough President's Office and CEC connect and communicate regarding working with Community Boards? Is it you know, Borough President by Borough President? Is it—you know, I still think, because it's the CEC and really the Borough President's office that give the most assistance to the Community Boards in theory. How often do—do the two groups, you know, CEC and the Borough Presidents connect?

MS. CHURCH: Can I go? This is Carol-Ann Church.

Um, I think I have a good working relationship with

CEC, with Ben Solotaire. I recently said to him,

"Hey, Ben, I'm thinking of doing a training for our

board members on program evaluation and monitoring."

- 2 And he actually got that done for us, as CEC
- 3 facilitated the contract for getting that done. And
- 4 | it was good. So we do interact. He attends our
- 5 | Borough Report Meetings and our Borough Service
- 6 Cabinet meetings.

- MS. PEGUERO: Same here for the record. I just
- 8 want to share that we do connect and work with our
- 9 | CECs. But I think that this hearing and this
- 10 conversation has shined a light on what-- what we
- 11 | need to prioritize and what the discussion should be
- 12 around in terms of additional resources and services
- 13 and support for our Community Board members.
- 14 MS. SHIMAMURA: I probably echo that, in terms of
- 15 general coordination. But I would like to just be
- 16 | very clear on the role of Borough Presidents. We
- 17 | take the role of training and assistance extremely
- 18 | seriously. So for us, the-- the responsibilities
- 19 | for-- and the relationship between Borough Presidents
- 20 and the Community Boards is very, very clear. We do
- 21 | not just do appointments. We do-- we provide robust
- 22 | trainings. We provide robust support. And I think
- 23 that while our office is still working on that
- 24 coordination with the CEC, it's for us very clear
- 25 what our responsibilities are.

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CHAIRPERSON UNG: Thank you. And just one followup question to all three of you, since this has been brought up so much today about the issue of language justice and language access. How does each of your offices envision, you know, CEC, yourselves, the City Council, New York City, like, to be more engaging and to be more helpful to the Community Boards because of this issue?

MS. SHIMAMURA: I'm happy to jump in because I included it in our— in our testimony. Currently, language translation services for full board meetings, which the Councilmember had referenced before, it's something that's done on an ad hoc basis. It is costly. It is— It is difficult to access and without significant lead time, Community Boards are truly struggling to— to meet the needs of these communities.

At a bare minimum, we believe that that should be what's achieved. And it is just too difficult to do right now. We do believe, as I mentioned in our testimony, that not only should these as-needed translation services be more easily accessible for Community Boards, but truly, we should be doing more to really embrace a multilingual atmosphere on these

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boards so that, as somebody else-- as another member

had noted, we change the culture around who's even

accessing or engaging with Community Boards.

If our-- if more language access is not done, we- it would be unreasonable to expect people who don't
speak English to regularly engage with their

Community Boards when they're looking for resources,
when they're looking to take a stand or advocate for
something in their neighborhoods. So in addition to
creating more-- just on a bare minimum, more access,
in terms of translation services, we should be
thinking about other ways to really change the
culture around what languages are used in and with
our Community Boards.

MS. PEGUERO: I also want to add to that. You know, the lack of language access is a deterrent for local engagement of local democracy. And without it, are we really doing our jobs of encouraging, again, local democracy? And so the fact that Community Boards have to kind of navigate and figure it out without— with limited resources, is really a deterrent, and it does not speak to our mission.

We're looking to serve the most vulnerable New Yorkers by, you know, formalizing and stabilizing our

that are coming to their communities.

Community Boards. And so a huge percentage of our borough does not speak English, and so that completely removes them from the ability of being a part of local democracy, and speaking to the changes

I know that the City of New York tries to do better when-- when we speak of equity and diversity by ensuring language access through other city agencies, but that same effort needs to be mirrored on a local level through our Community Boards.

MS. CHURCH: I can only echo my colleagues here, saying that when we talk of civic engagement, and we leave a high percentage of our residents here in New York City, we're not doing a good job. Civic engagement begins, as we like to say, at the Community Board level, and when our citizens cannot even engage there, they're not going to be voters, they're not going to possibly engage in public works, good volunteer opportunities.

So the lack of language resources really impacts not just the individual's quality of life, that particular language group, access to resources, it really impacts the way they integrate with society.

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2 So it's really critical that we expand language resources.

CHAIRPERSON UNG: Great. Thank you all for your testimony. I just want to-- Do you? Great. A colleague has a couple more questions for you. Thank you.

COUNCILMEMBER YEGER: Thank you very much. don't want to let you go without my fun. I, by no means, have as much experience in this as my colleague, Councilmember Brewer, but I do have some and in every aspect of my professional and personal life. I've interacted with Community Boards as a teenaged aide to a member of this body, as an aide to a Borough President, and as an 18-year member of my own Community Board (to which I was appointed by three Borough Presidents, one of whom works across the hall from here), and in every single part of that experience I found that Community Boards were the very foundation (as the representative of Borough President Levine said), of our community. It's the-it's the most important part of government, in fact. And a lot of attention today was paid to membership on the board, which is I think, very important. I wanted to ask about the resources for the

problem like a pothole.

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Hello.

professional part of the board. The work that the board does, as the-- what should be the first place that people in the community turn to for a standard

And in my communities, I'm very fortunate that I
do have boards where people in the community know
that they can call the board. But I'm curious, and
I'd like all the Borough Presidents' Offices to
answer if you can, what kind of professional
assistance to the problem-solving work that Borough
Presidents-- that Community Boards have to do, do you
provide? In any order, I guess the person here.

MS. SHIMAMURA: Hi, Councilmember. Again, Trisha Shimamura, from the Manhattan Borough President's Office. I'm-- We're very proud of our relationship with our District Managers in this, and the professional staffs at every Community Board in Manhattan. Not only do we-- And we've taken a particular eye towards when we meet together, which is on a monthly basis, at a minimum, with the Bureau Service Cabinet meeting, to use those meetings as a way to really check in with everybody, share best practices, give boards the space to strategize

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2 together, when it comes to shared problems, and come
3 up with some really strong solutions.

An example is just last month, when we were talking about how boards go about publicizing meetings and how they get more members of the public to participate in those meetings, we gave space in our actual meeting for District Managers to do a small presentation on the ins and outs of social media, how a flyer should get attention, how to go about formatting it for LinkNYC kiosks, who you need to contact in order to get those up on the kiosks, and really do try to give space for those best practices.

much. But— But my question really is: You know, so much attention has been paid to the public meetings of the Community Boards, which is but 1/30th of the month. That's a very important part of the what the Community Board does, but it's one day of the month. The other 29 days, the Community Board is there doing the work in the community. And I guess the question that I have is: You know, when a Community Board District Manager is reaching out to a city agency and getting the door slammed in his face — which I think

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2 | we all know, anecdotally and in reality, it does

3 happen all across the city every day -- what assist

4 can a Borough President's office give? And what are

5 you doing--? Do you have a resource to turn to --

6 and this is for all three borrowers that are here --

7 Do they have a place to turn to? And are you able to

help them push that door wide open?

MS. SHIMAMURA: We certainly do. And again, in response to that, we do whatever we can to support them. That-- In those instances, when they come up, we oftentimes to make sure and try to ensure that the city agency is then represented at Borough Service Cabinet, so that if they aren't responding or being responsive to a single Community Board, then they have another opportunity to-- for the issue to be addressed at a Borough Service Cabinet meeting with us in the room. We share our contacts and -- in terms of individuals we found to be more responsive at various agencies. And we do really try to address it on a case-by-case, Community-Board-by-Community-Board basis. And we found it to be very successful. regularly talk about the case work and the work that goes on -- as you put it, the rest of the 29 days of the of the month -- and are fairly open in terms of

our lines of communication with our boards to address
any problems that come up.

COUNCILMEMBER YEGER: Let's look the folks from Brooklyn and the Bronx--

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: I just want to add something: Most of the District Managers in Manhattan are either former staff or former interns of mine. They know what they're doing.

COUNCILMEMBER YEGER: I don't doubt that anybody who ever worked for Councilmember Brewer knows exactly what they're doing.

MS. PEGUERO: That's right. Thank you,

Councilmember Yeger. Thank you for the opportunity.

And thank you for the question. You know, I just

want to echo my colleague at the Manhattan Borough

President's Office. At the Bronx Borough President's

Office, we mirror a very similar structure, from FOIL

to KOI, to record retention, to Robert's Rules of

Order, EEO, sexual harassment, interview best

practices.

Just recently, we hosted a 10-hour training for Board staff and members on structured interviewing and unconscious bias, and it was very well received.

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COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

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You know, again, conflict resolution, open meetings, social media usage. But I do want to highlight, and we stressed this in our testimony, that the handbook— the handbook hasn't been updated since 2010. You know, an office staff and board members have turnover. And they really do rely on the handbook, which is completely outdated. And that's— you know, that's the biggest feedback that we received from our District Managers and members alike. So I do want to highlight and amplify that need for the handbook to be updated. It hasn't been updated since 2010.

COUNCILMEMBER YEGER: And what agency produces that handbook?

MS. PEGUERO: That's the Mayor's-- the Mayor's
Office--

COUNCILMEMBER YEGER: CAU.

MS. PEGUERO: --Community Affairs unit.

COUNCILMEMBER YEGER: Okay. Okay. And Brooklyn?

MS. CHURCH: Brooklyn. So we offer as much support as possible on a daily basis as situations arise. If they don't respond to the District Manager and they don't respond to me, then it goes to our Chief of Staff. Unless someone has a personal

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relationship, it goes through the Chief of Staff, up
up to the other agency. We also use our Borough

Service Cabinet as a way of getting conversations

going, especially when they involve more than one

agency, because multi-agency issues can be really

difficult to resolve, because there's always a gap in

between where agency A, you know, begins an ends, and

agency B picks it up. And so the Borough Service

So that's how we try to assist the boards.

Again, you know, the Borough President's Office is not an enforcing agency. So all we can do really is advocate as strongly as possible for our Community Boards.

COUNCILMEMBER YEGER: Thank you.

Cabinet can really fill in that gap.

CHAIRPERSON UNG: Okay. And thank you all for joining us today.

MS. PEGUERO: Thank you, Chair.

MS. CHURCH: Thank you.

COUNSEL MURRAY: Thank you. We will now turn to public testimony. We'll be limiting public testimony today to three minutes per panelist. For in-person panelists, please come up to the table once your name has been called. For virtual panelists, once I call

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your name a member of our staff will unmute you and the sergeant will set the timer and give you the go ahead to begin. So please just wait for the sergeant to announce that you may begin before starting your testimony. So our first panel will include three inperson panelists. Celestina Leon, Shawn Campbell, and Jeremy Laufer, please come up to the table now.

Feel free to begin whenever you're ready in whatever order you prefer.

MS. LEON: All right. Good morning. My name is Celestina Leon, and I'm the District Manager of Brooklyn Community Board 4, which serves Bushwick. Although today I'm here on behalf of the Future of Community Boards Working Group. This year makes six years that I'm the District Manager of Community Board 4, and it is about year three that I've been working with the working group.

Prior to the pandemic, I initiated a conversation among colleagues in Brooklyn about the challenges that Community Boards face. This eventually became the future of Community Boards Working Group, which primarily includes District Managers citywide. Our first report you may be familiar with was published in December of 2021. We also have discussed, and

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continue to discuss, land use challenges, district needs, operations. We've heard a lot today about language access and technology. In the past year, we've also established the first website for all Community Boards. Boards individually have their own website, but our only online presence was under the mayor's Community Affairs Unit, which as autonomous city agencies, we thought it made sense to have our own presence as a collective. You can now find us at nyc.gov/CommunityBoards.

We look forward to continuing the dialogue with our agency partners and the Governmental Operations Committee, and we're excited to share a followup report outlining our work over the past year.

Today you will hear from colleagues that have taken the lead on specific challenges. I want to thank them all for their insight and support. And I'd like you thank you for this opportunity to speak as well.

MS. CAMPBELL: Hello, my name is Shawn Campbell and I'm District Manager of Community Board 14 in Brooklyn, and here on behalf of boards in general to speak about our baseline budget. Community Boards are historically under resourced and have not had a

significant baseline budget expansion since 2014, and that's debatable depending on your definition of "significant."

Staffing needs and responsibilities have nevertheless grown. Future of Community Board Working Group participants have reported having challenges with hiring and retaining staff due to budget constraints. The baseline budgets of many city agencies saw double-digit percentage increases in the last decade. The headcount at many of our sister agencies has increased accordingly. For example, from 2001 to 2021, headcount at DOB increased by 138%, DYCD by 131%, Parks by 104% (and good for them), but Community Boards headcount citywide has decreased in that same time period by 11%.

Yet our responsibilities have increased. We've been assigned additional responsibilities for accounting with FMS and passport. District Managers are now Agency Privacy Officers. There have been eight zoning text amendments in the past three years. Service delivery requests are up. And our meetings are held in various combinations of remote, in-

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person, and hybrid requiring new technical skills and
often equipment.

city Council provided two allocations of \$42,500 in 2018 and 2019. But these were not baselined funds and could not be used to hire staff or make long-term plans. Some boards have addressed these challenges by forming "Friends Of" groups. But other boards don't have the capacity or the-- or the communities that can pony up for their Community Boards, and some of us feel awkward about going hat-in-hand to the communities that we are charged with serving.

While the city covers rent cost, the qualities of offices varies widely. One District Manager reported not having light switches in their office for a decade while another has been waiting for over 10 years for their bathrooms to be made accessible.

Some districts have meeting spaces, while others must turn to local space creating additional administrative and budget burdens. Needs vary from board to board, but all boards would increase the number and pay rate for staff. In a time of budget austerity, Community Boards are a good investment for city dollars. The city has the advantage of 50 community members who serve voluntarily.

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In 2018, the Charter Revision Commission
established the Civic Engagement Commission as
evidence that local input is a value that the city
espouses. Just last week, the Department of City
Planning announced a new Civic Engagement Unit. Are
these possibly lost efficiencies when Community
Boards are the established liaison to local
communities? Our district offices are already on the
ground, and our district needs statement is already a
well-documented expression of local needs.

As the most local city agency, we give voice to the individuals who make up our communities. City agencies have expressed a desire to reach the most local levels and communities. We are their liaison, and the value of this role should be reflected in our baseline budget. Thank you.

MR. LAUFER: Good morning. My name is Jeremy Laufer. I'm the District Manager for Brooklyn Community Board 7. I have previously testified before this committee and others about our board support for Intro 570, so I could spare you my biography.

I join many of my colleagues today to discuss

Community Board resources and needs, but I want to be

the same in all areas.

our public offices.

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clear that each of us is an independent agency
serving different populations that we are well aware
of, and geographic areas. Our needs are not exactly

Today, I would like to reiterate our request for assistance in providing interpretation and translation services at the Community Board level, as well as a request for security evaluations for all of

In previous testimony, I discussed two public meetings in which interpretation was left to our board so that our other agencies could communicate with the public. In October 2020, our board invited DOT to present on major plans to change two avenues in the heart of Brooklyn Chinatown. Despite our request for interpretation, DOT informed us that that was entirely up to us. We paid an outside service nearly 5% of our entire OTPs for the year for a single meeting to provide interpretation services. And by the way DOT did not translate its presentation. So much of it was useless for a huge plurality, if not majority, of our audience.

The other meeting was at the request of MTA, to inform the community about an elevator installation

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at the Eighth Avenue subway station, again in the heart of Brooklyn, Chinatown.

The \$50 billion agency refused to provide interpretation and left that to the quarter-million-dollar agency.

As it was at the end of the fiscal year, we did not have enough money in our budget for the unexpected cost, and we needed to rely on board members to provide interpretation, which is not particularly reliable.

Our board holds 8 to 12 public meetings a month.

Currently our need for interpretation is impossible to meet. And it's not like we have been quiet on the issue, having testified before the city council, requested systems from the mayor's office and the CEC, lobbied Borough Presidents and other elected officials, and many of us have made it a high priority in our annual budget requests, so far to no avail.

We have also recently learned that the

Comptroller has created a form to report language

access problems with city agencies, including

Community Boards. Ironically, our boards can now be

officially reprimanded for not providing the unfunded

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mandate for which we have been requesting funding and our resources. Our 59 tiny independent agencies can not self-fund this mandate.

In addition to the necessity for interpretation and translation services for our agencies, I also want to bring to your attention the need for security evaluations for all our offices. Recently, one of my staff members was confronted by an angry patron of the Brooklyn Public Library with whom my agency temporarily shares a building. Often we are confused for the library. It didn't strike me until recently why the library has a security guard resource we do not have. You can read the rest of my testimony. I know I've reached my time.

much. I'm a big supporter of District Managers. One question is: When you have translation, it's obviously a human being with the technology to do the translation. And if that was available at your general meanings -- not to mention the special DOT are the special occurrences -- would that make a big difference in terms of participation at your meetings? Number one. And the second issue is, just generally technology: This is what I find. It's

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two questions.

- hard to get space for the meanings. These are the ones that are in person or maybe hybrid, and sometimes you're in a basement, you're in the-- I know there's one basement of a synagogue that has no internet access, no matter what you do. So is the issue of technology general something-- generally something that is challenging for you? Those are my
 - MR. LAUFER: Thank you. My board is actually quite lucky in that we have a large meeting space in our building. With regard to technology, all of us have 59 different ways in which we are able to provide access. My board uses Zoom. Zoom has an interpretation feature, where we could have—we have hired, in that particular meeting I mentioned, interpreters who are actually off site, who were able to provide a simultaneous—simultaneous interpretation. Zoom, I assume other platforms, is very helpful in that.

But again, we have 59 different systems. And it will require, if we are hiring an outside agency, for-- for my board, that's \$300 an hour.

MS. LEON: I'd also like to echo my colleagues comments and say that having translation assistance

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for our meetings would dramatically affect how folks in our district are able to be involved. We've been exploring ways to mirror the model of the Community Education Councils, and we hope that our upcoming conversation with the Civic Engagement Commission may lead to something more fruitful than what we've been hearing thus far.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Okay. And I also note you get an Urban Fellow from Aldrin Bonilla, or from the Fund for the City of New York. Does that work out? How do you use this person? Et cetera.

MS. CAMPBELL: I have three Planning Fellows from the Fund for the City of New York right now, and it works out beautifully in terms of being able to really dig in and— dig in and dig deep on questions that are pending on the board that we don't have the staff capacity to drill down on.

And just quickly on: Translation services would indeed help us reach a broader audience. And then on-the-spot interpretation services would make that participation meaningful. We've actually had to limit where we hold our public meetings when we have had them in person. We used to bop around our district a little bit more. But now we're kind of in

one spot, because we know we have the capacity to stream it there.

MS. LEON: In reference to the Planning Fellows, we also believe that they hold great support for our district. We have two right now. We've worked with the program before. And whenever there are projects that the board would like to move forward with limited staff capacity, I often rely on them to be able to do so.

MR. LAUFER: I just want to reference the Planning Fellows as well. We have one at the moment who's helping our board become a citywide leader on last-mile trucking issues and is also helping us initiate a study of Third Avenue the most dangerous roadway in Brooklyn because DOT has refused to initiate that study.

MS. CAMPBELL: If I could quickly add, bringing that— bringing that Planning Fellows program up to scale citywide is one way that we could have a planning person at each board

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: No, because they leave after the year. So you'd have to have more funding is what you're requesting to have somebody there on a

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permanent basis. Is that what your saying? Because
1 believe that--

MS. CAMPBELL: Even better. Even better.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Thank you. You do need a planner. There's no question. Thank you. Another thing CEC could do.

COUNCILMEMBER YEGER: Thank you. First of all,

I'm a little biased. But I know Brooklyn has the

best District Managers of anywhere in the city. And

I'm sitting next to Councilmember Brewer, so I'm

going to take some heat for saying that. But I know

it's true, and some of you are my friends and my

colleagues. And my home board is here in this

building today, so I have to behave.

I appreciate Mr. Laufer, that, you know, in your last paragraph that you left off, because of time, it sort of hit home, because you mentioned my friend and colleague, your friend and colleague, James Davis.

And it really did talk about some of the concerns that you bring with regard to your office and security. And this is— Again, this is a 59—building problem around the city, where I think the common denominator of a lot of things that we are hearing, with regard to security, with regard to

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2 staffing, with regard to budgeting, with regard to

3 your interactions with government agencies is, in

4 essence, that the Community Boards are treated as the

5 stepchild of municipal government in a way that

6 doesn't recognize, as Jeremy said, the independence

7 of a city agency. It is a city agency. It's not

8 subservient to any other agency. It's a free-

9 standing, charter-created city agency.

So I'd like to just ask a few questions. First of all, to each of you, how many staff do you have, paid staff?

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MS}}$. CAMPBELL: One full time, one part time, and $\ensuremath{\mathsf{me}}$.

MS. LEON: Two full time, including myself.

MS. LAUFER: Three full time, including myself.

MR. YEGER: These are city agencies that are responsible for in some instances, close to 200,000 of our neighbors, and sometimes because these lines haven't been redrawn in decades, over 200,000 neighbors. They're not equally drawn like, like political districts.

Do you-- Do you find in your interactions with city agencies, when from the mundanity of a constituent calling about a pothole, to the broader

2 problems like redesigning Third Avenue, that you know

3 -- not to pick on any one particular agency but let's

4 just say [coughs] DOT -- that they treat Community

5 | Boards as-- as a part of the government, or more --

6 let's just get my bias out, because this is what I've

7 seen -- more as simply a nagging constituent,

reporting a problem?

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MR. LAUFER: Well, you just picked a scab for me.

DOT is not my favorite agency. I think you've

characterized it very well, that they-- I think they

consider Community Boards more of an annoyance.

MS. LEON: We are very fortunate to have a great liaison from DOT at the current time, although I think that it depends, and it varies from agency by agency. If you do not have a great relationship with the liaison, you may not get as much done. That being said, in the short-term sense, we're able to address potholes, you know, small scale issues.

When it comes to larger projects, there have been challenges. We've tried to rise above those challenges very creatively, although that has led to us relying on outside sources to be able to come up with studies that we continue to hear need to be done, but we never get a timeline to actually do

- 2 | those studies from the agency themselves. So I
- 3 think, you know, with very limited means we've
- 4 happened to be very creative, but it really relies on
- 5 our relationship with those agencies to be
- 6 successful.

- 7 MS. CAMPBELL: I think with most agencies when it
- 8 comes to day-to-day service delivery, our rapport is
- 9 such that we get the assistance on-- on the baseline
- 10 asks. Where we get into bigger policy, or planning -
- 11 | land use changes, zoning -- that's where we're
- 12 | treated less like the valuable funnel for public
- 13 | input that we actually are.
- 14 COUNCILMEMBER YEGER: Do you find that-- that
- 15 | before a city agency undertakes a major (depending on
- 16 | what your definition of major is) infrastructure, I
- 17 | won't say improvement, but "thing" that they're doing
- 18 | in the neighborhood, that there's a sufficient
- 19 consultation for you to be confident that they've
- 20 taken the concerns of the neighborhood into-- into
- 21 | consideration as they do these projects?
- 22 MS. CAMPBELL: Too often they make their jobs
- 23 much harder on themselves by not coming to us first,
- 24 or early.
 - COUNCILMEMBER YEGER: I'm getting nods. And...

MR. LAUFER: I share that -- that comment.

MS. LEON: I would also echo that comment. And I have a, you know, particular policy not to call anything out in specific, but I guess I am. there is the Parks Without Borders initiative from the Parks Department. And granted, it's an amazing, you know, proposal. It wants to make, you know, landscape design more accessible. However, every neighborhood, every district is different. And when a Community Board is telling you, this is not going to work in a district for very specific safety reasons. They're not just saying it to, you know, waste their time. They're saying it to be intentional and to prevent issues further down the line. So again, you know, best intentions can have disastrous results in a district, and we seek to prevent that, and we hope our agency partners will work with us.

COUNCILMEMBER YEGER: Well now you've picked my scab. Because Parks Without Borders is— is one of the banes of— of my existence. And— and they don't— and they don't. You're right. I mean, I— and I don't want to do the dialogue, because it's

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2 really supposed to be Q&A, and the bell rang, and the 3 Chair has been nice to me.

But the city agencies, in my experience, come in and heavy-foot us, big-foot us. You know, and I think-- I think wise Councilmembers, wise elected officials, and I know some of your work for elected officials (one of you was my colleague 200 years ago here in this body), I think it's to the detriment of elected officials who don't value the Community Board, because you are the-- the eyes and ears and when the city agencies come and big-foot us, I mean, my experience, for example, in 14 and also in 12, which we'll hear from in a little while, has been that a city agency has done something, and then it didn't work, and they had to undo it, or they refuse to undo it, even ignoring the evidence that it didn't work.

I guess the point that just going-- I'll wrap up Chair. I guess the point that I'm going to, and as I said, the common denominator, it's this-- it's this idea that somehow the Community Boards, as one of you testified, that is more of a hindrance to municipal government, rather than a successful arm that ought to be respected. And I think the-- you know, you've

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to do.

- seen that in a lot of things. For example, when we did the— the 42-5 allocations, and they weren't baselined, it was it was almost like a nice little, you know, holiday gift. And you try to do something nice for the year, but you can't permanentize an improvement in the agency. And I think it's very important for us as we go into the budget this year, Madam Chair, and I know you're very involved in this, that we push for more resources into Community Boards so that they can do the jobs that we here rely on you
 - And I'll let the Chair have the mic back because we got to move on. But thank you very much for being here.
 - CHAIRPERSON UNG: Thank you for your testimony.

 I just have one quick question. Earlier, there was testimony that CEC is having their meetings, and there may be a way to mirror that model in terms of language access. Can you explain a little further what that looks like?
 - MS. LEON: Sure. So to my understanding, right now, the Community Education Councils for the Department of Education provide dual-language interpretation during their monthly meetings. So we

- 2 | essentially reached out to them to see if they-- we
- 3 | would be able to use the same vendor. I spoke with
- 4 my local district CEC. Unfortunately, because it's
- 5 the DOE, that was more bureaucratic than easy to do.
- 6 So we decided to go the other route that we have,
- 7 which is working with the Civic Engagement Commission
- 8 to see if there are other resources, vendors, or
- 9 potential opportunities, which led to us scheduling a
- 10 meeting on March 9 to further discuss it.
- 11 CHAIRPERSON UNG: Understood. So with CEC, they
- 12 | are working the DOE, and it is DOE who's providing
- 13 | that vendor.

- 14 MS. LEON: Correct.
- 15 CHAIRPERSON UNG: Great. Thank you.
- 16 COUNSEL MURRAY: Thank you. We will now be
- 17 | calling up our next panel, which will be an in-person
- 18 | panel of two panelists, Barry Spitzer and Camacho.
- 19 | Please come up to the table now.
- 20 And after that, we'll be moving to Zoom
- 21 panelists.
- 22 Good morning. My name is Barry Spitzer, I'm the
- 23 | District Manager of Brooklyn's Community Board 12.
- 24 | Thank you Madam Chair and Councilmembers for taking

2 the time to hold this hearing and listen to 3 testimony.

My testimony is going to focus on our autonomy as an independent city agency as established in the city charter.

Recent years have become commonplace for other city agencies to impose Community Boards rules, regulations, and procedures that are entirely made up without any basis in law or it being within their authority to do so. This practice has had negative impacts on our boards, our staff, and our ability to manage our agencies effectively.

There are many examples, but in the interest of time, I will just highlight a few.

In July of 2019, Brooklyn Borough Hall issued a decree that they will only process PARs (which is Planned Action Reports) if they receive a copy of the board minutes at which the action was presented to and approved by the entire board. Many boards raised the objection to this new rule simply stating that every board operates under their own bylaws and have their own policies and procedures for personnel matters.

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It took many months for them to acknowledge that, indeed, the boards have a duty to follow their own bylaws, but the damage was done. Many boards who had filed PARs with OMB were left hanging.

Due to these actions, I personally lost thousands of dollars in wages.

Another rule that was arbitrarily imposed is the need for a justification letter submitted in conjunction with a PAR. This may seem trivial, but I know from my colleagues, that this has already held up some board staff from getting paid.

In one instance OMB approved my colleagues PAR, but Borough Hall asked for a letter of justification, and not wanting to find the issue she sent the letter. Borough Hall did not accept it because they now said it needs to come from the Chair. And this is for a staff member in the office. So the Chair sent a justification in an e-mail under protest because she was she told Borough Hall she didn't want to set precedent.

Borough Hall again refused to accept it because there was no letterhead.

Meanwhile, this staffer, who was not making much to begin with, her raise is being held up for

I'm the Chairperson of CB4 in Bushwick. I've been on

the board for 34 years, five years as the Chair, four

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Borough Boards. Marty Markowitz, Howard Golden, Eric Adams, and now Antonio Reynoso. I lived in Bushwick all my life. It's really changing. Nobody wanted to live there. Now everybody wants to push us out. We do a lot of work with city agencies and elected officials, but they don't listen to us in regards to issues. As you know, open restaurants: We don't have an input. We're just advisory. So we advise them and they don't listen to us. Park Without Borders to put these big— little fences. Now they throw the dogs over, and people are partying at four in the morning. And then they wonder why, you know. Citi Bikes. That's another issue. They dump stuff on us, and they expect us to make miracles. It's all

So also, I didn't vote for that CEC crap, because it's like inventing the wheel. We're starting all over again.

about the money and nothing about the people.

Instead of them-- the District Manager said we have two and herself. No, she has one and herself. The person we had retired. The person after that retired 25 years, 30 years, and 40 years, the District Manager. So we're a community that's been

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2 around for a long time, and we stick to each other
3 very well.

Also in regards to board members filling in. use non-board members, and what we do with the non board members, we put them in committee, and we make sure that they want to represent the community and their constituents that live in the community, because it's easy to be on a board and stand around, and then don't come to the meetings. And then we have quorums and important things that go on. And I'm very tight with people coming to meetings that go to every meeting. I don't care what it is. So we want to make sure we represent our community in whatever way we need. So I just want tip my hat to these managers, man. I just don't know. I don't get paid. I'm volunteer. But I just don't know how they do it. They should be doing something else. Because of the city agencies are not listening to them. the elected officials who bring them, and they're not listening to them, and we vote for them, something needs to be done. And it needs to be done right away.

We really need to get the services we need to help this community. You call 311. And by the time

do to represent that community.

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311 comes, it's unfounded. Guess what I do? The manager calls me I go to the location. I take a picture, make sure, and send it out and make sure that they get the services. That's what we need to

Thank you.

COUNCILMEMBER YEGER: Well, I did say that

Brooklyn has the best, right? So look, I-- I'm going
to say publicly. You know, my-- my partnership with
my District Managers, Mr. Spitzer is one of them, is
incredible. We do talk late at night and on
weekends. Shawn Campbell as well. And you know, I
was whispering to Gale before that the-- the best
District Managers are the ones who know that the job
doesn't end at five o'clock. And I know that in my
neighborhood. It doesn't. And Mr. Camacho doesn't
get paid, because he's the Chair.

And you know, this is what we're talking about when we say that, you know, Community Boards are treated as the stepchild of municipal government. It is not subservient to any other agency. It is not subservient to any other elected official. It's true that you District Managers are appointed by people who are themselves appointed by people who are elected. But not withstanding, you're an independent

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city agency, just like any other agency that operates

based on appointments, whether it's the CCRB or the
the Panel for Educational Priorities, or the Campaign

Finance Board, or the Taxi and Limousine Commission.

Once you are appointed, you are independent, and you are supposed to be able to run your agencies.

So I'm going to ask the same question that I asked the previous panel: With regard to your interactions with agencies and whether or not you feel that they communicate what they're about to do before they do it and time to stop them if they're about to do something (folks know that I'm frank) stupid in the neighborhood. Do they communicate sufficiently with your boards?

MR. CAMACHO: Well, my, my District Manager said it nice to you. I'm going to say it: No, they don't. They come, I think, already planned on what they want to hear and how they want to hear it. And that's not what we want. I make sure that whoever city agency is there, to make sure that they—they're interests in regarding the community and not regarding themselves or whoever handpicked puppet they got to do what they have to do. I don't get paid. I really don't care. So I'm going to tell

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them how I feel. And I have lived in my community all my life, and I have seen the change. And we made the change from what it is. You know, we were called crackheads and dope fiends. Now, everybody want to come there and push us away, and remove us from the place that we were born and raised in. And I used to play with rocks in the lots. And now they got basketball hoops, and that don't mean anything to me. What means is the people that's in the community, that made the community what it is.

And we really need to have elected officials and agencies that are going to support us and give us the help that we need, the old and the new. Because history repeats itself. Just because the old person is dead and he's no longer there, doesn't mean he's not worth anything. And we really need to pick up our people and make sure that we do— the agencies do do what they're supposed to be doing, is listening to us, the community at large, regardless.

MR. SPITZER: I will just add that we find that the many agencies come to us already with a finished product. They don't come to us for input. When they do come, in the event they can. So for certain agencies, we used to do public hearings and committee

meetings. But for certain agencies right now we just let them present to the board, because they're not really coming to hear the opinion of our board members. So we just let them present to the board then, because we know that they're not really looking for input.

COUNCILMEMBER YEGER: Is it more like they're just checking the box? That they already have this fleshed out plan, and they just need to be able to say that they came to the Community Board, so they show up and, you know, spend an hour with you and then go back, and they're able to just say they did it, but they don't actually take the concerns back and revise these things?

MR. SPITZER: Right. It's basically a formality at the point that they do come to us. And I'll just point to what Jeremy brought up: When they wanted to do the-- the Seventh and Eighth Avenue-- the changing of the of the directions, they-- the board's were like, "Why are you not coming and talking to us?"

"Oh, we came. We talked." And none of us knew about the meeting. So they just selected a few businesses that they knocked on the door. And that was

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2 sufficient in their-- in their eyes on-- on what community outreach means.

And, again, they we were not involved in the drawing of the plans. And as Camacho mentioned, regarding the restaurants, it's the same thing. We kept being told, "We're going to include the Community Boards in the rulemaking process," but we were never—we were never involved in the rulemaking process. And look—look at the results of that, what happened. So, no. Agencies just basically come to us to—to just check a box, as you said, Councilmember and—and that—to be able to say that we did community engagement.

COUNCILMEMBER YEGER: Thank you very much.

MR. CAMACHO: I don't call it a box. I call it nonsense. Because when you're turning around, and you're doing opposite than what the community wants, you're not doing your job. And that's what it is. People need to do the job and listen to the people, the people that put them in place to do their job. And if they're not going to do it, not going to listen to us, then why are we here? You know, we make recommendations, and before you know it, they changed things. As we said, for instance, I'm going

- 2 | to give you the example for Parks. They did a
- 3 beautiful park. They left a two-foot fence. Now
- 4 people are paying \$1.3 million in a residential block
- 5 that there's a park in. Now they're skating at four
- 6 in the morning, five in the morning, and you hear the
- 7 skates, "bah bah bah". "Oh, we wanted..." This
- 8 | ain't Milwaukee. People are going to jump over that
- 9 | fence, do what they have to do. And I know you guys
- 10 | heard of a young kid who fell on the train tracks in
- 11 | the back on Bushwick side and someone passed away.
- 12 We told them: Raise that fence. We told them:
- 13 People are going to jump over that fence and
- 14 | something's going to happen. You think they listened
- 15 | to the board? A kid lost his life. Is that what we
- 16 want? City agencies don't listen to us. Why are we
- 17 here for? Why?
- 18 COUNCILMEMBER YEGER: I couldn't agree more.
- 19 Thank you very much, Chair Camacho. Thank you.
- 20 | Thank you, Madam Chair.
- 21 CHAIRPERSON UNG: Thank you both for your
- 22 testimony.
- 23 COUNSEL MURRAY: Thank you. We'll now be moving
- 24 | to Zoom panelists, and I'll be calling on panelists
- one by one. First we'll be hearing from Jeremy

- Hussein Warneke, followed by Jesús Pérez, and then
 Melinda Perkins. Jeremy Hussein Warneke, you may
 begin upon Sergeant's announcement.
- 4 begin upon Sergeant's announcement.
- 6 COUNSEL MURRAY: Jeremy, it appears you're

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

- 7 unmuted, but we cannot hear you.
- 8 MR. WERNEKE: Alright, can you hear me now?
- 9 COUNSEL MURRAY: Yes, go ahead.
- MR. WERNEKE: Alright, great. Thank you. Sorry
- 11 about that. I had every intention of being here in
- 12 person today. Unfortunately, someone, or something
- 13 else let's just say had other plans. Good morning,
- 14 Councilmembers. And thank you to you and your staff
- for holding this hearing today. My name is Jeremy
- 16 Warneke. And I've been the District Manager of Bronx
- 17 Community Board 11 for the past 12 years. I'm
- 18 currently the longest active serving DM in the Bronx.
- 19 Prior to that, I worked for City Councilmember James
- 20 Vaca, who himself was a District Manager for 25
- 21 years. I'm also going to use the CB acronym for
- 22 | Community Board, and EEO for Equal Employment
- 23 Opportunity throughout my testimony.

My written testimony of course, is longer than my verbal one, in addition to my background, which I provide in my written-- more about my background.

Due the fact that my colleagues here citywide asked me to testify today, I will start with you 2018 was the first year that CB-- Community Board or CB staff were required to take individual computerized EEO training. And when taking that training, a scenario came across my computer screen which had played out in my office just two years prior to that. I was not the only one who noticed. A member of my staff who was the recipient of hostile sexist remarks by a CB member also recognized the scenario and pointed out to me during their training.

Unfortunately, the matter did not end there and in 2019 I was compelled to file several EEO complaints, because I too, was discriminated against based on my sex and familial status by the same CB member.

In 2020, the New York State Division of Human Rights investigated my complaints and determined quote, "probable cause" end quote, which led to the removal of the CB member days before what would have

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been their uncontested reelection for First Vice
Chair.

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Things should have never gotten to that point which is why I'm passionate about the subject of mandatory trainings for volunteer public servants also known as CB members. They should be required to undergo the same train all CB staff are required to take and ideally not the exact same training, although something is better than nothing. Just a reminder that there are close to 3000 seats citywide, potentially every year to be filled by Community Board members and because they are not city employees, they are volunteer supervisors and employers, ideally any type of training that has mandated them is geared towards that or tailored towards that.

You know-- As you know, some of you yourself have served as CB members, Councilmembers, many members prior to assuming their position, they do not have management experience. And even though sexual harassment training is required of many CB members it has not been required of all of them. Ideally, it would be in addition to the EEO and diversity training and LGBTQ training, which CB staff are

2 required to take, or have been required to take in 3 the past few years. Thank you.

COUNSEL MURRAY: Thank you. Next we'll be hearing from Jesus Perez, followed by Melinda

Perkins, and then Susan Stetzer. Jesús Pérez, you may begin upon the sergeant's announcement.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

MR. PÉREZ: Good afternoon. Thank you for the opportunity to testify before you today. My name is Jesús Pérez. I am the District Manager of Manhattan Community Board 6. I'm testifying today on behalf of CB6 Chair Kyle Athayde, who couldn't be with us today.

I'd like to offer confirmation on some of the thoughts that you've heard this morning, and to echo the testimony of my colleagues.

You've heard that there's confusion about what all the various agencies do to help Community Boards. I'm not surprised, because of all the various agencies out there the CEC, CAU, OTI, the five BP's Offices, as well-intentioned as they may be, none of them have supporting Community Boards as their main job. That is not a recipe for success. There needs

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to be one entity whose main job it is to support Community Boards.

You heard that Community Board facilities are inadequate for properly holding hybrid meetings.

This is right. Community Boards have been expressing this for years.

You've heard about the need to amend the antiquated open meetings law, and that CBs need increased budgets and more assistance in finding meeting spaces. This is right. Community Boards have been expressing this for years.

You've heard about the lack of funding that keeps boards understaffed. This is right. Community Boards have been expressing this for years.

You're hearing a lot about hybrid meetings in this hearing, because three years into the pandemic, having a virtual attendance option is expected by both members and the general public. Going backwards on this would be an unconscionable disservice to the everyday citizens in New York. But holding hybrid meetings well is not always easy to accomplish, and Community Boards must do it with underfunded district offices, minimal technology, and dwindling options are outside venues in which to hold large meetings

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since the city does not provide the vast majority ofCommunity Boards with dedicated meeting space.

Manhattan Community Board 6's position is that we need to make sure it remains legal for Community Boards to continue meeting completely on Zoom even after Mayor Adams's COVID executive orders expire, and that every Community Board should be able to do the same if resources don't allow them to adequately ensure a proper hybrid option.

You've heard in earlier testimony that currently our ability to meet remotely is very ad hoc and month-to-month. That is no way to run an agency for the people that New York. And as you know the Open Meetings Law and the ability to meet on Zoom is a matter for the state legislature. And CB6 has been advocating to our state elected officials for a modernization of the open meetings law. But the support of a united City Council would be immensely helpful to amplify our voices about this urgent need.

Until the city hears Community Boards calls for increased budget, meaningful tech support, and adequate meeting spaces, meeting virtually helps us fill that gap. Please help us keep it. Thank you for your attention today.

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COUNSEL MURRAY: Thank you. Next we'll be hearing from Melinda Perkins followed by Susan Stetzer, and then new Noel Hidalgo. Excuse me. Melinda Perkins, you may begin when the Sergeant calls time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

Greeting greetings, Chair Ung, and members of the Governmental Operations Committee, Councilmembers, and thank you all for the opportunity to testify alongside fellow District Managers and members of the Future of Community Boards Working Group. My name is Melinda Perkins, and I'm the proud District Manager of Brooklyn Community Board 5, which services over 183,000 residents in the neighborhoods of East New York, Cypress Hills, New Lots, Spring Creek, and parts of Highland. We're also serving in the district alongside the 37th and 42nd Councilmembers who are represented by— the council districts who are represented by Sandy Nurse and Charles Barron.

Our board is filled with active volunteers who head organizations, tenure in city agencies, active union reps, business professionals, and they also provide leadership and associations and coalitions throughout the district. Our current chair also serves as the co-chair of New York City's Gun

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Violence Prevention Task Force. So our membership

like other boards across the city is filled with

people who truly care and fight for safety,

5 empowerment, and the overall betterment of our great
6 community.

I was hired into the district office in 2016.

And prior to that, I served as a board member of

Brooklyn Community Board 5. So as a board member, I

know firsthand that there is a serious need for

ongoing training and support to keep members abreast
and prepared.

In that regard. My testimony today will be focused on the importance of board member training and support. But I do want to say for the record that I thank my previous DMs and Chair Camacho for highlighting the needs of our district offices because it is a major priority as well.

Community Board membership, as you all know comprises of up to 50 appointed volunteers who serve on 59 boards across the city. These volunteers, however, are held to a higher standard to ensure connection to local government. They're bound by New York City charter mandates including laws on meeting protocols, ULURP procedures, and so much more. They

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support.

render votes and submit resolutions on decisions that directly impact budget agency policy, local business operations, as well as zoning and development projects that shape the very fabric of communities across the city. Therefore, this body of up to 2950 New York City advocates must be rewarded for their volunteerism with ongoing effective training and

The application process for Community Board membership can vary from borough to borough, with interviews and so on that was spoken about earlier this morning. However, the board member orientation process is pretty much stamped across 59 boards.

This is where board members are officially sworn in and receive on-board procedures.

The orientation process needs to be expanded to include a sufficient amount of training courses to adequately prepare the members for the role they will play.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

MS. PERKINS: My time is up, but I just wanted to mention that those trainings should be implemented during the orientation process. And I will submit my written testimony. Thank you.

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COUNSEL MURRAY: Thank you. Next we'll be hearing from Susan Stetzer, followed by Noel Hidalgo, and then Mark Diller.

And if there's anyone at this point who hasn't heard their name called and is on the Zoom, please use the Zoom raise hand function we'll call on you at the end. Susan Stetzer you may begin when the surgeon calls time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

MS. STETZER: Thank you. My name is Susan

Stetzer. I'm District Manager for Manhattan

Community Board 3. I want to thank you for this

opportunity to share concerns. Community Boards

serve their communities often beyond what time and

budget reasonably allows, and we are fortunate now to

also be part of Future of Community Boards, the

citywide network of DMS.

The boards encourage and facilitate community input into decision making for their communities. We are the best bang for the buck when we are able to partner with agencies. We know the unique needs of our community and working together makes us more effective. Unfortunately, there's less partnership and collaboration than previously between CBs and

agencies. Other DMs have testified on specificissues. I will note some miscellaneous challenges.

The boards always need 45 days to schedule an agenda item for public input, and to vote on comments, and the standard as for ULURP is 60 days.

Recently DOT set a 30-day period for Open Street, which effectively prohibits public input. This is a particular concern as DOT will soon be setting procedures for open restaurants.

CBs have not been at the tables previously for planning. For example, businesses are at the table to plan for permanent open restaurants, as they should be. CBs should also be there to brief on issues. This would help defuse the divisiveness that now exists.

Another example is we've previously been part of roundtables and discussion on homelessness, which no longer happens.

The budget consultations were not as productive this year. And the Manhattan boards are requesting a debriefing with OMB and DCP, and the Future of Community Boards is attempting to work with agencies to resolve.

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Previously OMB staff always worked with boards to set up a process. We did not have input this year, and support for district-level consultations was diminished, as was support in general from the agency. Many CBs listed increase in baseline budgets for CBs. We have not had a significant increase since 2014. My board has lost staff to other agencies that pay better.

Our technology has increased since COVID. Hybrid meetings have been mentioned, and this will be an ongoing technology expense. There is not equity among boards on available resources.

When term limit kicks in, boards will lose institutional knowledge and expertise, and it will be up to the CB offices to play an enhanced role as resources for the board. This can be supported by supporting funding for the Civic Engagement Commission.

And I'd also like to note on the previous discussions and language support, some agencies do provide translations for presentations. DCAS always does. DHS does. Other agencies don't.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired. Thank you.

MS. STETZER: Thank you.

COUNSEL MURRAY: Thank you. Next we'll be hearing from Noel Hidalgo, followed by Mark Diller.

And again, if there's anyone else who's waiting and hasn't heard their name called please use the Zoom raise hand function. Noel Hidalgo, please begin when the surgeon calls time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

MR. HIDALGO: Hi, good morning. Or good afternoon. Thank you for creating an option for us to participate remotely. We believe that remote participation tools are fundamentals for government in the digital era. Early in the COVID-19 pandemic Community Boards and Borough Presidents turned to BetaNYC to learn how to do remote meetings. In partnership with Manhattan Borough President Gale Brewer, BetaNYC stood up as a centralized online meeting solution and was conducting virtual meeting trainings before DoITT had even selected a platform.

Within a few weeks of the pandemic Manhattan

Community Boards were conducting monthly meetings and sharing important pandemic related information long before DoITT's official solutions for Community

Boards was rolled out.

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Once it was rolled out, several boards turned to BetaNYC for alternative solutions.

For the past eight years BetaNYC has been working out of the Manhattan Borough President's office, and we have provided frontline technical, analytical, and staffing support to Borough Presidents and Community Boards. We've outlined very clear needs and have deployed prototypes to address these needs.

Every year we advocate for our community of over 5000 members to join their local Community Board. come to you today with a deep understanding of how Community Boards and their staff are underfunded, under resourced, and ill prepared to work in the 21st century. I am now going to briefly summarize some of my written remarks.

We fundamentally believe that each Borough President should get a half million dollar boost in funding to provide district offices and boards technical support to ensure that Community Board websites are kept up to date and virtual meetings are supported. This also includes that ongoing training is conducting, and a small amount of money is available for external organizations to provide support for boards and their district offices.

We fundamentally believe that there should be a unified baseline process for appointments that should be across the city. This process should be digital, accessible, and well-resourced with staff time.

Current toolkit from Microsoft at OTI is inadequate for this process. While we respect each board's ability to have their own attendance tracking record, it is not unified across the city. This has a significant impact on reappointments and New York City needs to have a standardized attendance tracking system across all 59 Community Boards.

The eight-year term limits which we think are too short, are going to significantly affect expertise, capacity, and community knowledge. We need clear guidelines and tools on how that term limited board members can share their institutional community knowledge across generations. Every Borough President has a huge opportunity to shape how agencies respond to community needs, and it should go beyond having agency representatives attend borough service cabinets. There should be a citywide practice where the borough Statement Of Needs, the Mayor's Management Report, and Borough Service

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Cabinets are connected together through data driven
reports.

Now in regards to recommendations on boards and district offices, with much respect to district office staff, they-- many of them are not--

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired. Thank you.

MR. HIDALGO: --trained to deal with the complexities with digital government. With that being said, we hope that each board can apply and receive at least \$150,000 to \$200,000 renewable grant so that they can expand their digital and data literacy development.

We also hope that digital services cabinet-excuse me, District Service Cabinets can also be
data-driven so that each agency can be held
accountable directly inside of each community
district, and that gets fed up to the Borough Service
Cabinet.

Many other things to say about how technology, data, and design can be used to strengthen Community Boards, and I will-- I encourage you to read our written statement. Thank you.

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COUNSEL MURRAY: Thank you. Next we'll be hearing from Mark Diller. Mark Diller, you can begin when the surgeon calls time.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

MR. DILLER: Good afternoon, and thank you Chair
Ung and Councilmembers for the opportunity to address
you. I am both the newest and perhaps— well, I'm
the newest DM on this panel for sure. I'm only a
month into my service. But I've been serving for the
last 15 years as a member of a different Community
Board, and I'm a former Chair. So I hope that I have
useful observations from both sides of the aisle, as
it were, in terms of how this is all working.

I will try to add without repeating what it is that my-- my colleagues have offered here and in the previous panels about the need for additional resources.

As most of us are painfully aware, it is relatively easy to hold a meeting in person, it is relatively easy at this point to hold a meeting on Zoom, but it is still enormously challenging to do both at the same time. It requires more resources than perhaps even I anticipated, because those resources must include the technology the-- the

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2 devices as it were. It also requires the staffing.

3 And it requires to some extent consultants,

especially where as has been previously highlighted.

Many of us have to rely on outside venues which have varying and differing WiFi and capacity for inhouse audio and staffing and so forth.

This very meeting has, I believe at least three cameras operating simultaneously so that we can see the panelists, the council members, and at times the entire council chamber. That in turn requires staffing that someone's got to toggle between those cameras and so forth. So a director is involved.

This is not a frivolous ask. This is a necessity for us. As someone who has held a Zoom meeting and Chaired a Zoom meeting with 1300 people in it, I'm painfully aware of just how difficult we've been meeting the public's expectations going forward will be.

While it is up to the state legislature to determine when the when the Councilmembers need to be in person, the public won't sit for requiring us to go back to attending in person. So-- So I guess the focus of my request is that there is additional resources that are needed. We're grateful for this

2 opportunity to speak to you about it. Those

3 resources also need to be -- I echo the thoughts of

4 our colleagues who taught me what Zoom is over at

5 BetaNYC -- about having a uniform platform, so that

6 what used to be a data-driven, what used to be a

7 paper-driven process can now be a digital-driven

8 process, so that we can truly engage the public and

9 meet them where they are.

That's our calling. That's what we're-- That's what we're here to do. And I respectfully request that we be given the tools in which to do it. I yield my time and thank you very much for your opportunity to be speaking to you.

COUNSEL MURRAY: Thank you. And I see no further hands raised on the Zoom. So Chair Ung, I'll turn it over to you to close us out.

CHAIRPERSON UNG: I want to thank all of you for your testimony today. And as for your service to our communities. It is deeply appreciated. And I look forward to talking to all of you in the near future about all the issues and discussions that we had today. Thank you.

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World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date 03/07/2023