CITY COUNCIL CITY OF NEW YORK -----Х TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES Of the COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY ----- X May 11, 2022 Start: 9:05 a.m. Recess: 3:30 p.m. HELD AT: REMOTE HEARING (VIRTUAL ROOM 1) B E F O R E: Justin L. Brannan Chairperson COUNCIL MEMBERS: Diana Ayala Charles Barron Gale A. Brewer Selvena N. Brooks-Powers David M. Carr Amanda Farias Kamillah Hanks Crystal Hudson Ari Kagan Farah N. Louis Francisco P. Moya Chi A. Ossé Keith Powers Pierina Ana Sánchez Marjorie Velázquez Julie Won World Wide Dictation 545 Saw Mill River Road - Suite 2C, Ardsley, NY 10502 1

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

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2 SERGEANT LUGO: Okay. Waiting for the live 3 stream.

MS. ANDERSON: Looks good.

5 SERGEANT LUGO: Live Stream is up. Sergeants,6 video recording please.

SERGEANT BRADLEY: DC recording is up.
SERGEANT SADOWSKY: cloud recording all set.
SERGEANT LUGO: Thank you.

10 The morning everyone. Welcome to today's remote 11 New York City Council fiscal year 2023 executive 12 budget hearing of the committee's on finance, public 13 safety and technology. At this time would all 14 panelists please turn on your videos for verification 15 purposes. To minimize disruption, please place electronic devices to vibrate or silent. If you wish 16 17 to submit testimony, you may send it to 18 testimony@council.nyc.gov. Again, that's testimony 19 at council@nyc.gov. Thank you for your cooperation 20 chairs. We are ready to begin. 21 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you, Sergeant. Give

22 me one second.

Okay, good morning, everyone. And welcome to the fourth day of executive budget hearings. My name is Justin Brannan. And I have the privilege of chairing

the Committee on Finance. First on our agenda today is the New York City Police Department, and I'm pleased to be joined by my colleague, Councilmember Camilla Hanks who was the chair of the Committee on Public Safety, as well as our Speaker Adrienne Adams, who we will hear from shortly.

I first have to acknowledge Officer Vargas who 8 9 was shot last night in the Bronx. Our thoughts... our thoughts and our prayers are with Officer Vargas 10 11 and his family. I spoke this morning with Councilmember Stevens. The shooting occurred in her 12 13 district. I understand that officer Vargas is 14 expected to make a full recovery and for that we are 15 grateful.

16 I've always acknowledged that it takes an 17 extraordinary amount of courage to stare down the 18 unknown every day as a New York City cop. We all 19 know that there are too many illegal guns on our 20 streets. These guns come from other states, and 21 they're in the hands of people who currently feel 2.2 emboldened to use them. Above all, this Council 23 under the leadership of Adrienne Adams is dedicated to keeping our city safe. There may be different 24 ideas on this council and among New Yorkers of how we 25

2 get there, but we are all ultimately dedicated to 3 making sure that New Yorkers and everyone that visits 4 this city feels safe, full stop.

Commissioner Sewell, I would like to extend a 5 welcome to you and your leadership team here today, 6 7 as we dive into the NYPD fiscal 23 executive budget. 8 The department's projected fiscal 23 budget of \$5.59 9 billion represents 5.6% of the city's overall proposed fiscal budget. NYPD's fiscal 23 budget 10 11 increased by 3.4% or \$182 million from the 12 preliminary plan of \$5.41 billion. The increase is 13 the result of a number of actions taken, most 14 significant of which are adjustments for planned 15 collective bargaining increases for detectives and 16 sergeants, and a new need for mobility data plans and infrastructure as well as a new need for 17 18 cybersecurity. I want to deep dive into these new 19 needs that were added in your budget in this finance 20 plan, which will add \$52 million in fiscal 23, 21 cybersecurity mobility data plans and back end infrastructure as well as neighborhood safety teams 2.2 23 equipment. This body has made a commitment to ensure that our budget is balanced but also fair, a budget 24 that is equitable for the eight-plus-million New 25

Yorkers who call New York home while some agencies 2 3 have seen their budgets cut and why peds budget is 4 increasing today and in the coming weeks as we negotiate the budget. I want to make sure that the 5 NYPD is spending its dollars wisely and for the 6 7 greater good. I look forward to hearing from you and your team Commissioner, as we look deeper into the 8 9 details and seek answers to this committee's questions. I want to thank Nevin Singh for his 10 11 preparation of our hearing today, and of course my senior adviser John Yeddin, and the finance team for 12 13 all their hard work and getting everything ready for 14 today's hearing. I now want to turn to my colleague 15 Chair of the Public Safety Committee, Camilla Hanks 16 for her opening remarks.

17 CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Thank you, Chair Brannon. Ι 18 echo you sent sentiments and prayers for Officer 19 I'm also very happy to hear that we are Varqas. 20 joined by Speaker Adams. Thank you very much. I am Councilmember Camila Hanks Chair of the Committee on 21 Public Safety. Welcome to the public safety hearing 2.2 23 where we will discuss the police department's fiscal 2023 executive budget. Today we will hear from NYPD 24 Commissioner and her top deputies about the NYPD 25

2 budget and their priorities for the next fiscal year.
3 Later at 12pm, we will also hear from the Mayor's
4 Office of Criminal Justice.

Public safety is paramount to the city's recovery 5 and the police department plays an extremely 6 7 important role. As we work together as partners to 8 adopt a budget it's vital that the council's concerns 9 are addressed and our input is recognized. The New York City department's fiscal 2022 budget is \$5.8 10 11 billion and the fiscal 2023 budget is \$5.6 billion... \$5.8 billion I apologize and the fiscal 2023 budget 12 13 is 5.6 billion. The budget supports 35,030 uniformed 14 officers as well as 15,042 civilian personnel. 15 Throughout this year, the Department has worked on a transition to new leadership, the efforts to combat 16 17 gun violence and working to add community liaisons to 18 improve relationships and to the public. Today I 19 hope to learn about the department's ongoing 20 initiatives and the budget priorities for fiscal 21 2023. And I also look forward to hearing more about 2.2 the changes since we last met at the preliminary 23 budget hearing in March.

I would like to thank Commissioner Sewell and her staff for being here, Nevin Singh for preparing this,

2	and I would also like to thank my staff and the
3	committee staff for all their hard work. And I will
4	now turn to the Committee Counsel to swear in the
5	members to the administration. Thank you.
6	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Thank you chairs. I first
7	want to turn the Speaker Adams to see if she had any
8	opening words. Madame Speaker your There we go.
9	SPEAKER ADAMS: Thank you very much counsel. I
10	just want to say good morning to all and also echo
11	the sentiments of our chair regarding Officer Vargas.
12	Our prayers are certainly with him and his family. I
13	will defer any remarks to questions in the interest
14	of time. Thank you so much.
15	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Thank you, ma'am.
16	So good morning, everyone. My name is Malcom
17	Butehorn, Counsel to the Finance Committee. And
18	welcome to the first agency hearing for today May 11.
19	I would like to acknowledge council members
20	present for the record. Councilmembers Schulman,
21	Hanks, Farias, Brannan, Hudson, Sánchez, Holden,
22	Louis, Adams, Stevens, Kagan, Velázquez, Ayala, and
23	Brooks-Powers. Unlike in past council members and
24	mayors of the mayoral administration will have the
25	ability to mute and unmute themselves. When not
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2	speaking. We just ask that you please remember to
3	mute yourself. If we hear any background noise, we
4	will go ahead and mute you. Councilmembers who have
5	questions should use the raise hand function in Zoom.
6	I would like to remind council members we are in
7	an extremely tight schedule today. You will have
8	five minutes for questions, and the NYPD due to last
9	night's shooting is on a very tight time schedule as
10	well, understandably, so when the sergeant calls
11	time, we ask that you please wrap up your comments so
12	we can move on to the next person with questions.
13	The following members of the administration are
14	here to testify. I will first read the oath and
15	after I will call on each of you individually to
16	respond.
17	Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth
18	and nothing but the truth before these committees and
19	to respond honestly to Councilmember questions.
20	Commissioner Sewell?
21	COMMISSIONER SEWELL: I do.
22	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: First Deputy Commissioner
23	Caban?
24	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER CABAN: I do.
25	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Chief Corey?

2	CHIEF COREY: I do.
3	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Deputy Commissioner Ryan?
4	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: I do.
5	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Chief Lipetri?
6	CHIEF LIPETRI: I do.
7	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Chief Essig?
8	CHIEF ESSIG: I do.
9	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Chief Royster?
10	CHIEF ROYSTER: I do.
11	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Chief Wilcox?
12	CHIEF WILCOX: I do.
13	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Chief O'Reilly?
14	CHIEF O'REILLY: I do.
15	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Deputy Commissioner Pemberton?
16	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PEMBERTON: I do.
17	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Assistant Deputy Commissioner
18	Chernyavsky?
19	ASSISTANT DEPUTY COMMISSIONER CHERNYAVSKY: I do.
20	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Chief of Staff Jones.
21	CHIEF OF STAFF JONES: I do.
22	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: There we go. Thank you.
23	Chief Holmes? (NO ANSWER) Chief Maddrey?
24	CHIEF MADDREY: I do.
25	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Deputy Chief Abbassi?

2	CHIEF ABBASSI: I do.
3	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Deputy Commissioner Litwin?
4	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER LITWIN: I do.
5	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Deputy Commissioner Parker?
6	(NO ANSWER) Deputy Commissioner Hart? (NO ANSWER)
7	Deputy Chief Larin? (NO ANSWER) Chief Mirallas? (NO
8	ANSWER) Chief Pontillo? (NO ANSWER) Chief Galati?
9	NO ANSWER) Chief Tobin?
10	CHIEF TOBIN: I do.
11	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Thank you. Deputy Chief
12	Thompson?
13	DEPUTY CHIEF THOMPSON: I do.
14	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Deputy Commissioner Stewart?
15	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER STEWART: I do.
16	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Assistant Chief Wright.
17	ASSISTANT CHIEF WRIGHT: I do.
18	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: And Deputy Chief?
19	DEPUTY CHIEF: I do.
20	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Thank you. Commissioner
21	Sewell whenever you are ready
22	COMMISSIONER SEWELL: Good morning Speaker Adams,
23	Chair Brannan, Chair Hanks, and members of the
24	Council. Thank you for the opportunity to discuss
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2 the mayor's executive budget for the 2023 fiscal 3 year.

I am joined today by members of my executive 4 staff who will assist me in answering your questions. 5 I would like to begin by updating you and New Yorkers 6 7 on the police involved shooting last night. Officers assigned to the 42 precinct public safety team 8 9 engaged with an individual carrying an illegal firearm. One officer was shot in his left arm by 10 11 this individual who was also shot in the exchange. This individual was previously convicted for a 12 robbery pattern in 2016 and released on five years' 13 14 probation. He was again arrested in 2020 with an 15 illegal gun, released, pled guilty to attempted 16 criminal possession of a weapon in the third degree 17 in December 2021. Released again, and his court date scheduled for last week was moved to June. 18 We have 19 been able to determine that the illegal firearm, a 20 Glock nine millimeter was reported stolen in 21 Richmond, Virginia in 2021. The investigation into this incident is ongoing. 2.2

The officer shot represents the eighth...
/eighth/ such officer this year alone in New York
City and highlights the dangerous conditions your

2	officers are faced with in their fight to combat gun
3	violence. The work of police officers in the 42
4	precinct has contributed to a 28% increase in gun
5	arrests so far this year, which has led to a 31%
6	decline in shooting incidents year to date in that
7	command. The NYPD family, as I am certain all New
8	Yorkers are grateful our wounded officer is
9	recovering at home with his family after having been
10	released from the hospital earlier today. I want to
11	thank New Yorkers for their inspiration, support, and
12	partnership and our vision of a safer New York City.
13	While we have significantly increased the number
14	of officers patrolling our streets and subways and
15	dramatically increased arrests of those preying on
16	the innocent, the contribution of members of the
17	public has proven invaluable as we fight to achieve
18	our shared goal. Oftentimes, it is because of you
19	that we are able to develop leads, timely gather
20	vital evidence, and ultimately apprehend dangerous
21	suspects. Your assistance in bringing the subway
22	shooter to justice last month was nothing short of
23	remarkable. From the courageous riders,
24	eyewitnesses, and concerned citizens who kept a keen
25	eye out for the suspect, to the business owners who
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2 provided us with crucial video footage, to everyone 3 who provided comfort and solace to their fellow New 4 Yorkers. Whether injured or coping with fear and 5 uncertainty, the NYPD and, may I say all, of New York 6 City thanks you.

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7 Everyday New Yorkers have always been 8 instrumental in helping this department solve crime 9 and keep New York City safe. Recent examples have been arrests in the shooting of a Bronx 16-year-old 10 11 Anjali Jambo, the murder of 61-year-old Juana 12 Esperanza Soriano De Perdomo in the Bronx, the hate 13 crime assault of 65-year-old Filipino immigrant Vilma 14 Kari in Midtown, the bias-motivated gang assault of a 15 21-year-old Hasidic Man in Brooklyn, and the 16 prosecution of the individual who opened fire on one of our officers in broad daylight during his commute 17 18 to work on the busy Macombs Dam Bridge. All of these 19 arrests have been made since I last testified to you 20 during March's preliminary budget hearing. New 21 Yorkers are stepping up and so are your police 2.2 officers and detectives. When compared to the same 23 period last year murders are down 15%, while arrests for murder are up 12%. Shootings are down 5%, while 24

2 gun arrests are up 10%. Officers have recovered over 3 2600 illegal guns so far this year.

4 Although we are still seeing increases in other index crime categories, your officers and detectives 5 are pushing to turn the tide on these trends. 6 7 Arrests for rape and robbery are up 34% each. Felonv 8 assault and burglary arrests are up 27% each. Grand 9 larceny arrests are up 34% and grand larceny auto arrests are up 48%. While arrests are up for each of 10 11 the major felony crimes 21%, of those arrested for 12 murder whose cases are open are currently not in 13 custody. The same is true for 87% of those with an open rape case, 76% with an open robbery, 90% with an 14 15 open felony assault, 69% With an open burglary, 78% 16 of those with an open gun case, and 37% with an open shooting case. So far this year 16% of those 17 18 arrested for possessing an illegal gun and 24% 19 arrested for shooting had an open felony case at the 20 time of arrest. Those arrested for burglary, grand 21 larceny and auto theft were rearrested for a new 2.2 felony offense within 60 days at a rate of 24%, 20%, 23 and 21%, respectively. An arrest is only the starting point in the victims journey toward justice. 24 With the cycle of victimization resulting from those 25

2 that commit crime are arrested, released, then re-3 arrested for victimizing additional people is 4 completely avoidable.

The NYPD is committed to doing its part to ensure 5 the safety and quality of life of everyone in this 6 7 city, but meaningful success will not be achieved 8 through our work alone. The criminal justice system 9 must be calibrated to ensure violent felons and recidivist offenders do not escape meaningful 10 11 consequences by taking advantage of reforms aimed at providing a second chance to first-time low-level 12 offenders. 13

14 We have already begun assigning officers in 15 administrative positions to patrol as we move forward 16 with our top-to-bottom efficiency review. As of 17 today, we have completed the first phase of our 18 review one month ahead of schedule. And as a result, 19 over 125 officers will be reassigned to patrol 20 functions. The productivity of our officers' 21 enhanced deployments, which account for an additional 658 officers patrolling our streets daily, coupled 2.2 23 with our recent deployment of our neighborhood safety teams that focus on gun violence are beginning to 24

2 show measurable results. However, as we all know too 3 well, the summer presents challenges to our efforts. 4 In anticipation of summer crime levels. My executive team and I have developed a reduction plan 5 that we have already begun to implement. 6 The summer 7 violence strategy comprises strategic deployment, enhanced supervision, real-time effectiveness 8 9 reviews, and leverages resources and personnel from every corner of the department. We began our 10 11 preparation over a month ago with the identification 12 of 40 commands across the city that have historically 13 experienced increases in crime in the summer. We 14 pinpointed that in both 2020 and 2021, between the 15 month of May and Labor Day, approximately 42% of 16 shootings occurred between 9pm and 2am in these 17 commands. Our strategy will therefore adjust officer 18 tours and focus deployments to ensure uninterrupted 19 and robust coverage. 20 But I want to be clear, the scope of the strategy

21 will go far beyond gun violence. Neighborhood 22 coordination officers and youth coordination officers 23 will be working later tours. Field intelligence 24 officers willing Increase field deployments during 25 weekends and night hours. Traffic Safety teams will

2	be deployed in each of these commands during weekend
3	evening hours. A lieutenant and sergeant will be
4	assigned to oversee 311 and quality of life response
5	and enforcement in each command. A multi-agency
6	response will be on standby and will respond
7	immediately to locations with large crowds,
8	unauthorized sale of alcohol, and noise violations on
9	weekends. A summer violence coordinator in the rank
10	of inspector will be assigned to every patrol borough
11	and will be tasked with maximizing efficiency and the
12	effectiveness of our efforts and making adjustments
13	as needed in real time.
14	Officers assigned to these 40 precincts will be
14 15	Officers assigned to these 40 precincts will be exempted from regular summer details and will instead
15	exempted from regular summer details and will instead
15 16	exempted from regular summer details and will instead remain in their commands to maximize the
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15 16 17 18 19 20 21	exempted from regular summer details and will instead remain in their commands to maximize the effectiveness of the violence reduction strategy. I believe their familiarity and experience in the neighborhood and its residents will be better utilized in their home command. We have identified over 125 officers to backfill
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	exempted from regular summer details and will instead remain in their commands to maximize the effectiveness of the violence reduction strategy. I believe their familiarity and experience in the neighborhood and its residents will be better utilized in their home command. We have identified over 125 officers to backfill the usual summer detailed deployment in Coney Island,

2 comprehensive and a true representation of an all-3 hands approach.

Mayor Adams has presented a bold public safety 4 agenda involving nearly every facet of his 5 administration, and we at the NYPD are committed to 6 7 efficiently executing our aspects of his vision. The Mayor's vision for subway safety is at the top of the 8 9 list. Since its inception in February, the NYPD has deployed over 1000 additional officers per day into 10 11 the subways to address the increase in crime and subway rules violations and to assist the various 12 13 non-NYPD partner outreach teams to provide services to the homeless and those suffering from mental 14 15 health crises. Though non-punitive corrective 16 members are always the first resort when it comes to 17 lower level offenses. Year-to-date, we have seen in 18 approximately 18% increase in civil, and an 8% 19 increase in criminal summons for subway rules 20 violations.

Transit felony and misdemeanor arrests are up approximately 49% and 66% respectively. While we are still seeing an increase in subway crime as compared to last year, when ridership was significantly lower, if we compare the current crime numbers to the pre-

2	pandemic crime, we are actually witnessing a
3	decrease. Results will continue to improve upon, as
4	ridership continues to increase. We are also
5	redoubling our efforts as part of the
6	administration's initiative to address quality of
7	life conditions citywide, to focus services and
8	resources on these everyday problems that gradually
9	erode New Yorkers sense of safety. New Yorkers are
10	demanding our help, whether through 311 calls for
11	service up over 17% versus last year or direct
12	requests made to our patrol officers and at precinct
13	level meetings, New Yorkers have made it clear to us
14	that the status quo cannot stand.
15	Last month, we renewed our commitment to
16	addressing these quality of life conditions and
17	instructed our officers that when they observe such
18	issues they must be addressed. The aim of this
19	renewed effort is to be fundamentally non-punitive.
~ ~	Course the set is a set to be more from a form simely

20 Corrective action can take many forms, from simply 21 warring an individual to broader public engagement 22 and collaboration with community groups, businesses 23 and service providers. However, when non-punitive 24 efforts fail to address your complaints, enforcement 25 action will become part of the solution. If certain

locations are plagued by complaints, or a subject must be warned and admonished repeatedly, officers are expected to take appropriate enforcement action to rectify the condition, starting first with a civil summons when available, and resorting to a criminal suspect summons when arrest is necessary.

8 Through April, we have responded to over 381,000 9 311 calls for service for quality of life offenses, as compared to 325,000 in 2021, and 253,000 in 2020 10 11 for the same period. So far this year, we've issued over 6000 civil summonses and 15,000 criminal 12 13 summonses. However, I would be remiss if I did not 14 acknowledge and credit our officers for the countless 15 effective non-punitive interactions that have 16 addressed your concerns. Officers have also stepped 17 up Traffic Safety Enforcement in response to 18 unacceptable levels of pedestrian and cyclist 19 injuries and fatalities. Year to date, failure to 20 yield enforcement is up 33%, up 62% in April. We 21 have also significantly increased enforcement for 2.2 speeding, red light, and hazardous violations up 57%, 23 28%, and 48% respectively for the month of April. I believe the stepped up enforcement and our work with 24

2 the Department of Transportation will help turn the 3 tide.

4 I want to take a moment to update the Council on some of the important initiatives I mentioned at the 5 preliminary budget hearing in March. We have begun 6 7 distributing the APX NEXT digital radio to our 8 officers, which will allow the department to update 9 this vital equipment remotely without the need for officers to come off patrol duties to have their 10 11 equipment manually updated. These new radios will 12 also enable us to centrally determine an officers 13 location when necessary, especially during rapidly 14 unfolding emergencies. We have also updated officers 15 department cell phones with a precision alert system. 16 This new technological tool will enable officers to push out alerts through their phones with the name of 17 18 a wanted suspect or vehicle license plate and receive 19 immediate feedback if the individual or vehicle is 20 encountered by another city agency. We believe this 21 tool not only builds upon our precision policing 2.2 model, but will also be an invaluable crime-fighting 23 tool and will assist in locating individuals reported missing or abducted. 24

2	As part of the Department strive to leverage
3	technology to better be able to connect to the
4	communities we serve, the NYPD offered streaming
5	access to 232 of the 309 Build The Block Meetings in
6	the first quarter of 2022. Although in-person
7	attendance will become the norm again, in a post
8	pandemic environment we will continue to look for
9	ways to provide virtual access to as many people as
10	possible in as many contexts as possible. Improving
11	community engagement is not limited to technological
12	upgrades. We have also revamped the precinct
13	commanding officer selection process to give a
14	greater voice to both elected officials and the
15	communities we serve. Now, when a commanding officer
16	position becomes available, the Chief of Department
17	will alert members of the service of the vacancy and
18	the minimum and preferred qualifications for the
19	position. After internal interviews, the finalists
20	will present at a precinct or PSA Community Council
21	meeting moderated by the Community Council president.
22	The meeting will be open to all community members to
23	attend in person or remotely, rather than a select
24	few as has been done in the past. Attendees will be
25	given the opportunity to provide feedback to the
I	

department using a newly created feedback forum,
which will be used in making the selection. While we
keep reassessing the process with an eye toward
improvement, I believe this new process addresses the
concerns we have heard and operational challenges we
have witnessed.

Finally, I would like to announce changes I am making to the Special Victims Unit. After listening to the concerns raised by survivors, advocates, and elected leaders, I have taken steps to put in place a system that will provide officers and detectives with a career and promotional path wholly within the Special Victims Unit, if they choose to pursue it.

15 Special Victims work is among the most 16 challenging assignments in the department, and we owe 17 it to survivors to ensure experienced and talented 18 investigators that are best suited to do the job are 19 not forced to seek transfer because of a lack of 20 opportunities. I've also assigned a new commanding 21 officer to oversee the Special Victims Unit. Inspector Carlos Ortiz is an experienced police 2.2 23 executive, having served 25 years in this department. During his career, Inspector Ortiz served as a 24 domestic violence sergeant for five years, oversaw 25

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2 six detective squads in the Bronx as a captain, was 3 the commanding officer of Manhattan South detectives 4 as a captain and Deputy Inspector, and commanded the 5 115th precinct, where he was promoted to inspector.

6 My executive team and I had met with special 7 victims advocates ahead of this election, and 8 facilitated the opportunity for the advocates to meet 9 with three candidates that were under consideration 10 individually, and to provide feedback which I used in 11 making my decision.

I believe Inspector Ortiz is the right individual for this job. He will not only instill an atmosphere of empathy among investigators, but will use his experience to ensure investigators are conducting quality investigations and have manageable case loads.

Lastly, I believe victims of human trafficking are by definition, special victims. That is why I am transferring the responsibility to investigate human trafficking cases out of our vice unit and into the Special Victims Unit. I strongly believe this move and the specialized training and skills possessed by our special victims investigators is the right

2 approach for survivors. And will change the way the 3 department fundamentally views human trafficking.

4 Turning to the executive budget, and its impact 5 on the NYPD in the coming fiscal year: In totality, the NYPD is fiscal year 2023 expense budget is \$5.6 6 billion, the vast majority of which, 91% is allocated 7 8 for personnel costs. The remaining 9% is dedicated 9 to non-personnel costs, including technology that provides officers with immediate access to critical 10 11 safety equipment, tools, and application. In this 12 financial plan, the department's fiscal year 2023 13 budget increased by \$182 million. Of this amount 14 \$119 million was for detective and sergeant labor 15 contract increases. The balance of this increase, 16 \$62 million, is for critical improvements to 17 cybersecurity, maintenance of the domain awareness 18 system, and adjustments for lease, fuel, and energy 19 costs.

I am determined to run this department efficiently and effectively to not only bring justice and closure to victims and their families, but to use our resources in a manner that will prevent victimization and improve the quality of life of everyone in every neighborhood. Our partnership with

2	you and the communities we serve is the most
3	effective public safety tool. I am committed to
4	enhancing these partnerships so we can all take pride
5	in a safer and more prosperous city.
6	Thank you. And we'd be happy to answer your
7	questions.
8	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you very much,
9	Commissioner. I now want to turn it to our Speaker
10	Adrienne Adams for the first question.
11	SPEAKER ADAMS: Thank you very much Chair
12	Brannan. Thank you Chair Hanks. And Commissioner
13	Sewell, it's always a delight to see you. Thank you
14	and your entire team for being here this morning.
15	And again, our hearts go out to Officer Vargas.
16	I have to remark, of course, on your announcement
17	of Inspector Ortiz in taking over the Special Victims
18	Unit. I am very pleased to hear that. As you know,
19	there has been you know, as a former chair of this
20	committee, this has been an extreme issue for us in
21	The Council in in fighting for victims. So it's
22	refreshing to hear that there's been a change. It
23	sounds like and we'll we'll watch and of course
24	we'll do our oversight duties, but it is it is
25	good that there was a change in leadership there. My

2 question is how long was the Inspector Ortiz a 3 domestic violence sergeant? How long did he do 4 that...?

5 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER CABAN: Five years.6 COMMISSIONER SEWELL: Five years.

7 SPEAKER ADAMS: Five years. Okay. And again, 8 just for the edification of my colleagues, what is 9 the number of personnel of detectives in that unit, 10 and what is the breakdown, male versus female?

11 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER CABAN: In the Special 12 Victims Unit, in the adult section, we have 115 13 Detectives, police officers investigating. In the 14 child section, there's 83 Detective investigators, a 15 total of 265 members of the Special Victims division 16 and we're... we're looking to upstaff that in the 17 near future when Inspector Ortiz comes along. 18 SPEAKER ADAMS: Do you have a gender break down 19 for us?

20 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER CABAN: Yeah sure. Okay, 21 yeah. We have white males 142. I'm sorry... Can I 22 just get back to you on that? Take the next 23 question. I have it in my notes here. I've just got 24 to find it. Oh here we go. I'm sorry. 167 males, 25 109 females.

2 SPEAKER ADAMS: I asked that question, because of 3 the... the cases that come before you, and the number 4 of cases that come before you brought by women, obviously, so that's why I asked that question. 5 I'm going to move along, and another... kind of 6 organic to my question, you know, over the years, and 7 8 my colleagues are going to going to dig a lot deeper 9 than this, I will definitely defer to them to dig a lot deeper into this, and that is, of course, the 10

financial management of your budget, which has been an issue for a number of years, your priorities, and over time, I'm sure will come up in this conversation as well, which again, I will defer to my colleagues to dig deeper into.

16 I'm, again, happy to hear that your goal is to 17 manage the department efficiently and effectively. 18 What I would like to see also is transparency. And 19 that is what my question is going to revolve around 20 this morning. Again, as the former Chair of Public 21 Safety, I consistently called for an overhaul of the 2.2 city's expense budget structure to create new units 23 of appropriation that will help increase transparency. Our FY 2023 budget response... in our 24 budget response, the council called for the NYPD to 25

2	add units of appropriation to match the 18 different
3	program areas in the Budget Function Analysis, or
4	BFA. For example, NYPD budget has \$3.4 billion or
5	60% of funding under one, U Of A titled Operations.
6	This U Of A includes the protection of life,
7	property, responding to emergency calls,
8	investigation of reported crimes, and a myriad of
9	other agency operations. But it's unacceptable that
10	billions of dollars are allocated within one sole U
11	of A with no transparency of how much the NYPD spends
12	on each core operation. So my question my first
13	question is, why is the NYPD budget structured in
14	such a way that there are Units of Appropriation with
15	billions of dollars appropriated with very little
16	transparency of how this funding is allocated?
17	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: So I can speak to
18	that. So the NYPD actually has the second highest
19	number of units of appropriations after the
20	Department of Education. And one thing that we have
21	done in terms of increasing transparency is we
22	actually increase the number of budget functions. So
23	we actually have more than 18 now. As part of the
24	recent financial plan, we've now created additional
25	budget functions. So there are now 30. And what we
Į	

2	did was we created budget functions for each of the
3	patrol bureaus, as well as 2 budget functions for the
4	detective bureau. So what we're doing there is
5	trying to increase transparency, while at the same
6	time enabling the department to have a flexibility
7	within the unit's appropriation to transfer officers
8	and staff as we need to. The budget also has more
9	granular detail within each of those units of
10	appropriation at the budget code level. So we are
11	hearing you on the transparency and working to
12	provide that through the budget function analysis
13	increase in terms of budget functions.
14	SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay, I thank you for that. That
15	is an increase, and we're looking for those numbers
16	to go higher than that. Are there plans to increase

17 the number of U of A's above the 30 to ensure that it 18 mirrors the program areas in the budget function 19 analysis?

20 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: So with the budget 21 functions, we're open to looking at creating more 22 budget functions. And I'm sure as part of the 23 dialogue between now and adoption, we'll also have 24 conversations about units of appropriation.

2	SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay, I'm just going to encourage
3	that to continue, because the council doesn't vote at
4	that level. We do vote at the U of A level, just to
5	be clear, and we do need to see those numbers
6	increase in order to foster that transparency that we
7	need. I will I may come back for another round of
8	questioning, but I know that my colleagues are eager
9	to into this conversation and I'm going to defer to
10	them at this point. Thank you.
11	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you, Speaker Adams
12	for your leadership.
13	Commissioner, I want to get right into it in the
14	interest of time. When this when this year's
15	fiscal budget FY 22 was adopted last year, the NYPD
16	budget was \$5.4 billion. Now it's \$5.6 billion.
17	Similarly, FY 23's budget increased from \$5.1 billion
18	to the current \$5.6 billion. Can you large print,
19	can you explain the reasons for the increases?
20	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: So essentially, the
21	vast majority of increases are tied to the collective
22	bargaining, increases for sergeants and detectives.
23	So in fiscal year 22, you're right, there was an
24	increase of a little over \$200 million. 52% of that
25	was tied to collective bargaining. In fiscal year
23, a \$181 million increase, and 66% of that is tied 2 3 to collective bargaining. And in the out years, \$145 million increase per year, about 80% of that is tied 4 to collective bargaining. Basically, in addition to 5 the collective bargaining, the funding is also being 6 7 added for other critical needs within the department. 8 Over time, funding for... as you mentioned earlier, 9 the domain awareness system, which is a critical tool that allows NYPD personnel to access information out 10 11 in the field regarding 911 calls, history of 911 12 addresses, and other reports and information. We have 13 to make sure that we can maintain that system and the funding for that is added one or two years at a time. 14 15 So that's reflected in the budget.

Cybersecurity, to make sure we have the strongest 16 17 defenses against cyberattacks, which have obviously 18 been increasing nationwide and globally, funding to 19 staff... for staff to support our gun violence 20 strategies partnership, funding for the neighborhood 21 safety team dashboard cameras, and as I mentioned, 2.2 the collective bargaining, and then their small 23 amounts for increases in heat, light, and power. Just to put our budget in overall context, looking 24 over the past decade, NYPD's budget has grown by 25%. 25

The citywide budget has grown by over 50% during that time period. So we do take our fiscal responsibility very seriously, but we also need the resources and the critical tools to make sure we can perform our duties.

7 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, how much federal 8 funding has the NYPD received this year? And what's 9 your projection for federal funding next year? (crosstalk) Just... Just for context, I'm asking 10 11 because I want to know if it's safe to say, based on 12 previous year's allocations, that the budget will increase about \$200 million from the Federal 13 14 counterterrorism grants.

15 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: Yeah, on average, we get about \$200 million a year in federal funding, and 16 17 those grants, and that funding is reflected in the 18 budget one year at a time. We may actually get some 19 additional funding this year. So the federal 20 government has released several notices of funding 21 opportunity over the last several weeks. We are 2.2 currently applying for or in the process of applying 23 for over two dozen grants, which have an individual max available to them of about \$30 million. So I 24

2 think we'll probably be around \$200, but it may be a 3 little bit higher.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So this is our fourth,
executive budget hearing so far. And the trend that
we're hearing from some of the agencies is, you know,
they wish they could get some more money from OMB.
So were there any needs that the NYPD had that the
administration did not fund?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: One of the areas that 10 11 we've been discussing with OMB and continuing to have 12 additional conversations is with regard to our fleet 13 funding, which has been cut significantly, and 14 obviously, we have significant number of frontline 15 vehicles that need to be in operating order. And as 16 they age a creates it more stress on the vehicles and 17 maintenance. The technology that I mentioned earlier 18 with regard to the domain awareness system and other 19 technology, we're very grateful to OMB for providing 20 that funding in the current year and next year. 21 Ideally, we would see that funded in the baseline 2.2 because those are ongoing needs for the department. 23 And of course, we have the ongoing discussion regarding the overtime budget, which in the out 24 25 years, and the current year was based on fiscal year

2 21, which was really an anomalous year with regards 3 not having a lot events, and with regard to us not 4 being able to do some of the critical things we 5 really do need now to do. So those are things that 6 we've been discussing with and we'll continue to 7 discuss with OMB, and I'm sure in the context of the 8 adopted budget negotiations.

9 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, but the main the main 10 ask that that wasn't granted is with regard to the 11 fleet.

12 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: The fleet was a 13 significant ask. Yes, because we sustained a 14 significant cut on the fleet over the last three 15 years.

16 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So I appreciate you keeping 17 an eye on... on spending efficiently and on potential 18 savings. Have there been any areas that have been 19 identified for savings in the future that you're 20 looking at for savings?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: So we're always looking at... at efficiencies with... within the department. One of the areas that we're looking to explore further is to make sure that our our IT expenditures are... are really focused and we're

2 utilizing them. You know, IT maintenance is a 3 critical issue. It is an area where we do need more 4 resources, but it's something that we're going to be looking at very closely, just in terms of 5 efficiencies overall. The Commissioner mentioned a 6 7 lot of the redeployments we're doing, which really do help us in terms of making sure that we're able to 8 9 operate with the reductions we've already taken, particularly with regards to the uniformed staff, 10 11 which is staying at about 1200. And we're 12 continuously monitoring and evaluating overtime, 13 making sure that we can utilize the right mix of 14 staff, for example, for events, where can we use 15 civilian staff versus uniformed staff and making sure 16 we're utilizing that in the appropriate way to 17 maximize deployments and have the officers where they 18 need to be when they need to be there. 19 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So in relation to Okay. 20 headcount, has attrition slowed from the previous 21 years during the pandemic, when I know it was 2.2 particularly high? 23 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: Chief Morales... 24

2	COMMISSIONER SEWELL: Chief Morales should be on,
3	if you'll bear with me. Chief Morales, would you
4	please discuss the headcount?
5	CHIEF MORALES: Good morning, could you hear me?
6	COMMISSIONER SEWELL: Yes, yes, we can.
7	CHIEF MORALES: So attrition for for 2021, the
8	rate was 7.6%. For 2020 was 8.6%. And for 2019, it
9	was 5.7%. So I think we took a little bit of a high
10	attrition in 2020. I think most of that occurred in
11	the first three months of the fiscal year, due to
12	some decrease in budget and overtime. And also, you
13	know, we're in a way the way the city was going
14	with with protests, I think that that was one of
15	the main causes of people leaving, but overall, the
16	attrition is, you know, has been remaining pretty
17	steady this year.
18	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And when when are the
19	next academy classes scheduled to graduate and how
20	large are the classes?
21	CHIEF MORALES: So we put in a class of 800 this
22	past April. In December, we put a class of about
23	600. They're going to graduate in in June. And the
24	class that we put in April will graduate in October.
25	The next class will be in probably the second week of

2 July, but we have not determined the headcount of 3 that class.

4 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: How is headcount 5 determined?

6 CHIEF MORALES: Well, we look at attrition as the 7 main cause.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, I want to move along 8 9 to cybersecurity. The new needs that were added to your budget Miss financial plan, which add up to \$52 10 million in FY 23. There's a \$13 million addition in 11 FY 23, and a \$15 million dollar addition in the out 12 years for various cybersecurity related items. In 13 addition to those funds added, there's also a \$23 14 15 million add in capital funds. We have some details on the breakdown of these funds. But I'd like to get 16 17 some more details. I'd like to know how the needs 18 for these items are determined and then... does the 19 NYPD bring in outside IT consultants to assess these 20 needs?

COMMISSIONER SEWELL: Chief Thompson should be
on. DEPUTY CHIEF THOMPSON: Good morning.
So just to begin, our cybersecurity is focused on
three major components. That's our security
operations center, that's 24/7. In that center, we

2	have live dashboards where we monitor all of our
3	systems to make sure they're working properly. We
4	also monitor threat intelligence on a daily basis, as
5	well as our cybersecurity architect and design. And
6	then our last component is vulnerability management.
7	So yes, we have a mix of consultants and on-staff
8	people that advise us and monitor our systems, give
9	us guidance and certain tools that are essential for
10	cybersecurity. If there's one particular tool or
11	area you want to discuss, I could probably give you
12	some highlighted information in that.
13	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Sure. I mean, I guess I'm
14	interested to know what the NYPD spends total on
15	cybersecurity and if how much of that money is
16	spent on outside consultants versus implementing what
17	the consultants say needs to be done.
18	DEPUTY CHIEF THOMPSON: So, it's kind of a mix,
19	but I'll explain. As it relates to our our
20	security incidents and event management, that pretty
21	much focuses on our recording of logs. So various
22	logs on various different applications and systems
23	have to be recorded and kept on a daily basis. We do
24	that with two consultants and most of the rest of it
25	is in-house staff. So we try to limit those

2 consultants, but they are counted within the 3 contract.

4 Our next area that we focus on and which is a new need as well, is in our asset discovery and response. 5 That's our antivirus software. We... a lot of what 6 7 we do, we train our folks to do. Our staff in total, 8 just to get back to your question is about 29 9 individuals, of that 29 individuals only 12 are consultants... in-house consultants that work with 10 11 us, but the majority of our procurements are based on 12 what our needs are to increase cybersecurity, as well 13 as to assist us in the deployment and monitoring of 14 our cybersecurity problem.

15 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: With the threat of... you 16 know, I've seen a lot of concern, rightfully on all 17 levels of government about cybersecurity. What is 18 the NYPD's plan in case there's some type of security 19 breach? And where are the experts telling us that 20 that breach, or that threat is coming from is it 21 domestic? Is it global?

DEPUTY CHIEF THOMPSON: As far as intelligence goes, we monitor various different sources for intelligence. We monitor _____ out of Washington, DC, who puts out memos, the FBI that provides

intelligence information, but we also monitor our 2 3 daily traffic. We receive incidents and events on a 4 regular basis. We monitor the flow of where 5 information comes in. So if we see... we can monitor if information is flowing through our fiber from 6 7 outside of the United States, that's a critical thing for us, we'll monitor that. But we monitor the flow 8 9 of traffic. And we get... take guidance from our federal resources, whether it's FBI intelligence or 10 11 information out of the chief security officer in 12 Washington, DC, that puts out various intelligence 13 memos.

14 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: But what are the threats 15 that we're... we're worried about? I mean, are we 16 talking about, you know, threats to our banking 17 system, or to the NYPD itself? What are we most 18 worried about?

DEPUTY CHIEF THOMPSON: We're worried about our systems. I mean, there's various threats across the platform. Our concerns are our system, what information is going out, what's coming in, are people coming in leaving breadcrumbs and trying to access our system? So the tools that we... we procure, manage the protection of those systems,

2	whether it's our password management system that
3	allows us to ensure nobody is trying to go in, leave
4	a breadcrumb and get a password. We monitor
5	everything. We see each incident, or event as as
6	something we should be concerned about and
7	monitoring. And we do that in real time. So our
8	dashboards constantly give us alerts, and we look at
9	every alert. Based on what we see in the alert will
10	dictate the level of investigation.
11	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Have we do we do you
12	think as far as the City of New York, is our is our
13	cybersecurity where it needs to be?
14	DEPUTY CHIEF THOMPSON: I think we probably are.
15	We make sure that every system we buy is CJIS
16	compliant, so it's federal government compliant. I
16 17	compliant, so it's federal government compliant. I think we're in a good place, and we continue to
17	think we're in a good place, and we continue to
17 18	think we're in a good place, and we continue to procure to make sure we harden our infrastructure, as
17 18 19	think we're in a good place, and we continue to procure to make sure we harden our infrastructure, as well as our mobile devices.
17 18 19 20	think we're in a good place, and we continue to procure to make sure we harden our infrastructure, as well as our mobile devices. CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Has there ever been a
17 18 19 20 21	<pre>think we're in a good place, and we continue to procure to make sure we harden our infrastructure, as well as our mobile devices. CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Has there ever been a breach in the NYPD systems?</pre>
17 18 19 20 21 22	<pre>think we're in a good place, and we continue to procure to make sure we harden our infrastructure, as well as our mobile devices. CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Has there ever been a breach in the NYPD systems? DEPUTY CHIEF THOMPSON: Not that I'm aware of.</pre>

2 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, I want to... I want 3 to move quickly, because I obviously want to give my 4 colleagues time.

5 The mobility data plans in the back end 6 infrastructure, which is not an inconsequential 7 amount of money: There are funds for two years that 8 helps support the department's Domain Awareness 9 System. Can you tell us briefly about the Domain 10 Awareness System?

DEPUTY CHIEF THOMPSON: 11 It's our central repository for all information for our officers in 12 13 the field, and already patrol cars, by looking at 14 their phones, by looking at their tablets or their 15 laptops, they can gain access to any of our systems, 16 from cameras to information when they respond to 17 radio runs, to information on perpetrators, to complaint information, mental illness information 18 19 when they're responding to a job run. It is a 20 central repository of all of our systems. All in one 21 area. CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And is that... how is that 2.2

23 backed up? Is it on the cloud?

24 DEPUTY CHIEF THOMPSON: We use cloud-based 25 government storage. We have to use the government

2 cloud, which is CJIS compliant. And then we have a 3 number of layers of redundancy. I don't really want 4 to share all those things. But it is backed up. 5 Yes.

6 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. I mean, it's it 7 sounds, it sounds pretty critical. So I would expect 8 that it would require funding again in a future 9 financial plan. So I guess I'm curious as to why 10 those funds are not baselined.

DEPUTY CHIEF THOMPSON: In the past, and I'll defer to the Deputy Commissioner of Budget, to ask for asset funds that we no longer get, and that may account for the significant spike more recently or in the last two years.

16 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: Yes, I can speak to 17 that. At one point, based on a large asset forfeiture 18 settlement that the Manhattan District Attorney 19 received several years ago. That funded a lot of our 20 domain awareness system costs for several years. At 21 that time, the... once the funding dropped off, it 2.2 was not baselined in the budget, so we are receiving 23 funding every financial plan for about two years at a time. It's a discussion that we have with OMB. 24 Т 25 think they just look at, you know, the level of

2 resources they're anticipating in the future years.
3 And they're aware that this is an ongoing cost. So
4 it's an ongoing dialogue we have with them, but
5 you're correct. I anticipate that these funds if
6 need for these funds will continue in the out years
7 of the financial plan.

8 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. My last question. 9 The mayor's blueprint to end gun violence. I quess my biggest critique was... was there wasn't really a 10 11 price tag attached to it. So the neighborhood safety teams that are critical in this work: Can you detail 12 13 what type of equipment is required? I see about a million-and-a-half dollars, \$200,000 baseline for 14 15 equipment for the neighborhood safety teams? DEPUTY CHIEF THOMPSON: So our neighborhood 16 safety teams all have dash cameras in their vehicles 17

18 as well and body worn cameras. So that's where 19 that... (crosstalk)

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: The cars that they use, do they do not already have those dash cameras? CHIEF COREY: Councilmember, we are piloting... we piloted the use of dash cameras in those neighborhood safety team vehicles. We currently have them out in 14 vehicles spread over 7 precincts. And

2 we are attempting to procure additional cameras to 3 outfit the rest of those cars. Our cars are not 4 typically equipped with dash cameras, except for 5 highway patrol autos.

6 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Got it. So... I'm asking 7 because these are the only funds we've seen in the 8 budget for the safety teams. Has there been a 9 request for any additional funding?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: So the actual... the training is being done in the academy. And there's really no additional discrete cost for that. And the cost for the officers themselves, these are officers that were already on NYPD payroll, and we already had the funding for that. So really it is limited to, at this point, the dash camera.

17 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Good. We appreciate that18 in-house spending certainly.

19 Last question, how many neighborhoods are these 20 teams currently operating in?

CHIEF COREY: So right now they're operating in30 precincts and 4 housing PSAs.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Got it. Okay. Iappreciate your time. I'm going to hand it over now

2 to our Public Safety Chair, Camilla Hanks. Thank you 3 so much.

CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Thank you, Chair Brannan. I
want to thank Commissioner Sewell and NYPD for their
testimony, Speaker Adams and Chair Brannon for his
questioning.

My first line of questioning is going to surround 8 9 qun violence strategies, partnerships. These are... these are issues that are very near and dear to all 10 11 New Yorkers. How we're going to solve gun violence. 12 I lost one of my... my students the day before 13 yesterday, shot in the chest at 3:45 broad daylight, 14 and he's 26 years old. And so, you know, these 15 things are... you know, have to be solved.

16 So, what is the gun violence strategies 17 partnership and how will the 20 positions be 18 contributing to it? Will they be administrative 19 positions, data analysts legal counsels? Can you 20 provide more details?

21 CHIEF LIPETRI: Good morning. So the Gun 22 Violence Strategic Partnership is a collaborative 23 effort through numerous law enforcement agencies 24 throughout the city and also our federal partners, in 25 partnership with all five District Attorney's

offices, the special narcotics prosecutor, we have daily meetings to target the individuals that continue to contribute to a large, large proportion of the shooting violence in New York City.

As discussed in prior hearings, we have 6 7 identified approximately 800 individuals that have 8 fired a weapon in New York City over the past year 9 and a half, either... identified either as a suspect, a person of interest, is wanted, or has been 10 11 arrested. That population is point 0.009% of the 12 population of New York City. That is precision policing. We share that list with our district 13 14 attorney's offices. We also share that list with our 15 federal prosecutors, and every one of those 16 individuals, everyone is under investigation by either the detective bureau, namely the Gun Violence, 17 18 Oppression Division, the Violent Crime Squad, the 19 narcotics units, or the local... local precinct 20 detective squads. In addition, our Intelligence 21 Bureau is also investigating these individuals. 2.2 Approximately 25% of the 800 are presently 23 incarcerated. That is a sharp increase from the list from last year, where approximately 16% of the list 24 was incarcerated. So again, it's about precision 25

2	policing. It's about collaborating with our local
3	prosecutors and our partners in law enforcement. But
4	it's also about the the analysis that comes with
5	that. It's data driven. It's you know, and a lot
6	of the new analysts that that we're looking to hire
7	will help in this analysis, not just within crime
8	control strategies within the detective bureau, and
9	also helping the local prosecutors every day focusing
10	on this small, small group of individuals.

11 CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Thank you. Can you share any 12 lessons learned thus far? And what's the total budget 13 and headcount for this initiative? What unit and/or 14 division is this housed under?

15 CHIEF LIPETRI: So it's housed under multiple 16 bureaus, but namely the Detective Bureau and the 17 Intelligence Bureau, along with the Crime Control 18 Strategies Bureau, are basically at the forefront of 19 this of this strategy.

As far as lessons learned, it's about retaliatory violence in New York City. Now, there is a large percentage of shootings in New York City that continue to be connected in some way or another. And this is what we're... and this is what I feel we do best is to stop retaliatory shootings. And this is

2	what the 800 individuals are part of. They've been
3	involved in multiple shootings. So if you look at a
4	quarter of that list, a quarter of that list,
5	approximately 250 individuals have been involved in
6	three or more shooting incidents since 2020.
7	CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Thank you. Has there been
8	any information shared by the state or federal
9	agencies that lead to a gun arrest?
10	CHIEF LIPETRI: Yes, we share information with
11	our parole partners, our probation partners, our
12	federal partners, and, you know, we have had
13	positives in regards to visits by parole where
14	firearms have been recovered with individuals on
15	these arrests. But we're really focused on the the
16	arraignment process also. You know, when we're making
17	the gun arrest, we want the best arraignment possible
18	with these individuals, so we can keep these
19	individuals incarcerated while carrying illegal
20	firearms in New York City but are also connected to
21	prior shooting incidents.
22	CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Thank you. I'm going to move
23	over to headcount adjustments. There were several

23 over to headcount adjustments. There were several 24 adjustments between units in this budget. I would 25 like to get some clarity on which units are being

2 increased in terms of headcount and budget in which 3 units are being decreased.

4 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: So essentially, the 5 headcount change that you're seeing for the most part 6 are actually tied to additional funding for traffic 7 enforcement agents. We decided to get construction 8 grants throughout the year, and as they go up, we 9 reflect the headcount for that. So that's... that's 10 the majority of what you're seeing there.

11 CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Um, the Vice Division and its 12 budget was reduced from \$18 million to \$13 million. 13 Can you tell us the reasoning and reducing it and why 14 that amount specifically?

15 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: So essentially, what 16 happened there was it was a technical adjustment. Ι 17 mentioned earlier how we had created some new budget 18 functions, as we were looking more closely at the 19 distribution of the funding in various budget codes. We noticed that the level of resource that was in the 20 21 budget code was not accurately reflecting the 2.2 expenditure level for that. So we were essentially 23 making a technical adjustment to that. The budgetary documents more accurately reflect the reality. 24

2 CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Thank you. Can you give us 3 the former headcount and now the updated headcount 4 for the division?

5 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: There was... there was 6 no material change with that. It was just a 7 technical adjustment. It was essentially at the same 8 level that it was before we made the technical 9 adjustments. Purely just technical to adjusted to 10 reflect the reality of the budget situation.

11 CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Okay. So I'm going to... did 12 you not move... move anyone from Vice to SVD? 13 Hello, yeah. Very hard to hear, by the way. 14 CHIEF ESSIG: Are you doing? Good morning, Chief 15 Essig. So as the police commissioner spoke before, 16 we're going to take the human trafficking element out 17 of Vice, and they're going to switch over into the 18 Special Victims Division. That accounts for 19 approximately 24 detectives who are going to do that. That'll leave the vice division with 20 approximately 44 investigators. They are going to be 21 a citywide unit. And now being charged with 2.2 23 gambling... investigating gambling locations, problematic social clubs, and community complaints of 24 sex trafficking at commercial residential 25

2 establishments with the goal of closing down that 3 establishment and arresting the sex trafficker. So 4 vice will be doing citywide under 50 detectives.

5 CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Yeah, thank you. So you're
6 moving human trafficking to SVD. Was there an added
7 headcount to SVD.

8 CHIEF ESSIG: They... They'll fall under Special 9 Victims, those 24 investigators who do human 10 trafficking, and they're... they're arresting the 11 human trafficking and doing rescues on... on young 12 women who are victims of the sex trafficking. So 13 that 24 will just fall under the Special Victims 14 aspect of it.

15 CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Okay, so. All right. 16 CHIEF ESSIG: The headcount will naturally go up 17 by 24, but that in the child section of it, and the 18 adult section, we're still going to look to staff 19 that at adequate levels, to ensure that staff up 20 their caseload is adequate.

21 CHAIRPERSON HANKS: So will they be receiving new 22 training?

CHIEF ESSIG: In human trafficking?

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CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Yeah. And were you able to
provide the specific training budgets for the SVD.
I'm trying to just understand.

CHIEF ESSIG: They're still going to be doing the 5 sex trafficking. They're just... it's a natural fit 6 7 to move under the Special Victims Division. They do the same type of work... they're rescue... rescuing 8 9 young survivors, sometimes young girls as young as 12 and 13. And there's a natural crossover between the 10 11 investigators in the adult section, the child section, and the human trafficking. So we will... 12 13 they will be part of the trauma-informed training 14 once they get in the Special Victims Division, as 15 well as the... the training that they had in the Vice 16 Division in terms of sex trafficking.

17 CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Thank you. The Central 18 Investigation Division increased headcount from 150 19 to 226... 226 positions. Can you detail what this 20 division does and why you saw the need for the 21 increase?

22 CHIEF ESSIG: That's that's our... our 23 specialized investigators, gun violence, robbery. 24 We've seen increases of robbery complaints city wide, 25 gun violence complaints city wide. So that's why

2 there was a slight increase in... for the 3 investigators for that, to ensure that case law was 4 commensurate with the amount of investigations they 5 conducted.

6 CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Thank you. That's the same 7 with the Fugitive Enforcement Division, which has 8 increased from 117 to 360 positions, an increase of 9 243. Can you detail what this division does and why 10 you saw the need for the increase?

11 CHIEF ESSIG: Yeah. Our Fugitive Enforcement Division is integral to crime reduction. 12 These are 13 the men and women who go out when wanted cards on 14 violent perpetrators or... or people who warrant out 15 from court. They go out and they pick them up. 16 Their... their caseload has increased substantially. And, as the police commissioner has talked about, 17 18 just in the last three years, our perpetrators picked 19 up for people who will wanted in homicides or 20 shootings in 2019, it was 235. We... as of year to 21 date... In 2020, it was 285. Last year, it was 335. 2.2 And this year, we've already picked up close to 475 23 perpetrators of homicides and/or shootings that we've taken off the street. So as we asked them to do 24 25 more, we had to staff that unit.

2 CHAIRPERSON HANKS: We also see that the Grand 3 Larceny Division has been reduced by 80 positions, 4 and the Narcotics Division has been reduced by 119 5 positions. Can you tell us the reason for these 6 decreases?

7 CHIEF ESSIG: Well, Grand Larceny Division was established in 2014. I think at the time it had 235 8 9 members. We see, as we're starting to shrink and we have to focus in on crimes, grand larcenies and/or 10 11 robberies kind of meld into one. So our grand 12 larcenies, to ensure efficiency, our Grand Larceny 13 Division is in the process of being moved under our 14 Robbery Division, crimes against properties and 15 persons. So to be under one command structure. 16 There's a lot of inter... melding of the crime stats, 17 so we figured it would be easiest to do it that way. 18 So that's why their... their headcount is going down. 19 Narcotics Division, years ago, was over 1200 persons 20 in the Narcotics Division. We no longer do minor 21 street enforcement. They do casework. There's 208 2.2 narcotics investigators city wide now. But, you 23 know, they... that unit has come down substantially.

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2 CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Has the Gun Violence
3 Suppression Division been increased? What is the new
4 budget and headcount?

CHIEF ESSIG: Gun violence last year was not... 5 this year, last year... we substantially increased 6 7 the gun violence suppression division. I think it was Chief Lipetri who talked about of monitor and 8 9 investigate violent individuals. They also investigate gangs and crews that are doing violence 10 11 in Gun Violence Reduction Task Force, so that 12 increased last year. This year, they haven't been 13 increased. They are at a good staffing level we 14 feel, right now.

15 CHAIRPERSON HANKS: So this is the division 16 that's formerly known as the gang unit.

17 CHIEF ESSIG: In 2016, we started the Gun 18 Violence Suppression Unit. It morphed into the Gang 19 Unit. The Gang Unit was disbanded last year, whereas 20 the gang unit was doing suppression on the streets in 21 some cases, the Gun Violence Suppression Unit is just 2.2 doing investigations of cases. So yes, in essence, 23 it has taken the place of the Gang Unit, but not exclusively. We have violent crimes in every 24 borough. 25

2	CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Yeah, you previously
3	testified that, you know, there's a small percentage
4	of people that are committing many of the crimes
5	related to gun violence. So what would you say the
6	gun violence what is the percentage of gun
7	violence committed by your estimate your
8	estimation? Like people in gangs committing crimes
9	out of this number?
10	CHIEF ESSIG: That would be Chief Lipetri.
11	CHIEF LIPETRI: Approximately 50% of of our
12	gun violence this year, and really most years, is
13	attributed to gangs and crews. As far as this year
14	that will only increase, right? As investigations go
15	forward and we identify more individuals at the
16	scene, or we get information throughout the course of
17	the investigation. Sometimes, obviously, the motive
18	will change. But approximately 50% of all gun
19	violence is tied to gangs or crews in New York City.
20	CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Thank you very much. My last
21	line of questioning is a topic that is that the
22	advocates are really looking to get more clarity on.
23	This is the Strategic Response Group.
24	How much has Excuse me. How much has the
25	deployment of SRG officers to protests and

2 demonstrations contributed to the department spending 3 on overtime?

4 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: So we can get you that 5 number, but I'll have to come back to you.

6 CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Thank you. That's important. 7 The executive budget includes personnel costs for 8 445 positions within the SRG, but reporting on the 9 unit suggests that it's... that it's full composition 10 is actually much larger. In 2021, The Intercept 11 reported the unit was estimated to include around 700 12 officers. What is the full headcount of the SRG?

DEPUTY CHIEF THOMPSON: So, Madam Chair, I don't have the headcount of the SRG in front of me. But it is substantially less than 700. I believe it's even lower than 450. But we will get to that.

17 CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Thank you for that. We would 18 definitely want to have that information. Beyond the 19 personnel costs reflected in the executive budget, 20 how much additional spending goes towards the SRG, 21 including its training equipment, etc.?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: So to get you that level of granular detail, we're going to have to go back and get it for you.

2	CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Okay, yeah. SRG's most
3	visible present is at protest despite the
4	department's initial promise in 2015, that the unit
5	would not have a role in protests. What is the
6	criteria used to determine deployment of SGR to
7	protests and demonstra demonstrations?
8	DEPUTY CHIEF THOMPSON: I'm not I'm not familiar
9	with the 2015 promise that you refer to. One of the
10	core functions of the SRG was actually to be
11	specially trained to handle protests. I think people
12	sometimes confuse the SRG, with the CRC which is the
13	Counterterrorism Is Critical Response Command.
14	So SRG is frequently deployed the protests in
15	Manhattan, because they are the experts in managing
16	large crowds. They are specially trained for that
17	function, so we do use them fairly regularly. But we
18	have adopted our our tactics around producing
19	I'm sorry policing First Amendment assemblies.
20	Since the summer of 2020, all officers underwent new
21	training in constitutional policing at community
22	events, which replaced the old disorder control
23	training. That training is now given on a recurrent
24	basis. A refresher course is given on a recurrent
25	basis. That curriculum was designed with input, both

addressing the concerns that were raised in the Law 2 3 Department's report and the DOI report on how those 2020 protests were policed. The curriculum was 4 shared with advocacy groups who frequently engage in 5 protest. We incorporated their feedback. We invited 6 a variety of groups to observe some of the training 7 8 being conducted and give us additional feedback, and 9 which we then further revised the training. So all of the officers have been trained in that are... 10 11 tactics in policing, again free speech assemblies 12 have changed dramatically since the summer of 2020. 13 CHAIRPERSON HANKS: That's... that concludes my questioning. I will pass it over to Speaker Adams. 14 15 Thank you so much for answering our questions, and I 16 appreciate it. Thank you very much. Speaker Adams? 17 Madam Speaker?

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SPEAKER ADAMS: Thank you very much, Madam Chair.
I'd just like to segue back into the topic of
overtime for a minute. The NYPD overtime budget is
\$607 million for FY 22 and \$452 million for FY 23.
An additional \$66 million in federal funding was
added. Can you give us the reasons for this
extraordinary addition? It's a lot for this year.

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3	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: So as I as we
4	discussed so the budget for fiscal year 22 in
5	baseline was determined by the prior administration
6	based on the expenditure level in fiscal year 21. In
7	fact, it was reduced from the expenditure level in
8	21. What that did not fully recognize was (1) the
9	return of events which happened first of all over the
10	summer, we had a little bit of a break from COVID
11	events came back and they've continued to come back
12	into the spring. So we had a much lower event
13	spending last year, and that was what the budget was
14	based on. In addition, in fiscal year 21, because of
15	the significant budget reductions, there were certain
16	critical operations that were at reduced
17	significantly reduced levels, including crime
18	reduction, and of course over time was reduced
19	because of COVID. We had significantly curtailed
20	Vision Zero over time, and some of our critical
21	housing deployments, and basically looking at and
22	assessing what the circumstances are right now, we
23	are looking to balance, and we have the need to
24	continue to prioritize and spend overtime to
25	supplement what we're doing.

2	We are, as was discussed earlier, doing a lot
3	with regard to redeployments, but we do still need to
4	utilize overtime. It's a very critical tool. So the
5	primary areas where we are over the budget are in
6	crime reduction, also the transit safety deployments,
7	which were not accounted for at all in the budget,
8	and also investigations, which, with the additional
9	arrests and the additional crime that is happening,
10	investigations go up, they're very labor and time
11	intensive. And the overtime is reflective of that.
12	SPEAKER ADAMS: Can you tell us how much has been
13	spent to date?
14	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: Yes. In city funds,
15	on the uniform side, we have spent \$480 million to
16	date.
17	SPEAKER ADAMS: Did we? Okay, let's just
18	backtrack just a little bit. Given that NYPD
19	received federal stimulus dollars for this current
20	fiscal year, is there a drop off in federal dollars
21	for next year?
22	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: Yes, I So that's a
23	one-time American Rescue Plan funding that the budget
24	office put in to address the fact that we did have a
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2 gap in the overtime and that does not continue in the 3 out years.

4 SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay, I'll just kind of wrap with 5 with this for a minute: Is it possible -- or why not 6 -- to right-size the budget for next year so that we 7 can have a more accurate idea of a picture of how 8 much will be spent?

9 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: I think that's a really important dialogue that we need to have. 10 Ι 11 just... in fiscal year 16, as part of the addition of 12 the resources for neighborhood policing, there was a recognition at that time that there was this historic 13 14 gap between what was actually being spent in overtime 15 historically, and what was in the budget. And at 16 that time, there was an adjustment made, which is... 17 was based on evaluating what the department's needs 18 were by category. I actually worked at the Office of 19 Management and Budget at that point in time and 20 worked with my colleagues here. We sat down, we 21 analyzed what was necessary, and we did make such an 2.2 adjustment, which is what has brought our budget to 23 about \$505 million a year. And we were... the department was for several years able to -- because 24 it was more realistic reflection of the operational 25

2 needs of the department -- was within \$1 or \$2 3 million of that for several years, because it did 4 reflect as you're suggesting a more realistic 5 picture. So I you know, I look forward to having a dialogue to see if we can sort of get back to that 6 analysis and get back to determining the appropriate 7 8 level, not only one year at a time, but in the 9 baseline.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay, I think that's really, 10 11 really important. And one more topic that I'm going 12 to seque over to. And again, I know my colleagues 13 are really concerned about this, and that is your 14 funding for youth groups and youth programs. We hear 15 a lot about punitive... you know, punitive action 16 being taken, you know, for ... you know, for 17 quote/unquote perpetrators and the like, but what is 18 the NYPD doing when it comes to creating or 19 sustaining a robust budget for youth programs and our 20 youth groups out there? How are you working with 21 that? Are you working... are you providing the 2.2 funding that's necessary for youth programs and youth 23 groups out there? On the same level, perhaps that you are funding overtime here and here? And what are we 24 doing for our youth groups? 25

2	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: So I will speak to the
3	specific funding for our youth coordination officers
4	is approximately \$29 million dollars a year. There
5	are other programs that the department is engaged in,
6	also working with partners that I think Deputy
7	Commissioner Parker can probably speak more to that I
8	don't have the individual budget lines for. But the
9	YCOs themselves? That's \$29 million a year.
10	COMMISSIONER SEWELL: I think that Deputy
11	Commissioner Parker is on. We're going to ask him to
12	talk about our programs.
13	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER PARKER: Thank you,
14	Commissioner. Madam Chair, the the range of
15	programs that the NYPD plays an integral role in
16	include the Saturday Night Lights program. All of
17	these are really multi-agency partnerships, but that
18	that's a program where gyms in underserved
19	communities are closed on Saturday night, started
20	with one gym. It's now in 106 gyms across the city
21	and we've been getting requests from elected
22	officials could that be expanded. But that's a
23	partnership between DYCD, the five District
24	Attorney's offices, NYPD, and our youth coordination
25	officers play a critical role. They they're part
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of the team and each one of those sites on Saturday 2 3 night, City Parks, Department of Education. We 4 really create a constellation of partners to all work together on that particular initiative. There's 5 also... as you know, there's the Explorer Program, 6 7 which is under Commissioner Stewart and that has, I think, over 1000 and growing number of kids who 8 9 participate in the Explorer Program in all the precincts across... across the city. The police 10 11 department in partnership with some of their federal partners, were able to get asset forfeiture from 12 13 criminal cases and invested that in... one of those 14 projects was broken-down basketball courts in public 15 housing, 15 basketball courts, in partnership with 16 NYCHA have restored to mint condition so that those 17 kids have a place to play.

18 We're doing a multimillion dollar project with 19 City Parks to convert the Colonel Charles Young Field 20 in Harlem, which is a huge dirt field and the 21 ground... they're doing the groundbreaking next... early next... in the winter to turn that into the 2.2 23 Harlem Field of Dreams. There's a lot of different projects that were involved in. It's integral to the 24 Police Commissioner's youth strategy to make these 25
2 relationships, build these relationships, and be 3 fully committed to the path forward together with our 4 young people.

5 SPEAKER ADAMS: I can appreciate the... the commitment, but it's not panning out in the dollars, 6 in your partnership with DYCD and other partnerships, 7 8 it's just not panning out, and the funds are not... 9 not panning out at all. We pushed forward in our budget response, Saturday Night Lights. 10 It's 11 currently funded at \$5 million. So we need more of a 12 partnership with... with our youth programs. We need 13 four we need for the NYPD to make a commitment to 14 this council to fund our youth programs. The money 15 is there for other things, we understand that, you know, your priorities are your priorities. 16 But you 17 need to bump up your priorities when it comes to the 18 youth in the city of New York. We've got to do a 19 better job at that. We need for you to be acceptable 20 when funding requests are made to NYPD on behalf of 21 our youth programs, because the council is certainly 2.2 doing our part, but we definitely need for NYPD to 23 step up and do your part as well. With that, I will defer back to my colleagues before the question. 24 25 Thank you very much.

2 COMMISSIONER SEWELL: Speaker Adams, may I just 3 say we... we wholeheartedly agree with you in terms 4 of the engagement with our youth. We are fortunate 5 to have the foundation which assists us in a number of programs to engage our youth communities. We will 6 7 certainly take a look at the funding that we asked for going forward. But we have been able to have 8 9 some significant partners in our quest to engage our youth and bring them on board. 10

11 SPEAKER ADAMS: I appreciate that, Commissioner. 12 We also need to take a good look at our PALs and what 13 our hours are like in our PALs. I can tell you in 14 district 28, it's been an uphill battle and a climb 15 for us here. And I'm sure my colleagues will concur 16 with that sentiment as well. So thank you very much. 17 Appreciate it.

COMMISSIONER SEWELL: Thank you.

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19 COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Thank you, Madam Speaker. 20 Next, we will turn to council questions. I want to 21 remind council members present you will have five 22 minutes. There are lots of hands up and we have 23 limited time. So please listen for the sergeant's 24 cue. And when he calls time, we ask that you wrap up 25 your comments and thoughts and/or questions.

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2	We're first going to turn to Councilmember Hudson
3	followed by Councilmembers Ossé, Kagan and Cabán.
4	And we have others after that. But we'll first start
5	with Councilmember Hudson.
6	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.
7	COUNCILMEMBER HUDSON: Thank you so much. And
8	good morning Chairs and Commissioner Sewell. My
9	first question is: What is the budget for crisis
10	management systems in FY 23? And how does that
11	compare to FY 22? How many individuals and
12	communities are these programs serving?
13	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: So the budget for
14	crisis management is actually in the Mayor's Office
15	of Criminal Justice. I believe they're coming later
16	today, and I believe they'll have their that
17	number for you.
18	COUNCILMEMBER HUDSON: Okay, apologies. In FY
19	23, the NYPD are taking on a larger role in homeless
20	and mental health outreach, both through existing

units such as the NYPD full response teams and new

and are described simply as "12 new cross agency

teams that are outlined in the Mayor's Homeless Plan

teams" that will be patrolling the subways. However,

it's unclear how many NYPD officers are assigned to

these teams. So can you please give us the number of officers on these new teams as well as the number of officers on the existing NYPD call response teams? And then just a couple of follow ups: How many officers have been relocated to the subway system, and how many officers are part of the Subway Homeless Teams?

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9 CHIEF COREY: So I don't have the number of officers assigned to the Call Response Teams. Chief 10 11 Tobin is on and she might, if she can get to that. 12 As far as the... the balance of the question 13 about the teams that are working with other city 14 agencies to engage the homeless, that's not a full 15 time assignment for any officers. Officers are 16 redeployed on a daily basis from their primary patrol 17 functions to assist the Department Homeless Services, 18 Department of Social Services, outreach groups, 19 Bowery Residence Committee and others, in engaging 20 homeless, be it in the subway or on the street. The role of the officers is to maintain, you know, to 21 2.2 keep the peace and to maintain public safety, while 23 these other agencies go about performing their duties. 24

2	So again, we have not created any new teams of
3	officers specifically to engage that. There is a
4	unit that we created in the transit system, our
5	subway safety task force, which has approximately 35
6	officers, they have a much wider mission of
7	conducting quality of life enforcement and addressing
8	conditions that are identified by officers on patrol
9	that would be too time consuming for patrol officers.
10	So these officers would then work with other city
11	agencies in addressing those longer term conditions.
12	So I hope that answers your question. And then I
13	see Chief Tobin, and she probably has a Call Response
14	Answer.
15	CHIEF TOBIN: Sure, the number of officers that
16	we have assigned are 22 police officers and three
17	sergeants.
18	COUNCILMEMBER HUDSON: Okay, thank you. And can
19	you tell us how many NYPD officers are currently on
20	modified duty?
21	COMMISSIONER SEWELL: Chief Morales should be
22	able to address that. Chief Morales please?
23	CHIEF MORALES: Good morning. We currently have
24	247 offices on modified assignment.
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2	COUNCILMEMBER HUDSON: Thank you. And what
3	does the budget code number for the street crimes
4	unit fund? And why has it remained virtually
5	unchanged in the budget since at least FY 2014, when
6	the street crimes unit was supposed to have been
7	disbanded in FY 2020?
8	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: I'll have to look at
9	that. From a technical perspective, it might just be
10	a technical adjustment that needs to be made. But
11	I'll get back to you on that.
12	COUNCILMEMBER HUDSON: Okay, and then since I
13	have a couple more moments, one last question: We
14	know from from research and also just common sense
15	that hate violence is massively underreported. The
16	number of complaints the NYPD received is likely a
17	fraction of the incidents that are actually
18	occurring, and at the March Public Safety Committee
10	bearing NVD testified that the task ferred a cleanne

18 occurring, and at the March Public Safety Committee 19 hearing NYP testified that the task force's closure 20 rate was about 50%. So at best, the NYPD is making 21 arrests and half of a fraction of the total number of 22 incidents, and in addition, only about 15% of those 23 arrests lead to hate crimes convictions. So we're

talking about a fraction of a fraction of a fraction

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here. And I'm wondering, is there not a better and 2 more effective approach to reducing hate violence? 3 CHIEF COREY: So listen, I think reducing hate 4 violence requires a multi-level approach. 5 So the people who commit crimes of hate that they need to be 6 investigated by the task force, which they are, they 7 8 need to be held accountable, and they need to be 9 prosecuted. What happens once we make an arrest and turn it over to the prosecutor, those questions need 10 11 to be directed to the appropriate prosecutor as to why convictions aren't being secured for hate crimes, 12 perhaps at the rate that they should be. 13 There's 14 also a large educational component that should be 15 taking place, where youth in our schools are exposed 16 to people from other cultures. And that's how you 17 learn to diffuse hate when you start to see everyone 18 as a human being and you start to appreciate our commonalities and not so much our differences. 19 And I 20 know that there have been talks with the department of education about implementing just such a program. 21 2.2 COUNCILMEMBER HUDSON: Thank you, and I'll yield 23 the rest of my time and my colleagues.

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2	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Thank you. Excuse me. Thank
3	you, Councilmember Hudson. Next we'll turn to
4	Councilmember Ossé followed by Councilmember Kagan.
5	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.
6	COUNCILMEMBER OSSÉ: Good morning, and thank you
7	Chairs Brannan and Hanks. Good morning Commissioner
8	and NYPD folk. In 2020, according to The New York
9	Post, nearly 200 of your cops lied to the Civilian
10	Complaint Review Board, and reports have stated that
11	most were not disciplined.
12	The first question is Are any of these officers
13	still in the force today?
14	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER LITWIN: (inaudible).
15	COUNCILMEMBER OSSÉ: I can't hear you.
16	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER LITWIN: Good morning, can
17	you hear me now?
18	COUNCILMEMBER OSSÉ: Yes.
19	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER LITWIN: Amy Litwin,
20	Department Advocate's Office. So that report did come
21	out. It determined or stated that officers were
22	found to have lied. You know, historically, when
23	there are allegations of misconduct that do not fall
24	within the CCRP's jurisdiction, those cases are
25	referred to the department for investigation and

discipline. Some of the officers that I noted in their record had been disciplined actually, and since March of 2020, the CCRB now has jurisdiction over allegations of false statements made during the course of their investigations.

7 When they determine and substantiate an 8 allegation, there is due process that is involved, 9 and they seek charges and specifications for those officers, and have the opportunity to take those 10 11 cases to the trial room. To date, we have not seen 12 any instances where the cases that they're looking to 13 prosecute have been resolved, either through an 14 inter-department trial or through a negotiated plea. 15 Once that happens, certainly there will be 16 transparency surround all of those outcomes. Those 17 trials are open to the public, and any trial 18 decisions are also posted publicly so that the 19 members of the community see do for themselves what 20 the actual allegations were, what the evidence was, and then what the ultimate outcome was and what the 21 2.2 discipline was.

COUNCILMEMBER OSSÉ: Okay, so I'm going to take that as a yes, there are still cops that are on the force that have allegedly lied to the CCRB. Given

that the mayor is increasing the already large NYPD budget and proposing cuts to other crucial agencies. Commissioner, what are you doing to discipline these lying officers? And I'm sure you can agree with me that hard working New Yorkers do not want to spend their tax dollars on untruthful cops.

8 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER LITWIN: So, you know, that's 9 a great question. You know, in the work that I do in the... in the Department Advocates Office, it's very 10 11 important that we take any allegations of false 12 statements, misleading statements, inaccurate 13 statements, we take them incredibly seriously. We 14 have discussions almost daily about how to approach 15 these cases, when there are cases that we are 16 handling ourselves. Certainly the CCRB, as I 17 mentioned, has jurisdiction as well, but we see these 18 cases. And we also agree that if an officer has made 19 statements that are false, on material facts related 20 to an investigation or a case, then those officers 21 don't have a future with the police department, and 2.2 we routinely look at these cases and we take them to 23 trial. We are often seeking termination or seeking to separate these officers when this is what 24 25 transpires.

2 COUNCILMEMBER OSSÉ: And have any been 3 terminated?

4 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER LITWIN: Yes, officers have5 been terminated for making false statements.

COUNCILMEMBER OSSÉ: Do you know how many... do 6 7 you know how many from that nearly 200 report? DEPUTY COMMISSIONER LITWIN: 8 So that report does 9 not speak to the number of officers who receive charges and specifications by the department. That 10 11 report only speaks to the CCRB's determination that they believe they have found officers to have lied. 12 13 Allegations by CCRB does not mean that there has been 14 due process, and that a case has been taken to the 15 trial room. As I mentioned before, CCRP has asked us 16 to serve charges on their behalf, and we have done that in a number of cases that are pending. We have 17 18 served charges for them so that they can litigate 19 these cases, and they can make a determination in front of the trial Commissioner so that there can't 20 be inappropriate outcome and appropriate discipline. 21 COUNCILMEMBER OSSÉ: Okay, moving on. Thank you 2.2 23 very much. For the sake of time. The neighborhood safety teams -- I've been told, and our communities 24 have been told -- are the "best of the best" in terms 25

2 of getting guns off of our streets. How much of our 3 taxpayer dollars are... would you say are spent on 4 each NST or Neighborhood Safety Team?

5 CHIEF COREY: Well, there's no new cost for those 6 teams. They were all funded by officers who are 7 already on the department payroll, already working in 8 those precincts, and they were just assigned to a 9 different function.

10 COUNCILMEMBER OSSÉ: So not additional cost, but 11 how much do each of those NSTs cost?

12 CHIEF COREY: Each... each team is one sergeant 13 and five police officers. We'd have to cost that 14 out. But it's... again, these officers are already 15 on our payroll. They are already part of our 16 headcount. This was not a new need.

17 COUNCILMEMBER OSSÉ: I would love to get that 18 number. But they have been created and allocated for 19 getting guns off of our streets. It has been a 20 little over a month, to be exact a month and a half, 21 since one of my districts and STS started and they 2.2 haven't apprehended any firearms since starting. And 23 you know, shootings are definitely prevalent within my community, and it is in the 81st precinct... 24 25 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

COUNCILMEMBER OSSÉ: 2 ... to be exact. If these teams aren't getting guns off the streets, what 3 4 metrics is the NYPD using to assess if these teams of so-called the best of the best are effective or not? 5 CHIEF COREY: Well, citywide the teams have done 6 7 a tremendous job getting guns off the street, they've 8 actually made 76 gun arrests, seizing 69 firearms. 9 When we look at the average of gun arrests made by police officers across the city prior to these teams 10 11 rolling out, we averaged 97 gun arrests per week. 12 With... since the teams have been deployed that 13 average has increased to 103 gun arrests per week. Ι would say that an additional six guns off of our 14 15 streets each and every week, which would total up 312 per year is a pretty substantial metric. 16 In addition 17 to the guns they have also made eight robbery arrests 18 5 felony assault, 5 burglary 15 grand larceny, 12 grand larceny auto arrests, so more than 30% of their 19 20 arrests are for a gun or other index crime. They've 21 made a total of 397 arrests citywide, 71% of those 2.2 arrested have a prior arrest history, and 55% of 23 those arrest stead of a prior... have an arrest for a prior major felony. 24

2	COUNCILMEMBER OSSÉ: So I'm asking specifically
3	for a team that hasn't gotten any guns off of the
4	streets. What are you doing to you know, assess
5	their efficacy if their main point is to get guns off
6	the streets, and they're not doing that?
7	CHIEF COREY: So we want everyone to
8	constitute to police constitutionally. All stops
9	are based upon reasonable suspicion, every team is
10	out there working hard. We do certainly look at the
11	way the teams perform. But we do not assign metrics
12	to them. We don't tell them you have to come in with
13	X amount of arrests or X amount of guns or anything
14	else. That was one of the mistakes of the past. We
15	want them out deployed in the areas where they are
16	seeing violence happening, using the intelligence
17	that's that is given
18	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expiredand
19	targeting them in the community. So the fact that
20	one team has yet to come up with a gun is certainly
21	not indicative of the success of the overall mission.
22	COUNCILMEMBER OSSÉ: So just on the record,
23	you're not using any type of metrics. You said.
24	This these are your words. I'm just trying to
25	clarify you're not using specific metrics.

2	CHIEF COREY: I I actually spelled out quite a
3	few metrics that we use. I said we do not give them
4	quotas. We don't tell them to get arrests.
5	COUNCILMEMBER OSSÉ: My time has expired.
6	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Excuse me. Thank you. Next
7	we're going to call on Councilmember Kagan followed
8	by Councilmember Cabán. Councilmember Kagan:
9	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.
10	COUNCILMEMBER KAGAN: Thank you so much. And
11	thank you so much, Chair Hanks. Thank you so much,
12	Chair Brannan, Madam Speaker, and Commissioner.
13	I would like first of all, to thank all our brave
14	police officers who risk their lives every single day
15	to protect our safety. I also would like to send my
16	deepest appreciation to two police officers who were
17	attacked just in the last several days, one in the
18	60th precint, and another one in the Bronx. They were
19	almost killed in the line of duty. And I really,
20	really appreciate the hard work, dedication to the
21	safety of New Yorkers, and I am really, really
22	grateful to police officers who risk their lives
23	every single day just to protect our our city, and
24	including my family. Thank you very, very much.
25	

2	Second of all, I have two questions to NYPD. One
3	is about its anti-crime units. Is my understanding
4	that none of the units were deployed in South
5	Brooklyn, and in Coney Island in particular. If not,
6	why not? If yes, what are the plans, especially for
7	busy summer season?

And my second question is about school safety 8 9 agents. Are we going to see a decrease or increase of numbers of school safety agents in schools? At my 10 recent meeting with school principals in my district, 11 12 every single one of them asked to increase number of school safety agents in their schools, due to the 13 situations that occur daily. That's my two 14 15 questions.

CHIEF COREY: So I'll take the first part of the 16 17 question, Councilmember. There are three neighborhood safety teams operating within Brooklyn 18 19 South they are in the 67, 69 and 71 precincts. They 20 are not, as, as you said in the 60th precinct in Coney Island. The 30 precincts that they operate in, 21 and that the officers were selected from were 2.2 23 specifically chosen, because in 2021, they accounted for 80% of the shooting incidents in New York City. 24 25 So those are the precincts where the gun violence was

2 greatest where the need for these teams were 3 greatest. And that's why they were deployed there. 4 As far as the summer plan for Coney Island, you always see an influx of officers down there into 5 Coney Island for the summer months. That plan is 6 7 being finalized now, but it will be on par with what 8 you've experienced in prior years, with a substantial 9 number of officers being pushed in to the boardwalk, the amusement area, as well as other parts of... of 10 11 the precincts, school safety.

12 Um, school safety...?

13 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: On the school safety, 14 the good news is that at the end of April, we hired 15 200... a class of 250 additional agents. The last 16 time we had a larger class was in 2007 when we hired 17 264. So we're working very hard to maximize the size 18 of our classes and hire as many school safety agents 19 as we can. As you're aware, we did sustain a cut to 20 our school safety headcount, because there were so 21 many vacancies. As we work to hire up we will 2.2 continue to have dialogue and OMB has indicated they 23 will work with us to assess the need for additional headcount going forward but we are continuing to hold 24

2 classes and we are maximizing the size of those 3 classes.

4 COUNCILMEMBER KAGAN: So it's going to be 5 increased or decreased in the next fiscal year, the 6 number of school safety agents?

7 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: We... we will be 8 filling vacancies that we have. So the number of 9 agents will... will go up in terms of actual bodies 10 in schools.

COUNCILMEMBER KAGAN: Thank you.

12 COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Thank you, Councilmember
13 Kagan. Next we'll turn to Councilmember Cabán,
14 followed by Councilmember Stevens.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

16 COUNCILMEMBER CABÁN: Good morning. Thank you.
17 I'm going to try to get through as many questions as
18 I possibly can.

I'm going to start with some PR related questions. How many full-time positions are dedicated to NYPD public relations across departments and precincts? And does the NYPD contract with any outside agency to support your public relations, and... and/or your communications work? And if yes,

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2 which agency do you contract with, and how much is 3 the contract?

I just want to acknowledge that my time is my
time is running, so I'm hoping I can get some of that
time back.

7 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MILLER: Okay, Councilmember. In precincts, there are no full time public relations 8 9 There are community affairs officers, but people. that's... public relations is not their specific 10 11 roles. In terms of contracting, we don't contract 12 with any outside corporations or consultants except through the Chief Of Personnel's office. 13 There is an 14 advertising agency that assists with advertising for 15 recruiting.

16 COUNCILMEMBER CABÁN: And what about departments? 17 I also asked about departments? So like, what is... 18 what is the scope of the... the public relations, 19 staffing and, and monetary output budget wise? 20 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MILLER: So, staffing, there's a full time staff approximate 36 people in 21 the Deputy Commissioner for Public Information 2.2 23 Office, that's a 24-7 / 7-day-a-week office. If you call at three in the morning, they answer the phone. 24 Last night there was kind of a clear example of why 25

1 FINANCE COMMITTEE 92 that's necessary, because of ... it's the city that 2 3 never sleeps. In terms of staffing, you know, 95, or north of that percent of our budget is personnel 4 costs. 5 COUNCILMEMBER CABÁN: Okay, and can you get us 6 7 those numbers? 8 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MILLER: I'll uh... 9 (crosstalk) DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: I have that. So the 10 11 the budget is \$3.3 million, and \$3.25 million of that 12 is for personnel costs. COUNCILMEMBER CABÁN: And how much funding is 13 dedicated to social media? 14 15 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MILLER: So, uh, social media 16 operations are basically free. I mean, we have a 17 Facebook account, a Twitter account, other accounts 18 where we push forward that dialogue with the public 19 about what we're doing, um... COUNCILMEMBER CABÁN: Somebody's running it, 20 21 right? Is it... is it a staff member putting in a certain number of hours? 2.2 23 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MILLER: Yeah. Yeah, so the same model. Personnel costs are 95% or 94% of that. 24 And there's approximately three or four people who 25

2 work on social media, but some of them also do other 3 jobs.

4 COUNCILMEMBER CABÁN: Okay, so it not free, it's5 paid... it's paid labor.

I want to move on to another area of... of 6 7 questioning. My colleague, Councilmember Ossé was 8 asking about the NST teams, and you gave numbers 9 related just to the guns, but I want to get a full scope of like the footprint of what these teams are 10 11 doing. And so not just those limited numbers, but I 12 want to know, overall, how many stops have these 13 teams made? How many summonses have these teams 14 issued? How many arrests overall have these teams 15 made? And what's the breakdown of those arrests? 16 How many are for violations? How many are for 17 misdemeanors? And how many are for felonies? 18 CHIEF COREY: Right. So the teams have made 397

arrests since March 14, that's between March 14, and May 9. As indicated 76 of those are for firearms and 69 firearms were recovered.

COUNCILMEMBER CABÁN: I have those numbers
already. I want the other numbers, please.
CHIEF COREY: Okay. Do you want... Alright, so
we'll go to the stop numbers. 339 stops, a total of

2 180 summonses, of which 141 were criminal summonses, 3 and 39 were oath summonses.

COUNCILMEMBER CABÁN: And how many of the arrests
were the breakdowns for violations and misdemeanors?
CHIEF COREY: I don't have it broken down by
that. I have it broken down by specific offense. So
I can read you the list if you'd like, or if in the
interest of time we can provide you with a
misdemeanor-felony breakdown later on.

11 COUNCILMEMBER CABÁN: Yes, please do provide it. 12 And then chair, I would just ask for a few extra 13 questions a few extra seconds for to ask and 14 additional questions. There was a lot of empty... 15 empty air time after my initial question.

16 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah.

COUNCILMEMBER CABÁN: So the budget request... 17 18 Moving on to another issue the budget request, \$34.7 19 million in funds for the domain awareness system, 20 under this vague label of, you know, quote, mobility data plans and backend infrastructure, and DAS is a 21 secretive Microsoft build to mass surveillance 2.2 23 network that allows the NYPD to watch the daily movements of the whole city, and has received 24 hundreds of millions of dollars in funding directly 25

2	from DHS. DAS enables the NYPD and other police
3	departments that pay the NYPD and Microsoft for a
4	licensing to the system to criminalize, to surveil,
5	to monitor, and detain immigrant New Yorkers and
6	communities of color especially. So our city and
7	state funds should not support I think any expansion
8	of DAS. We need more transparency and how the system
9	works. And so what DAS data and systems does the
10	NYPD share with federal agencies?
11	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.
12	: Bear with us.
13	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MILLER: Okay. So, uh,
14	sharing with federal agencies: Federal agencies do
15	not have access to the Domain Awareness System. It's
16	an NYPD system. So as a matter of organizational
17	structure or not, we have approximately 26,000
18	cameras in the Domain Awareness System. On a day to
19	day basis, nobody is generally sitting watching these
20	cameras surveilling the daily lives of New Yorkers.
21	However, as you see in our own social media, they are
22	highly instrumental in capturing crimes and suspects
23	from crimes, and we can then put out in request for
24	public assistance in identifying and apprehending
25	these people, and bringing justice to victims.

2	COUNCILMEMBER CABÁN: Thank you.
3	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Thank you. And next we will
4	turn to Councilmember Stevens followed by
5	Councilmember Barron.
6	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.
7	COUNCILMEMBER STEVENS: Good morning, to you, uh,
8	Chairs for this hearing, and the wonderful job you
9	guys have been doing. Special shout out to Chair
10	Brannan. You've been doing a great job these last
11	couple of days. Well, let me get to the questions.
12	So the 20 funded positions for the gun violence
13	strategy partnerships seems to be more focused on
14	reacting and to investigating gun crimes. How is the
15	NYPD investigating and partnering with agencies and
16	CBOs to prevent gun violence? And are any of those
17	positions dedicated to working with violence
18	interrupters in communities with high rates of gun
19	violence? If not, why not?
20	CHIEF LIPETRI: So good afternoon. So not only
21	is the gun violence, strategic partnership, reactive,
22	it is also proactive. So what we're doing is we're
23	identifying incidents of violence previous
24	violence, that might not rise to the level of
25	somebody actually getting shot, but we are connecting
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violence through ballistics matches, through gun 2 arrests, and then we're overlaying that with the 3 4 geography of locations that specific crews will 5 frequent. So we are proactively investigating these crew-related shootings, in addition to reactive, 6 7 looking at previous days or weeks arrests of individuals that are tied to violence in New York 8 9 City.

As far as the Cure Violence, we meet with them, 10 11 my office, crime control strategies, the Intelligence Bureau, the Chief of Departments Office, I have a 12 weekly call with them on Thursday... specifically 13 14 Thursday, to talk about the weekend deployment, to 15 talk about the weekend violence that might be attributed mainly to crews in and around New York 16 17 City. So that's been going on for quite a long time, and I think the collaboration will continue. And 18 19 it's only getting better.

20 COUNCILMEMBER STEVENS: And I know, Build the 21 Blocks was brought up around... you have a strategy 22 being used. But can you talk about how effective 23 those meetings are? How many community members on 24 average are in these meetings? And how are you 25 collaborating with community members to be a part of

2 those meetings in a way where it's actually 3 meaningful and impactful?

4 CHIEF COREY: So the Build The Block meetings, I mean, the... the attendance at them varies 5 dramatically. It varies from month to month. 6 It 7 varies from precinct to precinct, and quite frankly, from sector to sector. Some of them are very-well 8 9 attended. Some of them are very-poorly attended. It's one of the things that we're looking at 10 11 reengineering and finding a better way to have those neighborhood coordination officers engage with people 12 13 in their assigned sectors, particularly in the warmer 14 spring and summer months, when so many people are 15 outdoors, and there are so many outdoor activities taking place that... that probably creates a better 16 17 opportunity than trying to bring people into a 18 meeting.

19 COUNCILMEMBER STEVENS: Yeah, I mean, because 20 that's one of my main issues where I feel like it's not being done in a collaborative way where community 21 members really have a voice. I've had folks tell me 2.2 23 that they feel like it's snip... snip sessions. So that's why they don't go. And so you know, if it's 24 being used as a strategy, and that's the perception 25

of most community members, then maybe we should be rethinking what that strategy actually really looks like, then maybe switching some of that dynamic to have more community focus.

And then I quess my last question, just throw out 6 7 I know, Saturday Lights was brought up again. And as 8 a way of saying, like, oh, this is the outreach that 9 we're doing with young people, but... for for the most part isn't? Isn't the CBO's doing a lot of the 10 11 work with it, and how does those collaborations 12 really happen? Are officers actually planning? Because I truly believe that CBO should be in the 13 14 front of this and officers should not be involved, in 15 programming with young people at this point, because 16 that's the skill set of the CBO.

So could you talk a little bit about what those planning sessions look like with CBOs, if that's happening with NYPD? Because it's constantly being brought up as a way of young people and programming. And that's the program that you guys are doing.

22 CHIEF COREY: So I don't... so we don't really 23 manage the programming for Saturday Night Lights, and 24 we don't manage a lot of the youth programming that 25 we are that we are involved in. I think a lot of it

happens exactly the way that you're suggesting that 2 3 it should: That the CBOs, or other groups that put 4 something together and ask for officers to 5 participate, and we're happy to send officers to participate, because we want them to engage with 6 7 young people. We want to start building those 8 relationships, and creating that that relationship of 9 trust. So we don't have to organize it. There are plenty of basketball tournaments and... and other 10 11 events that take place. We have other programs such as our options program. We have the Community Center 12 13 at 127 Pennsylvania Avenue. And we could go on and 14 on. And we want... I said ideally, a CBO puts 15 together an event and says, "Hey, we'd like to have 16 some officers there. Come and engage with the 17 youth." And we provide those officers to do just 18 that. 19 Time expired. SERGEANT AT ARMS: 20 COUNCILMEMBER STEVENS: Just one question to ask. 21 So why is money being allocated for the NYPD for this 2.2 thing? So what does that money for? To pay the 23 officers to be there? I'm confused. 24

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2	CHIEF COREY: It's not it's not to pay the
3	officers to be there. I believe that the money
4	funnels through to keep the centers open.
5	COUNCILMEMBER STEVENS: The money goes through
6	NYPD to go to the community centers?
7	CHIEF COREY: And some of it goes to fund
8	overtime for officers to staff those locations, not
9	necessarily for the engagement but for security.
10	COUNCILMEMBER STEVENS: So the funding does go to
11	the officers. Alright, thank you.
12	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you, Councilmember.
13	Next we'll turn to Councilmember Barron, followed by
14	Brooks-Powers starting.
15	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.
16	COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: Thank you very much. It
17	appears that the commission that has left the
18	hearing. I don't see your answering any questions,
19	but anyway, that's all right.
20	Isn't it true if you could just jot down my
21	questions and my statements because I want to get
22	through all of them rather than going back and forth
23	with you and eating up my time.
24	
25	

But isn't it true that the real total of the NYPD budget is \$11.2 billion when you add fringe benefits and pension? That's number one.

And isn't it true, while you know this that there
was an increase of \$182 million in the FY 2023
budget, while at the same time, Mayor Cop Adams has
decreased the education budget by a billion dollars.
Mmm-mmm-mmm.

The first 100 days have been a failure. It's not 10 11 just about -- as important as it is -- it's not just 12 about taking guns off the street. It's about 13 reducing crime. And you have to say in the first 14 three, four, or five months, the crime rate has risen 15 through the roof. People are being shot almost every day. And it appears that -- and your own confession 16 17 of your arrest -- only 31% were put guns, I heard 18 another 75% were some of the non-violent infringes. 19 It seems as though it's not working. It's been a 20 failure. Every other agency that has programs that 21 didn't work, Mayor Cop Adams, cut and reduced. Everv 2.2 agency has been cut except for NYPD. It's not 23 working. You cannot measure the success of deploying police in our communities with how many guns they 24 take off the street. If people are shooting guns, 25

and people are getting killed and shot on subways all over the place at a higher rate than it was last year when we didn't have the Street Crime Unit -- that you're trying to change to the name neighborhood safety teams, which is... well, anyway -- that's one, if you could answer that.

8 And then what are the crime rates? And then the 9 abuse of overtime: You admit that it's \$505 million yearly. You had an increase of \$78 million in the 10 11 budget, yet... you know, I think a lot of it happens 12 because police want to make more money. They don't 13 think they're being paid enough. So they get more 14 money by doing overtime work that may or may not be 15 needed to be done. The police department takes up 16 1/3 of the \$1.4 billion in overtime for the entire city, a third of it goes to NYPD. That's abusive. 17

18 And we need an elected Civilian Complaint Review Board because, Commissioner, when the complaints come 19 20 to you, or any other Commissioner, 95% of these cops 21 get away with it, no matter what the CCRB says. And 2.2 when they are penalized, they lose a holiday pay, or 23 something very, very minor. So I think that that needs to be scrapped, and we needed an elected 24 Civilian Complaint Review Board. Would you agree 25

2 with me, Commissioner that poverty and unemployment 3 and mental health needs and guns are the causes of 4 crime? Not the lack of police and not the no-cash 5 bail?

I believe you read the bill. But for those of 6 7 you on your staff who have not read the bill, no cash bail is for non-violent, minor offenses. So when 8 9 somebody debates with me and says, "This person was led out on bail and they committed a crime." Well, if 10 11 they were let out on bail, then they're not... have 12 nothing to do with the no cash bail, because we don't have cash for minor offenses like Kalief Browder, who 13 14 went to jail for a backpack for three years because 15 he couldn't meet bailed and then came out and 16 committed suicide. So I hope you read the bill 17 because we need to stop that narrative that that's 18 the reason why crime is going up. It's a lie. It's 19 It's not even a missed narrative. a lie. It's a 20 lie.

And the police unit that was assigned to the demonstrators brutalized demonstrators for exercising their right to protest, the AG's office is pathetic. They did not prosecute any police. And your department did not punish police for their crimes.

2 We are tied of hearing "retraining". I've been at 3 this thing for 30 years, 50 years as an activist, and 4 every time police brutalize, they need more training, 5 they need cultural sensitivity. They need 6 punishment. Consequences.

And then finally, we have to look at this 7 8 increase... this bloated \$11 billion budget with 9 50,000 police officers, 35,000 uniform 15,000 civilian. It's not working. It is simply not 10 11 working. And then what you and the department do, 12 you try to find ways along with Mayor Cop Adams to 13 make it seem it's working by saying how many guns it 14 took off the street. But the idea is to bring crime 15 down.

16 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

17 COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: Without a Street Crime 18 Unit last year, crime went down. With it this year 19 is through the roof. I'll stop there.

20 COMMISSIONER SEWELL: So, Councilmember Baron, 21 you mentioned any other commissioners. And in your 22 30 years, I'm fortunate, just like my predecessors to 23 have an extremely competent group of content 24 specialists in this room with me and online today. 25 So I'm sure in your 30 years, you've had the

2 privilege of speaking to other commissioners who've 3 had the same group of executives during their tenure 4 as well. So I value them tremendously to be able to 5 help answer my questions.

But if I could pull out a question -- I'm not 6 7 sure if it was a question and what you said -- I do 8 believe that public safety is a shared 9 responsibility. I do believe that we have to come together and solve the problems of crime in our 10 11 communities and inequality. And I think the mayor's 12 approach to that has been well known and well 13 documented, and we support that. But arrests are at 14 a 21-year high. Gun arrests are at a 28-year high. 15 This is the most dangerous thing we do, and we have 16 to make sure we do not lose focus of the victims of 17 these crimes. And as evidenced last night, we put 18 our officers in harm's way, and we ask them to do, 19 and they continue to do it. But we are certainly 20 mindful that this is a shared approach that we have 21 with the mayor's initiative, and all of us agree that 2.2 is necessary. We do realize that we have to get 23 violent criminals off the street, and thank you so much, our officer is going to be fine who was injured 24 in shot last night? 25

2 COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: Is that your answer? You 3 absolutely answered nothing. And I'll just move on 4 because you never do. I asked you... (crosstalk) 5 COMMISSIONER SEWELL: I'm not sure what you asked. 6 7 COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: I asked you... 8 COMMISSIONER SEWELL: We're going to... 9 COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: I asked you... COMMISSIONER SEWELL: ... nswer just bear with 10 11 bear with us, Councilmember. Bear with us. 12 COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: I asked you a lot of 13 questions, and... 14 COMMISSIONER SEWELL: One of my content 15 specialists, is going to answer it for you. 16 COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: And Commissioner just for 17 the record, the Commissioner gave rhetoric and no 18 concrete answers to any of my questions, but I'll 19 keep on moving. 20 COMMISSIONER SEWELL: We're going to answer 21 your... one of the questions we were able to pull out 2.2 of your statement. CHIEF LIPETRI: Good morning, Councilmember 23 Barron. I'm Chief Lipetri, Crime Control Strategy. 24 So a lot of your questions were directed at me as the 25

2 Chief of Crime Control Strategy. So I'd like to 3 address some of those concerns. And you're right, 4 crime has increased over 40% this year.

5

COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: Right.

CHIEF LIPETRI: So what are we seeing? 6 So what 7 are we seeing? Approximately half of the crime increase is attributed to grand larcenies. A lot of 8 9 those grand larceny, unfortunately, are compromised bank accounts using a COVID Relief Scam, that are 10 11 targeting the most vulnerable New Yorkers, we have an increase of 1000s of those complaints to attribute to 12 13 the grand larceny increase. With the increase and... 14 and the opening of many, many more restaurants, bars, 15 and hotels. We've also seen a sharp increase in 16 grand larcenies as far as fraud and compromised bank 17 accounts, because of unattended property that... that are being stolen from these locations that were not 18 19 open last year. Saying that, we also have increases 20 across most of the seven majors. And let's just 21 remember that each one of these seven majors 2.2 attributed to a victim in New York City. So we see 23 when we talk about robberies, we see a sharp increase in robberies with gunpoint possession across New York 24 25 City.
2 We all know just, from what we see, more 3 individuals are carrying firearms than we've seen in 4 a very, very long time. And I've 28 years of experience in policing in New York City. And I've 5 never seen more of an increase, not just in... in 6 7 shootings, but also in confirmed shots fired, also in 8 individuals possessing firearms. But who are 9 possessing those firearms? We're at a 300% increase of individuals under the age of 18, from 2019 that 10 11 are possessing firearms in New York City. We are at 12 a substantial... a 10% increase, year over year over 13 year, of previous convicted felons... about a quarter 14 of our arrestees carrying the firearm are a previous 15 convicted felon.

Also individuals that are getting arrested with a firearm, approximately 20% of those individuals already have an open felony. So that's going to segue... segue into the least restrictive manner of what we talk about.

21 When we look at the changes in... in bail in the 22 criminal justice system and 2020, I just want to make 23 it clear that... that a lot of the changes were were 24 agreed upon... or not agreed upon, but as a law 25 enforcement professional, we did need some changes.

But I think it's important to look at the way that we analyze it... the way that I analyze it, and look at really... just keep it very, very simple. So I'm going to keep it simple.

So I'm going to look at burglaries: so the rate 6 7 of felony recidivism, where you get arrested with 8 a... for a burglary, and then within 60 days, you get 9 re arrested for a felony... a new felony. So that felony has to be committed within that 60 day 10 11 timeframe. I'm not talking about somebody who committed that... that felony a month prior to the 12 13 original arrest for burglary. So 24% of our burglary arrests, got re-arrested for a new felony in 2021. 14 15 When you go back to 2017, it was only 6%.

16 When you're looking at grand larceny, same thing. 17 You get arrested for a felony grand larceny in New 18 York City, within 60 days, you commit a new grand larceny, you get arrested? 20% of our grand larceny 19 20 arrests fit that parameter. In 2017, again 6%. When 21 you look at grand larceny of auto, in 2021, 21% of individuals arrested for grand larceny auto were re-2.2 23 arrested for a new felony within 60 days. In 2017, it was 10%. So there's things that, yes, we need to 24 continue to collaborate, move resources, namely 25

2 street robberies, the crimes that are driving New 3 York City right now. But the grand larcenies are a 4 big part of the... of the crime increase.

When you look at the data as far as shooting 5 individuals arrested last year, we had 117 6 7 individuals that were arrested last year who were out on an open gun charge. That is a 185% increase from 8 9 2019. So when we talk about recidivism, and we talk about that very, very small percentage of individuals 10 11 that are creating a lot of the mayhem in New York 12 City, they are previously convicted felons. They are 13 individuals who have open felony arrests.

14 We're not talking about bail that nobody would 15 have gotten in the past, I agree with you. We're talking about bail that somebody would have gotten in 16 17 the past. And then when we look at the bail laws, I 18 think it's important to remember that it has to be 19 the least restrictive matter. So if somebody gets a 20 cash bail, it is very, very low percentage of what 21 they really have to pay. And those are the 2.2 individuals unfortunately, that we see time and time 23 again, creating new violence, new crimes in New York City with a victim behind each one of those crimes 24 and the shooting victims. 25

2	COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: You know, thank you so
3	much for that. And I'm so glad you broke it down
4	like that. If you don't mind Madam Chair. I'm
5	glad you brought that down. Because what you just
6	mentioned is felonies. And the No Cash Bail Most
7	of them are felonies that got back out. And the No
8	Cash Bail Law obviously you didn't read it
9	thoroughly is for non-violent misdemeanors, not
10	for those who committed a felony
11	(crosstalk)
12	This false
13	Now this hold it. Hold it.
14	This false narrative has to stop. You heard it
15	through his own mouth. All of that, that he
16	mentioned, was for those who are convicted or charged
17	with felonies, no cash bail. According to
18	statistics: 98%. 98% of those that receive no cash
19	bail for nonviolent minor offenses, did not commit
20	another crime, stop lying to the public.
21	And you just as a matter of fact, I have some
22	people who said to me, when we were debating that
23	this person was let out on bail and committed another
24	crime.
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2	Well, we don't, that has nothing to do with no
3	cash bail. It's the Kalief Browder types, that
4	Rikers Island is filled with people who jump
5	turnstiles, who did minor offenses, and didn't get
6	summons, they got cash bail that they couldn't meet.
7	So stop lying to the public and making the public
8	think that the rising crime is due to no cash bail.
9	It's due to poverty, unemployment, lack of mental
10	health money, and too many guns on the street that
11	the feds need to do something about letting into our
12	communities. That's the truth. And you know, it.
13	CHIEF LIPETRI: Just just on the 2% that that
14	you're speaking about. That is not accurate. The 2%
15	is is you're explaining it the 2% way, which means
16	you're looking at every single arrest. I am not
17	looking at every single arrest.
18	COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: So I am.
19	CHIEF LIPETRI: That's why it's not accurate.
20	COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: But it is accurate. It is
21	accurate Chief. The ones we let out on no-cash bail
22	did not. It is accurate. The ones that were let out
23	due to the No-Cash Bail Legislation did not commit
24	violent crimes. Less than 2% did that that's a fact.
25	CHIEF LIPETRI: That is not a fact.
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COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: That a fact.

: Councilmember, I think the narrative 3 4 that you're speaking about is not an NYPD narrative. We've never we've never articulated position 5 against... or used the word no-cash bail. We never 6 7 speak... when we speak about the bail reform laws, we 8 don't speak about misdemeanors or crimes that are not 9 bail eligible. What we speak about is recidivism. We acknowledge and we actually supported the fact that 10 11 individuals that are low-level offenders, that are 12 given a second chance. We've highlighted the 13 inequity... inherent inequity in a cash bail system, where two individuals of different economic means 14 15 both commit the same crime, one of them can buy their freedom and the other one is left in jail. 16 We have 17 said that repeatedly throughout the reform process. 18 What we highlight is individuals that are recidivist, 19 either dangerous criminals that go out and commit 20 dangerous crimes or individuals that get out and 21 commit... and repeatedly commit new crimes against 2.2 the citizens of the city. 23 (crosstalk)

But those are the individual we argue the courts should have an ability to look at, and to actually...

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(crosstalk)

3 ...acknowledge their career, their body of work 4 and decide to remand them into custody, not to set So if you have a dangerous person or 5 bail. recidivists, right?, and they're rich, they should 6 7 not be able to buy their freedom, and an individual 8 that's a recidivist that is poor should not be able 9 to buy their freedom. SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired. 10

11 COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: All right, real quickly: 12 What you said there: Dangerous? Dangerous? That 13 word dangerous? Some of you perceive all our black 14 youth as dangerous just by the way they dress. But 15 what happens in the actual court. The people ... a 16 matter of fact, our No-Cash Bail Law says if you 17 committed a violent crime five years ago, it does not 18 apply to you.

19 So tell the truth.

And you may support the no-cash bail, but Mayor Cop Adams doesn't. He gets out there on TV and makes it seem like... that no-cash bail is causing all the crime to go up.

What you just said is accurate.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Councilmember, we have to 2 3 move on. We've got a lot of colleagues. COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: What's not accurate is 4 that 98% do not commit another crime. That's a fact. 5 I don't want to go back and forth. Thank you. 6 7 : I think it's important to clarify the 8 record that both the mayor and the department have 9 been consistent in and what we deem to be dangerous, and what the individuals that we're speaking about 10 11 and their body of work of criminality, that is what we want courts to be able to consider when that 12 13 individual is arrested yet again and put in front of 14 the court.

15 COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: Dangerous is subjective,
16 and has nothing to do with our no-cash bail law.
17 COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Thank you. And the remaining
18 council members for questions will be Brooks-Powers,
19 Carr, Nurse, Brewer, Williams, Sánchez, and Joseph.
20 We will turn to Brooks-Powers.

22 COUNCILMEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you so much.
23 And good morning, everyone. Thank you to Chairs
24 Brannan and Hanks for convening today's hearing. And
25 thank you to the Administration's representatives for

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

2 being here today. And just a few questions for the 3 police department. I'll ask them first and then 4 we'll wait to hear their responses to them.

So how does the NYPD plan to coordinate with the Department of Transportation in reaching our city's Vision Zero goals? Are any investments being made in coordination with the Department of Transportation or separately?

Also, I would like to have an update on the 116th precinct. I'm not sure if this had been touched on. If so, I may have missed it, and I apologize in advance, but can the Department provide an update on the construction and operational timeline for the 15 116th precinct in Southeast Queens?

16 Also, what proportion of the new precincts 17 capital resources like vehicle fleets will be 18 incorporated from the 105th, if any?

19 What is the status of the Far Rockaway Community 20 Justice Center?

And the final two questions: Our streets are more mixed use than ever. People are walking and using the subway more each month. Bicycle lanes continue to be added each year, and now car usage and traffic is increasing. Fatalities for every type of

transport has been up in fiscal 2021, from pedestrians to motor vehicles. What new initiatives or programs, if any, do we have to deal with this issue? And how are we ensuring we keep pedestrians and bicycles safe, in terms of like clearing bicycle lanes? Do you issue tickets for blocking bicycle lanes?

9 CHIEF ROYSTER: So good morning, Councilwoman. 10 COUNCILMEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: Hi chief. How are 11 you?

12 CHIEF ROYSTER: Great. Great to see you. And 13 thank you very much for that question. It is my 14 pleasure to talk about traffic safety, is public 15 safety.

16 And one of the ways we coordinate with the 17 Department of Transportation is that we look at 18 engineering education and enforcement for our Vision 19 Zero initiative. I am responsible for coordinating the Vision Zero initiative for the NYPD. And every 20 week we have a Traffic Safety Forum. It is a 21 multifaceted, holistic traffic forum where we meet 2.2 23 with our Vision Zero partners -- that would be the Department of Transportation, TLC, MTA and other city 24 agencies. But more importantly, is to focus on 25

2 pedestrian and cyclist fatalities. It's about 3 driving down fatalities and saving human lives.

4 And how do we do that? It's a layered effect. Our enforcement is focusing on (1) the science, the 5 data: where are these fatalities occurring? Where are 6 7 the collisions occurring? And collisions with injuries? And we focus on that particular data, but 8 9 also we focus on the fact of: Where should our enforcement be? Where do we deploy our officers? 10 11 The officers in the precincts as well as the officers 12 in the transportation bureau. And then the last 13 pillar would be culture: How do we change the 14 culture? The driving culture, which we've seen since 15 COVID has been reckless. People getting behind the 16 wheel, people speeding, people failing to yield to 17 pedestrians. So with those three pillars doing the 18 Traffic Safety Forum, our core focus is on driving 19 down fatalities. And how do we do that with the 20 Department of Transportation? One of the ways that we do this is that all executives in our 77 precincts 21 2.2 attend these forums. And they have to tell us what 23 their plan is in the particular precincts. What are their safety plans? What are they addressing? And 24 the Department of Transportation sits side by side to 25

2 determine what engineering issues need to be 3 corrected in those various precincts.

The other thing is that we look at outreach: 4 How do we outreach to the community? And we doubled down 5 on outreach this year, because we wanted to make sure 6 7 that not only motorists, but pedestrians know about traffic safety. And the outreach is also done by our 8 9 social media, and also going to different communities and talking about what we're seeing in the community. 10 11 And what we should be looking at as far as safety.

Now, when I mentioned enforcement, we've seen that a lot of fatalities -- I want to say over 50% of the fatalities -- that involve pedestrians are done at intersections. And so our enforcement is focused at intersections. And I just wanted to say that the enforcement this year, year to date is increased at intersections.

We also look at speed, speed during the hours of darkness, and also speed on our highways. And we have actually deployed our highway units throughout the city in various locations where we've seen that motorists are speeding.

24 What has been driving our fatalities this year is 25 on the highways. We had 17 People lose their lives

2 on the highways because of speed. And this was...3 this was passengers as well as operators.

4 I just want to say that when you start to look at the layers of enforcement, we need to do this in all 5 of our precincts. Everyone is involved. 6 It is 7 equitable enforcement. We look at hazardous 8 violations -- that means red light violations, people 9 not failing to yield to pedestrians, people that are speeding on our streets, people that are not using 10 seatbelts. These are all the hazardous violations 11 12 that we look at and we conduct equitable enforcement.

I just want to say that last year, we had to pivot, because we realized that we wanted everyone involved in traffic safety, not just for 28 days, not just year to date, but every single day. And...

17 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

18 COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Please finish.. please 19 continue your answer.

20 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Yeah, please finish. 21 CHIEF ROYSTER: So last year, we instituted a way 22 that we could tell whether or not officers were 23 actually engaging with the public. And of this 24 particular process that we have, we have yielded over

2 88,000 engagement... engagements with the public as3 it relates to outreach on public safety.

4 COUNCILMEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: And really quickly 5 before we get to the answers to other questions, while I have you Chief Royster, in terms of which you 6 7 and I have spoken about... in terms of the illegal 8 truck parking and those efforts, what is the 9 administration looking to do to beef up ensuring that the trucks are no longer parking illegally in 10 11 residential communities? Because this is, at this 12 point, a citywide issue. At one point I thought it 13 was all just southeast Queens. But as I talk to my 14 colleagues, we recognize that this is a really big 15 issue, and the need for enforcement is there. We 16 understand that truck drivers (inaudible) that middle 17 of the road, but we're also finding is that these are 18 mostly derelict trucks being left, sometimes with 19 out-of-state plates on them, that is just getting 20 dumped into our communities.

You're absolutely right. It's a quality of life issue that's affecting our residents. And since we've last spoken, all of the precincts have focused their resources in making sure that they address this issue. I just want to say that we have some low-

hanging fruit here, and one of the causes is that, number one, we want to make sure that the tractor trailers are towed. However, we are experiencing some challenges because we have lost the Manhattan tow pound, so all of the vehicles that we tow now go to outside tow pounds. So the actual challenge here is space.

9 But I just want to say that, you know, we have aggressively looked at the codes which deal with 10 11 tractor trailers parking at locations as well as 12 large trucks, and this year, even though our numbers 13 are down for towing, we are doing a lot of 14 summonsing... summonses in areas. So for code 78, 15 which is a truck... a commercial truck parked in a 16 location, that particular fine is \$65. But we are 17 looking at tractor trailers, that particular fine is \$250 for the first offense, and \$500 for the second 18 19 offense. So that's what the precincts are doing now, is that is that enforcement. 20

The second thing we're doing is booting these vehicles. But that doesn't remove the vehicle from the location.

And then the third thing you're doing is removing the vehicles from the location. So we are taking an

active approach and looking at several ways of making 2 3 sure that these vehicles are not parking in 4 residential areas from 9pm to 5am, in the morning. COUNCILMEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: And then I had a 5 few other questions that I asked before. If someone 6 7 could answer those questions, I'd appreciate it. 8 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: Yes, Councilmember. 9 So you asked about the 116th precinct. So construction kicked off in 2021. And we will be 25% 10 11 complete with the project by this summer, 50% By the spring of 2023, 75% by the fall of 2023, and we 12 anticipate 100% completion in late summer 2024. 13 So 14 that project is moving forward, while we're very 15 excited about when that precinct opens. COUNCILMEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: And then in terms 16 17 of the resources for that precinct? Is it going to 18 be shared? Are they receiving resources from the 19 What is the fleet going to look like? 105th? 20 So yeah, we still I mean... we'll CHIEF COREY: 21 figure out the... the actual logistics as it gets 2.2 closer. We work with our Office of Management 23 Analysis and Planning. We'll break up. We'll see what the current call volume is, the current crime 24 25 rates in that area that the 116th is going to cover.

And then we make the staffing decisions. And then of course, the other resources that will need to be put into place to support that staff. So that'll happen a little closer to opening day, if you will.

COUNCILMEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: And then the last 6 7 question I had asked was about the issuing of tickets 8 in terms of blocking bicycle lanes, and it really 9 could be for pedestrians as well. Because I get a lot of incoming in terms of blocked bike lanes, 10 11 illegal parking on like sidewalks and things like Are... what is the... the data behind the 12 that. 13 ticketing for that? Is it being enforced? Is it not? 14 CHIEF ROYSTER: Yeah, so for this year... year to 15 date, the bike lane enforcement is up 148%. So we 16 are focusing on summonsing vehicles that are in bike 17 lanes, as well... as well as vehicles that are 18 parked, as well as vehicles that are driving in bike 19 I also want to mention if I can, just to go lanes. 20 back to you, is that for this year, we've... we've 21 conducted 17 joint operations, which resulted into 40 2.2 tows, and 44 boots. So I just want to give you that. 23 COUNCILMEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

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2 COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Thank you Councilmember. Next 3 we will turn to Councilmember Carr, followed by 4 Councilmember Nurse.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COUNCILMEMBER CARR: Thank you so much Chairs for 6 7 this important hearing. Commissioner. Chief Corey, 8 it's great to see you and the NYPD leadership team. 9 I really appreciate all the work that the men and women under your command do on a daily basis, risking 10 11 their lives to keep us... to keep us as a safe city. 12 Especially considering when you know, protecting human life is a noble end in and of itself. But we 13 14 can't have a prosperous city that lifts everyone in 15 New York unless we also have a safe city. So thank 16 you so much for the mission that you all perform.

You know, I want to talk about school safety 17 18 agents like Councilmember Kagan did earlier. So I 19 understand from the answers to his inquiries, that, 20 you know, the number of budgeted positions is going 21 to decrease but you expect the full agent headcount to increase with the filling of vacant positions that 2.2 23 are not being eliminated. And I just wanted to... wanted to know: Do you feel like the elimination of 24 those budgeted vacancies is warranted? Because I 25

2 hear from school principals, elementary, middle, and 3 high school that they really just need more school 4 safety agents across the board.

5 COMMISSIONER SEWELL: So we wholeheartedly agree 6 that we need children to be safe in our schools. But 7 if you... if I may, I'd like Chief Larin to actually 8 go into a little bit of details about the weapons 9 confiscated this year, and we'll talk about our 10 headcount.

11 CHIEF LARIN: Yes. Good morning, Commissioner. 12 Good morning council member. As the commissioner 13 stated, even with our current headcount of school safety agents, we've been able to recover an 14 15 overwhelming amount of weapons and dangerous 16 instruments. The current count is 4728. And we... 17 when compare that to the last full school year, 2018 18 to 2019, it was 2153. So that's an increase of 119%. 19 And to speak to Commissioner Ryan's point earlier 20 with the headcount: In our opinion, what happened 21 was when there were discussions that school safety 2.2 division was going to be absorbed into the DOE, there 23 was a lag in hiring, there was a lag in exams that were being put out, so we have a vacancy of 353 24 25 agents right now. There's a class that's currently

2 being trained. They were hired about a month ago. So they should be out in about 12 weeks. And there's 3 4 also a filing period open right now that closes on the 24th, for the next school safety agent exam. 5 So we're asking all of our partners to help us put the 6 7 word out because we believe that word of mouth is the 8 best way to recruit people onto this job. But with 9 the agents that we do have, were able to manage the call volume, the incidents that come in, and we look 10 11 at who reports to work every day. So if we have to 12 shift our resources to a bigger school, or if there's 13 an event, we've been able to do that successfully 14 with the current count that we have in place. 15 COUNCILMEMBER CARR: I appreciate that answer. 16 So I'm just going to bundle the rest of my questions. 17 So in terms of school safety, one of my concerns 18 is... is about retention of folks in those positions. 19 I know a lot of individuals move on to maybe becoming 20 police officers or other parts of the uniformed 21 services. And so I'm just curious, what is the 2.2 attrition rate or the turnover rate in school safety 23 agent titles as... and how does that compare to say police officers or other parts of the departments? 24

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2	And then my other questions on different items
3	are: Majority Whip Brooks-Powers talked about truck
4	enforcement, and the 122, the 121, and the 123 do
5	great jobs at doing enforcement along our highways
6	with parked trucks, but it seems like these truck
7	operators or owners just see the tickets as the cost
8	of doing business and it keeps happening. So I'm
9	glad that there's going to be this sort of stepped up
10	enforcement considering what is in the legal toolbox
11	already. But do you feel there's a need for higher
12	enforcement, particularly for first time offenders to
13	kind of make it more than just the cost of doing
14	business for these truck operators? And can we be
15	helpful in that regard on the Council?
16	My other questions are related to DOE
17	enforcement. The legalization of marijuana use in
18	New Jersey is has proceeded. It's now legal in
19	New York, although I know no retail dispensary
20	licenses have been issued. But we're going to allow
21	on-site consumption at retail dispensaries in New
22	York City, because the opportunity to include that

on-site consumption at retail dispensaries in New York City, because the opportunity to include that under state law is passed. And so I'm just concerned that as these dispensaries open, particularly in a, you know, a car-dependent area, like I represent,

Staten Island, that we don't necessarily have enough folks trained to address that at the precinct level, the way we do in highway patrol.

And then my final question is related to the 5 overall police headcount. I understand that we're 6 7 going to be keeping stable at around 35,000-plus officers city wide, and that's, you know, below I 8 9 think the 40,000 officer peak from several years ago, and I'm wondering if you know, is this just a budget 10 11 decision, or do you feel like there's actually a need 12 for a bigger uniform headcount NYPD to address a lot 13 of the quality of life concerns and the rising issues with... with gun crime that were happening in the 14 15 city.

16 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

17 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: So I can respond to 18 your question on the attrition from school safety 19 agencies. It averages between 30 to 40 per month. 20 With regards to that... I think that works out to be maybe about 8%. I think the city-wide attrition 21 2.2 rate. It depends on the agency, but it's a little 23 lower than that, generally around 6% or 7%. So it's slightly higher than what is seen elsewhere but not 24 significantly higher. 25

2 CHIEF COREY: To the... to the second question around cannabis impaired driving. A substantial 3 4 number of our officers have already received, and others will continue to receive, training in 5 recognizing cannabis impaired motorists, and much 6 7 like we do with the people who drive intoxicated by alcohol, when the officers encounter someone who they 8 9 believe to be under the influence of in this case, we're talking about cannabis, they would then be 10 11 removed to the intoxicated driver testing facility 12 which in your case Councilmember in Staten Island is 13 at the 120 precinct, where specially trained officers from the Highway Patrol would come and administer the 14 15 testing required to support such a charge. So the 16 precinct officers... a number have been trained and 17 the remainder are being trained in recognizing the 18 signs of cannabis impairment.

19 CHIEF ROYSTER: So, I would just like to add some 20 data to Chief Corey's statement: We've had over 9000 21 officers trained in impaired driving, and we continue 22 to do this training with all of the new recruits that 23 come out, as well as our officers that are in the 24 precinct. So this training is continuous. And we... 25 we want to make sure that everyone is knowledgeable

2 about impaired driving as... as the Chief spoke about 3 cannabis as well as driving while impaired under 4 alcohol.

COMMISSIONER SEWELL: And to your... your final 5 point: We are managing our staff efficiently and 6 7 effectively. While we are down in numbers from what 8 we once were at our peak, with our enhanced 9 deployment task forces and initiatives, we are reorganizing people and taking them actually out of 10 11 civilian... sorry... administrative positions to put 12 them out on the street. So while we do realize that 13 we're not where we were, we are doing a phenomenal 14 job at arresting and addressing the concerns of 15 demand power that we have. 16 COUNCILMEMBER CARR: Thank you chairs. Ι 17 appreciate your time. 18 COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Thank you. Next we'll turn to 19 Councilmember Nurse. 20 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time. 21 COUNCILMEMBER NURSE: Hi, good morning. And thank you, Chair. I just had a couple of questions. 2.2 23 On 24 25

2	e, would you be able to tell me the number of
3	guns that have been pulled from precinct 75, 73, and
4	83? From the neighborhood safety team specifically?
5	CHIEF COREY: Yeah, I have that. So in the 75,
6	three, in the 73, one, and what was the third
7	precinct? The 83, one.
8	COUNCILMEMBER NURSE: Thank you. And just
9	pivoting real quick. In terms of social media, how
10	much of the Intelligence Division budget is related
11	to monitoring civilian social media interactions?
12	Where does that data live? And can you tell me a
13	little bit more about what is the criteria for which
14	you would be monitoring someone?
15	: Just one moment.
16	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MILLER: So social media
17	monitoring usually focuses on open investigations
18	into groups like ISIS, or al Qaeda, or others that
19	use social media to recruit people or exhort people
20	to violence.
21	COUNCILMEMBER NURSE: And the percentage of the
22	budget? Of the Intelligence Division budget.
23	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MILLER: That's personnel-
24	driven. I have staff members who focus on that. But
25	I'd have to get back to you with that.
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2 COUNCILMEMBER NURSE: Okay, and you can... I'd 3 definitely love to see that data.

And just lastly, I wanted to clarify, following the points that Councilmember Barron made about what is a violent felony and what isn't. Can you confirm that someone stealing a candy bar or for example, stealing a Amazon package out of a lobby would be categorized as a violent felony?

10 CHIEF COREY: No. That would not be 11 categorized...

12 CHIEF LIPETRY: Yeah, no, that would not be...
13 COUNCILMEMBER NURSE: Stealing a package from a
14 lobbyist is not a violent felony?

15 CHIEF LIPETRY: That is correct.

16 COUNCILMEMBER NURSE: Okay. Okay. Thank you. I 17 just wanted that clarification. Thank you. Those 18 are my questions.

19 COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Thank you, Councilmember
20 Nurse. Next we'll turn to Councilmember Brewer.
21 COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Thank you very much. My
22 first question is just on the hate crimes. And I
23 hope this hasn't been asked before. But I know... I
24 believe it came up with Councilmember Julie Won the
25 other day when she had her hearing about some of the

2 Asian hate crimes, and there has been some 3 reorganization. But it's my understanding that in 4 2017, there were approximately 325 hate crimes to the NYPD. And then obviously, the lockdown was 5 differently. But in 2021, it was 565. And it's up 6 7 75% this first quarter. So they seem to be going up. And I just want to have a sense of how much has been 8 9 allocated in terms of funding to the task force and what kind of strategies are using, because Asian, 10 11 Jewish community, LGBTQ has gone way up. What are 12 you doing to recalibrate so to speak in terms of that 13 task force and the funding for it? 14 CHIEF ESSIG: Good morning. I'm Chief Essig, 15 Chief of Detectives. And you're correct. The last 16 three years 2020, 2021, and then this year, a 17 substantial increase in hate crimes, particularly 18 Asian hate crimes, anti-Jewish, anti-Asian hate 19 crimes. This year, we're up about 194% in hate 20 crimes. Most of the increases are anti-Jewish, antisemitic hate crimes. The anti-Asian hate crimes 21 2.2 that we've seen the explosion in in the last few 23 years are kind of unlike the other hate crimes, where it's more personal. Almost all anti-Asian hate 24 crimes are personal, where there is an assault 25

2 involved, whereas some of the other ones are written, 3 language, phone calls, swastikas drawn, etc.

4 We currently have 20 Hate Crime detectives assigned to the Hate Crimes Unit. That's an increase 5 of 17 over the last year. We also have an Anti-Asian 6 Hate Crime Task Force, where they supplement... 7 8 they're not investigators, but they supplement the 9 Hate Crimes Unit. They're used as interpreters or outreach to the community. There's 25 members of a 10 service who are of various ethnic descent that assist 11 12 the Asian Hate Crime Unit.

13 COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Okay, all right. So
14 hopefully that number goes down. But there's a lot
15 of work to be done. I have little time.

16 The second question I have is just ... I know we've heard from traffic, and I appreciate that 17 18 chief, but believe it or not, the number one 19 complaint I get are the... I don't know if it's the 20 placards, the personal cars, the perpendicular as 21 opposed to horizontal, parking, et cetera. And so if 2.2 there's something we can do, I don't know if we pay 23 for parking garages. But the issue is that every single precinct and _____ Louis brings this up at 24 every single nightly discussion, why is it that every 25

2 single precinct seems to have so many cars parked at 3 it, and it doesn't seem to be related necessarily to 4 the precinct itself. Is there something we can do to 5 address that? I know it's hard. I know, people drive in. I got it. But it really sends a message 6 7 not dissimilar from the concern of young people and 8 police to the community that, you know, sort of screw 9 you, we're going to park wherever we want. That's the concern I have. So how do we address it? 10 It's a 11 placard issue? It's the parking issue? How do we 12 address that.

13 CHIEF ROYSTER: So Councilmember Brewer, it's great to see you. I'll start with the placard. 14 Last 15 year, we did a pilot program where we utilized 16 technology to determine if a vehicle was connected to 17 a placard that was parking in violation. And we 18 expanded that pilot, now it is city wide. And that 19 technology is used by agents that issue our parking 20 citations. And this year, year to date, we've had an 21 increase of 31% of parking summonses issued to 2.2 vehicles that are attached to a placard. 23

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Can you give me a number? Because 31% could be you know could be, you know, one to three. So... so is that like...?

2	CHIEF ROYSTER: I could give you a a number.
3	So the actual number is over 19,000 is 19,099
4	versus 14,519. Last year.
5	COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Okay, so go ahead.
6	CHIEF ROYSTER: So what this technology does, is
7	that we can determine once that vehicle is parked in
8	violation, we can determine if the vehicle is
9	attached to a placard, whether that placard is
10	associated with the Department of Transportation, the
11	Department of Education, the NYPD, or our law
12	enforcement officers, or any of the agency that
13	issues placards.
14	COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: So for the discussion
15	about that topic, and just finally, I go to all of
16	the block the meetings I go to the Free State
17	Council, I just did a phenomenally excellent Transit
18	One meeting with many people.
19	The question is: What do you got to do with
20	people who are hopefully not going to Rikers at
21	least I hope not. And one of the suggestions is
22	believe me, picking up on what the Speaker asked:
23	Nobody knows what to do. PD does not know what to do
24	with these young people. And we want to do the right
25	thing, but they have no clue. One suggestion is peer

navigators in the precinct. And I know this may not 2 3 be your favorite suggestion, but you have to have 4 somebody... at the young people... not just young people, but generally somebody to help them navigate 5 what they can do differently. If you just send 6 7 people... I have 35 foster care kids. I know where 8 young people, even adults go. So something like peer 9 navigators in the precinct. I know all the things Chauncey is doing is not enough. We have to think 10 11 differently, working with the other agencies, about 12 how to deal with people who are just jumping the 13 turnstile, stealing from the lobby, etc. We're not doing that. And particularly at transit, the same 14 15 repeaters, over and over again, with something like 16 peer navigators in the precinct. Would you support 17 something like that?

18 COMMISSIONER SEWELL: I would. I have to say 19 that we totally agree that we have to do... we have 20 to reach our youth? And I think we have a commitment to that. And I know the administration has a 21 2.2 commitment to that. So we are certainly exploring 23 every option that we have, we are actually expanding some of our youth programs for this summer. 24 We didn't add any because, we are ramping them up 25

2	because they were down because of COVID 19. So we
3	expect a robust enrollment in our youth programs this
4	summer, and we're constantly looking for ways to
5	engage the community and show youth that there's
6	some there's another way. I mean, can we get a
7	hold of them earlier in their lives to be able to
8	make a difference? So they don't go down the path of
9	criminality? That's definitely one of our objectives
10	as well, we, we certainly realize we have to have
11	enforcement, but we need to have engagement because
12	we want to stop them early on before they lead to
13	criminal activity.
14	COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Thank you Commissioner.
15	The only comment I would make is at the precinct, at
16	the arraignment, one minute off the streets, they're
17	gone. It's just how they are. I'd love to work with
18	you on that. And thank you very much.
19	COMMISSIONER SEWELL: Thank you Councilmember.
20	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Thank you. And our final
21	questions come from Councilmember Williams, then
22	Sánchez, Joseph, and Avilés, and then we are done.
23	Councilmember Williams?
24	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.
25	

2 COUNCILMEMBER WILLIAMS: Thank you Chairs. So I 3 don't think this specific question was asked, but I 4 know that the budget adds funding for the 5 neighborhood safety teams, and also a gun violence 6 strategies partnership. Can you talk through what 7 that money will be used for?

8 CHIEF COREY: So the money being requested in the 9 budget for the neighborhood safety teams is to equip the unmarked vehicles that they use with dashboard 10 11 cameras, so we can capture a fuller accounting of ... 12 of what took place in any particular encounter 13 between the teams. Our patrol vehicles are not 14 typically equipped with those, just our highway 15 patrol. So that's just for the equipment and 16 maintenance of those cameras to outfit those 17 vehicles. On the gun violence strategic partnership, 18 it was to hire a number of analysts, crime analysts, 19 intelligence analysts to help refocus the strategy, 20 and really make sure that we are doing this with the 21 level of precision that we need to, to get those... 2.2 the worst of the worst, the trigger pullers, the 23 people who are shooting children in our neighborhoods, to identify them, to do thorough 24

2 investigations, and then turn those over to a 3 prosecutor for effective prosecution.

4 COUNCILMEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay, and you mentioned dashboards, which leads me to my next question: 5 We know the NYPD contracts with different folks or uses 6 different vendors. And as an example, we know, 7 there's been a lot of issues with shot spotters, and 8 9 body cams. And so is there some type of auditing or measuring of success around the different contracts 10 11 and or vendors that you're using?

12 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: So we do have an audit 13 unit here at NYPD and they work closely with our contracts team to monitor our contracts. We do 14 15 multiple audits per year on select contracts. And 16 then also if anything is determined throughout the course of a contract that looks problematic, that 17 18 auditing team is brought in to take a look and to 19 make sure there's corrective action taken.

20 COUNCILMEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay. Would you be able 21 to share your list of vendors and contracts? Like 22 the people you have contracts with?

23 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: Yeah, we can... we can 24 get you that. And many of them are actually on the

2 controller's... my checkbook, but we can tell you
3 that information.

4 Okay, cool. COUNCILMEMBER WILLIAMS: And the other question I have is around forfeiture money. 5 So I wanted to know how much money does the NYPD have 6 7 access to? And who decides how that money is spent? DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: So asset forfeiture 8 9 amounts vary year to year. There have been times, as I mentioned, previous, there have been significant 10 11 settlements that we've received funding from. But 12 traditionally, you're we're probably looking at 13 having about you \$20 million some years. Some years, 14 it's less than that. And the rules and guidelines 15 are prescribed by the federal government. Some asset 16 forfeiture comes from the Department of Justice. 17 Some of it comes from the Department of Treasury, 18 other equitable sharing guidelines and rules we have 19 to follow about what the funds can and cannot be used 20 for, and we do follow those rules.

21 COUNCILMEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay, um, and since I 22 have a few more minutes, the other question I wanted 23 to ask is also about the SRG unit, and wanted to know 24 what grounds does the department view to deploying 25 officers to enforce? So I know there was some

2	reports that that unit was used to enforce
3	encampments suites of unhoused New Yorkers.
4	CHIEF COREY: So, when it comes down to the
5	NYPD's role in homeless encampments, our role there
6	is to keep the peace. So other agencies take the
7	lead: Department of Homeless Services, Department of
8	Social Services, there's some nonprofits and CBOs
9	involved. Our officers are there to keep the peace.
10	The only time SRG units have been used utilized in
11	that is when protests have developed around that, and
12	protesters are going to be arrested for physically
13	obstructing those agencies from performing their
14	lawful duties.
15	COUNCILMEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay, so in terms of the
16	metric, it's only when you deem some other type of
17	escalation, do you deploy the SRG unit?
18	CHIEF COREY: Correct. They are called in

19 when... when there are demonstrations that involve 20 civil disobedience, and that there are numbers of 21 arrests to be made. Again, they are experts in that 22 area, they would be called in to make those arrests. 23 COUNCILMEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay. Thank you so much 24 chairs. I will yield the rest of my few seconds.
2	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Thank you, Councilmember
3	Williams. Next, Councilmember Sánchez?
4	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time will begin.
5	COUNCILMEMBER SÁNCHEZ: Good morning,
6	Commissioner and NYPD leadership, and chairs. So
7	first, I want to start with a note of gratitude. I
8	had a shooting outside of my office two days ago, we
9	all jumped to the floor, And of course, NYPD were
10	first here. I called immediately. And I also spoke
11	to our precinct commander, and they were here
12	immediately. So I want to thank you for always being
13	here and for the for the work that for the for the
14	work that you do to get guns off our streets.
15	But I did want to ask a question. And this is a
16	particular one, right? This is based on interactions
17	that I've had with folks on the ground here. You
18	know, my my beat cops, my folks that are on my
19	corner, my folks are in corners across the district,
20	I'm really friendly. I say hi to everybody. I want
21	to strike up conversation. And you know, some of
22	some of the officers are not warm, do not say hi back
23	and things like that. And others have had made these
24	troubling comments about, you know, how they wish
25	they could profile and they wish they could, you
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know... they... you know, the complaints about how 2 3 many folks are being released after having a weapon 4 and how they wish they could profile. So... I you know, just in listening to the hearing this morning, 5 and hearing you talk about precision policing, 800 6 7 individuals identified and, and on someone's radar or 8 another, that first question is about, you know ... 9 how... how are the folks that are just most on the ground closest to communities? How are they being 10 11 trained and talked to, you know, talked to about the 12 precision policing, versus this... seeming like 13 desire to profile in communities? So that's, that's 14 one 15 And then I have an unrelated question on... on 16 transit, but I want to start there. 17 CHIEF COREY: So it was... I don't know who the 18 officers are that you're speaking to, if they 19 actually use the word profile. That's extremely 20 disturbing to me. You know, our officers receive... 21 receive extensive training in cultural competency, also in communication skills I am with you, they are 2.2 23 not anywhere near as friendly as we'd like them to be. But that's a work in progress on our... on our 24

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25 part. So please continue to say hello to them and

engage them in conversation, they will respond. 2 You 3 know, sometimes they're a little shocked that 4 somebody is saying hello to them and not cursing at So... but we will continue to try to advance 5 them. that. And we do encourage them to do exactly that. 6 7 And I think that you'll find that our younger 8 officers, our newer officers are much more engaged in 9 that, because we have really hit that in the academy the last few years. I myself, I'm usually the final 10 11 speaker that they get, and I talk extensively about 12 the need to engage with people and... and to have 13 those conversations on the street, which in New York, 14 as we all know, doesn't even have to be verbal. 15 Sometimes it can just involve eye contact and a nod. 16 And that's generally recognized as a Good morning. 17 How are you? Right? So that's where we begin. 18 On the precision policing front. We know who's 19 creating... we know who's causing crime in the city. 20 The frustration I think that officers may be 21 expressing to you, I think comes from situations like 2.2 the one we saw last night, right? Right there in the 23 Bronx in the 42nd precinct where, you know, you have an individual who's arrested for multiple robberies. 24 Released on five years' probation. Arrested with a 25

qun. Released on his own recognizance for 20 months. 2 3 Goes back to court. Pleads guilty to that charge. 4 And yet remains free. None of those prior actions serve to serve as any sort of deterrent to him 5 carrying an illegal firearm again, on the streets of 6 the Bronx, and then ultimately shooting a police 7 officer last night. So the... the officers are 8 9 tremendously frustrated that they continue to arrest the same people over and over again, seemingly 10 11 without consequence. And at the same time, also 12 troubled because you have a lot of young people --13 and Chief Lipetri talked about it before -- that if 14 being arrested carrying guns -- and everybody in this 15 room has been in this business for a very long time, 16 and I know how that story ends when there's no 17 consequences, because I've seen it play out far too 18 many times. So just yesterday, we're discussing a 19 17-year-old in the Bronx, who has been arrested three 20 times with an illegal gun that we linked to either nine incidents of either shots being fired or people 21 being shot. And yet he continues to walk the streets 2.2 23 of the Bronx. So the way that story ends, in my experience... in my more than three decades of 24 experience is, we are either looking for him very 25

2	shortly for homicide, or we're standing over his body
3	in the street. And neither of those outcomes is
4	acceptable to me. And it's not acceptable to the
5	officers who go out there who genuinely care, and
6	they want something to be done to save this
7	individual, but also to protect all of the other
8	people who are going to be victimized.
9	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.
10	COUNCILMEMBER SÁNCHEZ: Thank you. Thank you so
11	much. I'll defer my second question for follow up.
12	But but just to say, you know, I agree, you know.
13	There was a piece on NPR this morning about how gun
14	violence has increased increased across the
15	country, but has really increased in black and brown
16	communities the most, but because we have these
17	economic challenges, because we have these these
18	root causes. And so, you know, I just want to want
19	to echo that, some of the comments that my colleagues
20	made earlier that, you know, there's a bigger picture
21	here. You know, we have to we have to, as a city,
22	as city leadership have to address the bigger
23	picture, providing opportunities, relieving some of
24	these economic stressors. But you know, these are
25	these are my kids. Literally the person, the shooter

2	lives, like a couple blocks away, right? That's
3	that's my kid. That's like my cousin. I just I
4	consider all of all of the constituents in this
5	district, my family, my cousin, and, you know, making
6	mistakes. So, you know, just, it's it's
7	complicated. And thank you for being here two days
8	ago. Thank you for being on the street and putting
9	your lives on the line. You know, but there's a
10	there's a bigger picture here that, you know, I look
11	forward to continuing to talk with all of you about.
12	COMMISSIONER SEWELL: Also, Councilmember
13	Sánchez, I just want to tell you, I know, that was a
14	very harrowing experience that shooting happening, so
15	close to you. But I want to thank you personally for
16	reaching out to us immediately in concern and to
17	offer assistance. I appreciate that.
18	COUNCILMEMBER SÁNCHEZ: Of course. Thank you,
19	Commissioner.
20	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Councilmember Joseph?
21	COMMISSIONER SEWELL: I just have to stop you for
22	a moment. I'm sorry. We just have to set the record
23	for something just bear with us for one moment.
24	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Sure.
25	

2	: I just wanted to clarify the record in
3	response to one of Councilmember Nurse's questions
4	about whether stealing property from a lobby and
5	Amazon package from a lobby is a violent felony
6	offense, it could be charged as a burg-2, which is
7	classified as a violent felony offense. But we were
8	also talking about bail eligibility in the context of
9	that conversation. And with the burg-2, stealing a
10	package from a non-livable area is not bail eligible.
11	So just want to clarify that if you steal up a
12	package from a residential lobby, it could be charged
13	as a burg-2, not necessarily that it is charged as a
14	burglary-2, but even if it is charged as a burglary
15	to is not bail eligible under the bail reform law.
16	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Thank you. And now I'll turn
17	to Councilmember Joseph.
18	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time will begin.
19	COUNCILMEMBER JOSEPH: Good morning everyone.
20	Good morning, Commissioner, Chairs Brannan and Hanks.
21	Thank you for having me.
22	I have a couple of questions. I wanted to find
23	out in Precinct 67 How many guns were collected in
24	precinct 67 and 71.
25	

2 CHIEF COREY: I might not have that broken down 3 to that level of specificity, Councilmember. We 4 might have to get that back to you.

5 COUNCILMEMBER JOSEPH: All right. No problem.6 Thank you so much.

Um, next questions is around school safety. 7 Ι 8 wanted to find out: What conversation are you having 9 with the DOE about best practices for our school safety? I know you talked about earlier about... 10 about 254 coming in. And are you also engaging young 11 people in conversations around school safety? 12 13 Talking to student advocates? I know that's something 14 that we talked about engaging young people, 15 constantly making decisions for them and without 16 them. So I wanted to know if that's something that's being thought of. Does all the schools have school 17 18 agents? And if they do, how do you determine where 19 they're placed? And has the DOE expressed any 20 interest in keeping the initial agreement for 2020 to have school safeties transferred over to the DOE? 21 CHIEF LARIN: So... (crosstalk) 2.2 23 COMMISSIONER SEWELL: So I'm... I'm sorry, Chief, I'll just start before I pass it over to you. 24

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2	So I have regular conversations with Chancellor
3	Banks. He is very interested in having a
4	relationship with the police department where we can
5	come together to find out the best practices to
6	engage the people in the schools, the youth and the
7	school safety officers to make the school system
8	safer. We actually have a meeting with them next
9	week as well in furtherance of that objective. And
10	I'll turn it over to Chief Larin.
11	COUNCILMEMBER JOSEPH: Thank you, Commissioner.
12	Very important.
13	CHIEF LARIN: Thank you, Commissioner. Good
14	morning, Councilmember. Thank you for your question.
15	Conversations with advocates is something that we
16	are leveraging. We work with groups such as Touching
17	Your Generation from Harlem. We work with the New
18	York City School Safety Coalition, we work with our
19	partners at the unions. So we speak with anyone
20	that's willing to come to the table. And with this
21	concern that we have with the weapons increase, we
22	believe that there has to be an educational
23	component. Chief Corey mentioned that earlier in
24	regards to hate crimes. So we're launching a
25	campaign called My School Is For Education And Not

Confrontation. Our creative services team... the 2 3 department's creative services team is working on a 4 graphic that we can put out to our parents and our quardians, because we believe that a lot of them 5 simply don't know that, for instance, a pepper... can 6 7 of pepper spray is illegal. They're not supposed to 8 have that. So our goal is to not criminalize these 9 young people. We try to handle incidents administratively as much as possible. But we want 10 11 the young people ... we want to help change their 12 mindset, we want to get buy-in from them and see that 13 this is not the way to go. We do understand that 14 some of them are fearful when we survey them. They 15 say that it's for protection. But we don't want to see them take matters into their own hands. Although 16 17 our school crime is down for this school year, we do 18 have an increase in felony assault. So some of the 19 young people are using these cutting instruments that 20 they're taking into the schools. But you are right, we do need to have more of these listening sessions. 21 2.2 We have one tomorrow, scheduled in Harlem. We have 23 school safety agents that are conducting presentations on awareness for the students, but we 24

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2 want them to see that this is something that we're 3 doing with them and not to them.

4 COUNCILMEMBER JOSEPH: That's exactly the conversation, because a lot of the young people that 5 reach out to me: They want police free schools. They 6 7 don't want you in their building. They feel over... over-policed, especially in the black and brown 8 9 schools. So that's a conversation that I've been having. And my phone doesn't stop ringing from young 10 11 advocates. So I want them to be also at the center of the conversation. And have... have you guys ever 12 13 thought about maybe restorative justice practices 14 versus policing in the schools?

15 CHIEF LARIN: So that's part of... so the second part of your question that you asked earlier, the 16 Department of Education is offering crisis 17 18 intervention training, which seeks to do just that: 19 How to not go immediately to creating an arrest 20 record for the young person, and how to have a an 21 approach where counselors are involved. Maybe it's just the child in crisis, that they ordinarily 2.2 23 wouldn't resort to criminality. So they have delivered that training most recently, during the 24 Easter break, they did 50 of our agents, but during 25

2 the summer, we're looking to have that since most of 3 our schools will be closed, to have our agents 4 receive this five day training. So they have 5 committed to do that for us.

6 COUNCILMEMBER JOSEPH: Do you think five day 7 training is enough? Is it constant professional 8 development in order to develop it? As an educator 9 I'm constantly asked to do public... PD all the time 10 as an educator. I was also mandated to take de-11 escalation classes. Is that something that's been 12 offered to school safety officers in schools?

13 CHIEF LARIN: So our in-service component is in 14 place to revisit these topics that are introduced, 15 but deescalation is a...

16 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

17 CHIEF LARIN: ... deescalation is a very large 18 component to the entry level training that our agents 19 get during their 17 weeks, mostly because they don't 20 have the less lethal options that our officers have. 21 So for instance, no OC spray, no taser, not much of 2.2 anything except handcuffs and a radio. So they rely 23 a lot on speaking to the young people and just trying to bring them down from whatever state that they're 24 25 in.

2 COUNCILMEMBER JOSEPH: Thank you. You can follow
3 up... and officer please follow up with the data that
4 I requested. Thank you.

5 COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Thank you, Councilmember6 Joseph and Councilmember Avilés?

7 COUNCILMEMBER AVILÉS: Oh, I can unmute myself 8 how fantastic. Good afternoon, everyone. Thank you 9 chairs for this hearing. And thank you to the NYPD 10 staff for being here.

11 I have a couple of different questions. But following along the questions around school safety 12 13 agents, I'd love to know... the one thing that I 14 hear in my district consistently is not a request for 15 more agents. It's been a request for crossing 16 guards, which are at a full dearth throughout the 17 district. And we talk about traffic violence in a... 18 in a district that is both industrial manufacturing 19 and deals with an increase in car traffic, which is 20 actually city wide. Crossing guards are a major 21 issue, not school safety agents. I will, like 2.2 Councilmember Joseph, note that the requests that we 23 receive in our office both from young people and families is not for agents, it is for school guidance 24 counselors to work through difficulties that families 25

are having; appropriate, culturally-competent, school 2 3 social workers to help manage the multiple array of 4 challenges that students are facing that, 5 unfortunately, bring them to places. I've had PD demonstrate to me weapons that they've confiscated. 6 And a majority of the pictures they show me are 7 8 pepper spray, which is not an issue of violence of 9 children. It's of feeling unsafe. It feels... as we know, violence is a public health approach, and it 10 11 seems like adding more police in schools is not at 12 all addressing why these children feel this way. So I'd love to know a little bit about: How many 13 14 crossing guard vacancies do you have? Why is that not 15 prioritized? How do you justify adding 800 new 16 school safety officers? And what are the metrics 17 you're using to deploy those officers? I understand 18 you mentioned recovery of weapons has increased. 19 What are those weapons exactly? Where are they 20 showing up? I'd just like more precise and targeted 21 information. Because we seem to have a real hard 2.2 time adding 50 mental health providers but very 23 easily adding 800... 500... 300 school safety agents. The... the two elements just don't mix. 24

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2 : Thank you, Councilmember. We have over 3 500 vacancies for school crossing guards. And we have done a lot of efforts in terms of recruitment, 4 through Build A Block meetings, through the 5 department website, and the process of determining 6 7 precinct school crossing guards staffing levels has historically been formula weight... weight, among 8 9 other things is school density, traffic conditions, commercial routes, and collision prone locations. 10 11 We have consistently struggled to maintain our... 12 our budgeted level for school crossing guards. But it's not without efforts by the department in terms 13 14 of trying to advertise and solicit help from the 15 community and in our process of hiring. 16 CHIEF LAVIN: And I can speak to the weapons 17 recovered council member. So just to go back: The 18 numbers 4728. So the most common weapon is a stun 19 We recovered 416 so far. qun or taser. In the last 20 full school year we recovered 42. Metal knuckles comes in second at 104. The last four school year we 21 2.2 recovered 18. 23 In terms of dangerous instruments, pepper spray

is the most popular item at 1372. The last number that we have is 186. So that's an increase of 1186.

2	Knives under four inches is 1141, as opposed to
3	774. We're also seeing other dangerous and sharp
4	instruments at 229 over 11. And I would also know
5	that firearm recoveries are up significantly, 16 on
6	school facilities versus 5. And I did say that
7	crime on school property is down, but what we're
8	seeing is that when the young people come out to the
9	streets, unfortunately when we don't catch these
10	weapons and we don't recover them, they are prone to
11	use them, and that's where we work with our partners
12	in the Patrol Services Bureau, just to ensure that we
13	have school corridors in place, and omnipresence so
14	ensure that all students are safe.
15	COUNCILMEMBER AVILÉS: And do we have a breakdown
16	of what that looks like geographically by district,
17	to understand more precisely what is going down and
18	if in fact, it is the conditions outside the building
19	that are driving what children are doing to keep
20	themselves safe. Why are we increasing the number of
21	safety units within the buildings?
22	CHIEF LAVIN: So the number 800 agents, I'm not
23	sure where that
24	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.
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2	CHIEF LAVIN:comes from. Our vacancies are
3	at 353. We don't break it down by district. But we
4	do break it down by patrol borough and by precinct.
5	I can get that over to your office after the call
6	COUNCILMEMBER AVILÉS: That'd be great.
7	CHIEF LAVIN: Sure. But while we
8	COUNCILMEMBER AVILÉS: And the 800 was an
9	estimation. It was I know, there was a 791.
10	Obviously, you have a new class that came in. I'd
11	love to see the data that's driving the justification
12	for these filling these vacancies, which quite
13	frankly, I don't understand the numbers don't
14	match. How many agents are in elementary schools?
15	Sitting at desks, cutting flowers, and being lovely
16	individuals, is not the deterrent that you're talking
17	about. It's not the weapons element that you're
18	talking about. So there's just a disconnect in in
19	both the numbers, the function and the goal?
20	CHIEF LAVIN: Well, most of our agents are
21	deployed where you have a complex. I'll give you an
22	example: Lehman complex in the Bronx. That has five
23	schools in it. North over 3000 students. So a
24	campus like that, we would have agents in the double
25	digits, we just need that to cover exits, to conduct
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visitor control, to ensure that there's no 2 3 trespassers coming in, packages. We get threats 4 coming in from the outside. So we need these agents on site, too. And that's, quite frankly, not enough 5 when you say 14 agents for 3000 students. So that's 6 7 why sometimes we do miss things. We're not 8 immediately there, when a crime does happen in a 9 gymnasium or something of that nature. Our elementary schools is where we actually have the 10 11 least amount of agents, but we also see charter schools that are housed in DOE facilities. 12 So we're 13 responsible for the safety of those students as well. COUNCILMEMBER AVILÉS: I understand that. 14 I'd 15 love to see where the actual deployment is. Because I think it's helps inform this conversation. Ith 4000 16 17 agents and a whole host. All the... all the 18 elementary schools in my district have multiple 19 safety agents and sometimes two at a time. Ιt 20 doesn't... there's... there's definitely a disconnect 21 between what you're... where you're recovering. 2.2 Right, because we don't know where you're recovering 23 and how you're driving the safety tactic to actually what is happening on the ground? 24

CHIEF LAVIN: Well, I honestly think that if we had the ability to conduct more unannounced scanning, the numbers would be exponentially higher. And that is concerning to us, because it's not permissible.
Weapons in schools, it's just not okay. And we would we covet your support on that.

8 COUNCILMEMBER AVILÉS: Yeah, no one is suggesting 9 weapons in school is okay, or that unsafe conditions are okay. Where... what I am suggesting here is a... 10 11 is a much clearer understanding around how we use our 12 public dollars in the notion of... of public safety, 13 when we have 4000 agents across the city, many whom 14 are deployed in places where quite frankly, they're 15 not needed. And we have an ever increasing number of 16 positions that we're trying to fill without an 17 accurate justification. And, and a pretty 18 significant call. Obviously, there's mixed... 19 there's mixed feeling here, right? Obviously 20 there... there are some that are calling. We heard other Councilmembers who... who have heard those 21 2.2 calls, and there are others who are not calling for 23 that. And yet still, we're saddled with an everincreasing police presence in schools, where we are 24 calling for other interventions that are not nearly 25

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2 getting the investments that they require, despite 3 long-term advocacy engagements, and all that other 4 stuff.

5 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time is expired. So... So I 6 look forward to the data because we don't nearly see 7 enough we just see weapons recovered, and I need to 8 see much more specific data across the district. So 9 thank you so much. Look forward to the conversation. 10 CHIEF LAVIN: Yes, ma'am.

11 COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Just bear with us one moment 12 please.

Sorry about that. Chair Hanks. I need to turn 13 14 to you because Chair Brannan lost power. So he's off 15 the Zoom. And I know he had already spoken with the 16 NYPD, and that we are concluding this portion of 17 today's hearing. Any questions not asked or answered 18 for follow up will be taken by Finance Staff from all 19 council members. But I'm going to turn it to you for closing remarks? 20

22 Okay, no Chairs are there. I'm the chair right 23 now.

Chair Hanks are you there?

24 Commissioner Sewewll, thank you for you and your25 team for being here. I know Councilmember Brannan

2	said we were going to end the questioning, and we
3	have. So thank you for your time. Every
4	Councilmembers that are here on public safety, we're
5	going to turn to MOCJ in a few minutes. MOCJ I know
6	you're on. We're going to turn to you in a few
7	minutes. And that concludes the portion of today for
8	NYPD. Thank you everyone. Malcolm I'm sorry. I see
9	Councilmember Salamanca raising his hands. Per Chair
10	Brannan, we concluded NYPD, because we're totally
11	over schedule. So we're going to turn to MOCJ in a
12	few minutes everyone just bear with us while we get
13	our chairs back and pivot to the next panel.
14	[30 SECONDS SILENCE]
15	SERGEANT LUGO: Okay, Director Logan coming
16	please test your audio.
17	DIRECTOR LOGAN: Hello, testing.
18	SERGEANT LUGO: Yep. Coming in loud and clear.
19	Thank you.
20	DIRECTOR LOGAN: No, thank you.
21	SERGEANT LUGO: CFO Cruz, can we test your audio?
22	CFO CRUZ: Testing? Can you hear me?
23	SERGEANT LUGO: Yep. Picking you up loud and
24	clear. Thank you.
25	CFO CRUZ: Great. Thank you.

4

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2 SERGEANT LUGO: Chief of Staff Daniel, can we 3 test your audio?

CHIEF OF STAFF DANIEL: Hello.

5 SERGEANT LUGO: Picking you up loud and clear6 thank you.

7 COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Okay, Chair Brannan. I know 8 you're on your phone. Chair Hanks, do we have you 9 back?

CHAIR HANKS: Yes, we do.

11 COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Okay. I just... for the prior 12 hearing, I just want to make sure that it goes into the official record that the other council members we 13 were joined by were Joseph, Carr, Williams, De La 14 15 Rosa, Avilés, Cabán, Ossé, Bottcher, Barron, Ariola, Salamanca, Powers, Rivera, Riley, Brewer, Mealy, and 16 17 Nurse. And Chairs, just so you were aware, those 18 Councilmembers that were not able to ask questions, 19 that we did shut down, that we said that finance 20 staff will reach out and collect any questions that 21 were not asked of the NYPD, so... (crosstalk) 2.2 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Counsel, just for the 23 record, NYPD told us going into the hearing that they had a hard stop at 1130, so we went almost a quarter 24 25 of an hour over. But I wanted to try to get through

2	at least one round. I know we left some members
3	behind, so I want to make sure that we prioritize the
4	questions they had in writing and make sure we get an
5	answer from PD ASAP. But PD did tell us in good
6	faith that they had a hard stop at 11:30, and we went
7	over so but I don't like the idea of leaving
8	anyone behind, at least for our first round, but we
9	really didn't have a choice.
10	COUNCILMEMBER SCHULMAN: Counsel, also I was I
11	was at the hearing. So you didn't I didn't hear
12	my name mentioned.
13	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: You were mentioned in my
14	first All Councilmembers: I'm constantly
15	monitoring you, so I will always make sure that
16	you I have ever-present eyes in the background.
17	COUNCILMEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: I was going to say
18	the same.
19	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: So everybody was covered.
20	Okay, we're now about to start MOCJ second
21	agency. We're behind schedule. So I'm going to once
22	again say council members when at times for
23	questions, put your hands up early stick to the five
24	minutes when the sergeant calls time so we can be
25	cognizant of moving on to your fellow colleagues.
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2	Present for the record Chairs Chairs Brannan
3	and Hanks. Councilmember Avilés, Barron, Brewer,
4	Cabán, De La Rosa, Holden, Joseph, Louis, Ossé,
5	Rivera, Sánchez, Stevens, Majority Leader Powers,
6	Majority Whip Brooks-Powers. I'm now going to turn
7	to Chair Brannan for his opening statement, then
8	Chair Hanks for hers. They're both very short. Then
9	we will swear in the witnesses and be off to the
10	races.

11 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you, counsel. Good 12 afternoon, everyone. We just heard from the NYPD. 13 We're now going to hear from the Mayor's Office of 14 Criminal Justice. I'm still joined by my colleague 15 Chair Hanks, and I welcome her in partnership... 16 continued partnership with today's very important 17 financial oversight hearing.

I'm going to keep this extremely short. Another 18 19 tool in the Public Safety Toolkit of this city, I welcome MOCJ here this afternoon, and I'll focus my 20 questions on MOCJ on the issue of procurement and 21 contract delays, something this council has heard 2.2 23 consistently about, and the critically important topic of pay parity for public defenders, and the 24 25 blueprint to end gun violence.

I look forward to a forthright conversation on these issues, and others raised by my colleagues. I want to thank Jack Storey for his preparation for today. I'll now turn it over to Chair Hanks for her opening remarks.

7 CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Thank you, Chair Brannan. Thank you very much. We're going to be hearing from 8 9 the Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice, who's whose fiscal 2023 projected budget of \$12.9 million and 10 11 budgeted headcount of \$87 is guite small in 12 comparison to the central role that it plays in 13 overseeing and shaping criminal justice and public 14 safety initiatives in New York City. This includes 15 management of over \$800 million in criminal justice and indigent defense contracts. 16

17 So today, we look forward to learning about how 18 the executive budget supports MOCJ's expansive role 19 in facilitating, coordinating, and overseeing 20 community based programs that help make our city safer and fairer. And I thank Jack Storey as well, 21 for all of his help in preparing this important 2.2 23 hearing. I will pass it off to Central Staff. Thank 24 you.

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2	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Thank you, Chairs. The
3	following members of the administration will testify
4	and our answer questions: Deanna Logan, Director of
5	the Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice, Oswaldo Cruz,
6	Chief Financial Officer, and Nora Daniel, Chief of
7	Staff. I will first read the oath and after I will
8	call on each member from the administration
9	individually to respond.
10	Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth,
11	and nothing but the truth before these committees and
12	respond honestly to Councilmember questions? Director
13	Logan?
14	DIRECTOR LOGAN: I do.
15	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: CFO Cruz:
16	CFO CRUZ: I do.
17	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: And Chief of Staff Daniel?
18	CHIEF OF STAFF DANIEL: I do.
19	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Thank you.
20	Director Logan, Logan, whenever you were ready.
21	DIRECTOR LOGAN: Good morning. Thank you.
22	Actually, good afternoon. Good afternoon, Chair
23	Hanks, Chair Brannan, Members of the Committee on
24	Public Safety. My name is Deanna Logan, and I'm the
25	director of the Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice.

2 We affectionately referred to as MOCJ. And so 3 throughout my testimony, I will refer to us as such.

I'm joined this afternoon by our chief financial
officer who is Oswaldo Cruz, and Nora Daniel, our
Chief Of Staff. We thank you for this opportunity to
come before you and testify and answer questions
about the budget and the priorities of MOCJ of this
year.

MOCJ advises the mayor on criminal justice policy 10 11 and is the mayor's representative to the courts, District Attorney's defenders, state and criminal 12 13 justice agencies, among others. And MOCJ works with 14 law enforcement, city agencies, not-for-profit 15 foundations, and the public to implement effective 16 strategies that make the city safer for improving 17 system by... improving system coordination. MOCJ 18 brings together community and institutional 19 stakeholders to address those systemic issues that 20 could undermine the safety and stability of our 21 neighborhoods. We strive to move our city forward by 2.2 providing better resources and access to supports 23 needed to promote and maintain those healthy communities for all New Yorkers. 24

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Our office is committed to implementing Mayor 2 3 Adams his vision for a safe and fair city for all New 4 Yorkers. MOCJ's teams all work along a public safety continuum, and that continuum supports the healthy 5 neighborhoods that are the foundation and creation of 6 7 safety. Our interventions program EMS and services range from public-health-informed community models 8 9 implemented by our office of neighborhood safety to the system coordination work conducted by our crime 10 11 strategies team, and operationalized by our strategic operations team. MOCJ also includes the Office of 12 Special Enforcement, the Office of crime victim 13 14 supports, and the office for the prevention of hate 15 crimes. Our Office of Special Enforcement or OSC 16 enforces the city's multiple dwelling law, which 17 helps to maintain our affordable housing stock. 18 In February of this year, OSC announced a \$1.1 19 million settlement on the Upper West Side, which I'm 20 happy to report paved the way for 82 affordable housing units for low income and formerly 21 incarcerated New Yorkers. The Office of Crime Victim 2.2 23 Supports or OCVS now has absorbed the Crime Victims

Assistance Program, which is the city's largest Crime

25 Victim Services Program.

24

2	In the last year OCBs realized a dream and
3	expanded its Abusive Partner Intervention Program
4	APIP, which we know this council had a lot of help in
5	doing. And that program now provides court
6	mandated court mandated interventions to female
7	and male identified individuals who have engaged in
8	intimate partner violence, helping to break cycles of
9	abuse in intimate partner relationships.
10	The Office for the Prevention of Hate Crimes
11	played a critical role coordinating prevention and
12	response to hate crimes. As hate crimes rose in the
13	city, OPHC cultivated networks of over 100 community
14	organizations and city agencies. They mobilize to
15	educate New Yorkers on hate and bias, provide
16	community-based and culturally competent responses to
17	hate and bias incidents, and to foster healing.
18	OPHC's Path Forward Initiative provided \$2.4 million
19	in critical funding to directly support and uplift
20	grassroots work with some of our most vulnerable
21	communities.
22	MOCJ is continuing its work on reducing
23	unnecessary incarceration. Our programs and services
24	reinforce and support enhanced public safety while

25 maintaining fairness and reducing reliance on

reinforce and support enhanced public safety while

2 carceral systems. Court mandated programs like 3 supervised release, alternatives to incarceration and 4 the abusive partner intervention program are valuable options provided at various points in the criminal 5 justice system. In addition, MOCJ implemented 6 7 enhanced reentry services through the Community Justice reentry network. Our Alternatives To 8 9 Incarceration Programs are court mandated diversion programs that provide participants with supportive 10 11 services in their communities instead of a jail or a 12 prison sentence. ATI programs are key components of 13 the city's investment in reducing the courts reliance 14 on incarceration. MOCJ currently invested \$32 15 million in contracts and FY 22 with 15 nonprofit 16 organizations to run 24 ATI programs throughout New 17 York City. In 2017, the city increased this investment in our Alternatives To Incarceration 18 19 programs that serves approximately 5500 people, as 20 well as to provide additional behavioral health 21 service to ATI participants and housing resources for 2.2 women enrolled in ATI programs. In 2020, the city 23 expanded its ATI programs even further to provide additional supportive services to more fully address 24 participants needs. 25

2	Overall, the number of people served by ATI
3	programs is expected to increase from starting at
4	4000 annually in 2012 to approximately 6300 annually
5	in 2022. During the COVID pandemic, these programs
6	were able to redirect many of their services to
7	provide a remote model furnishing ATI clients with
8	cell phones and other means to engage in services
9	safely during our public health emergency.
10	Our supervised release work: In 2016, New York
11	City launched the supervised release citywide
12	offering judges the option of releasing appropriate
13	and eligible individuals under specific supervisory
14	conditions in lieu of setting bail. Supervised
15	release is designed to reasonably assure court
16	attendance and engage participants in social services
17	that may sustain past the duration of an individual's
18	court case. Participants in supervised release are
19	required to report to program case managers
20	regularly, and are offered court reminders, case
21	management services that include mental health,
22	addiction, employment, and peer services. MOCJ
23	currently contracts with three organizations to
24	provide supervised release city wide. The current
25	overall value of these contracts for FY 22 is \$72
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2 million. MOCJ issued a request for proposal and new 3 awards for supervised release system in this fiscal 4 year 2022.

Our reentry work over the past few years, we have 5 seen promising reductions in individuals returned to 6 7 jail. Now while these reductions are encouraging, 8 the numbers of those who actually returned to jail 9 are still too high. And we are currently making significant investments in services and reshaping the 10 11 way we deliver those services to provide an even more 12 effective programming. The investments and effective 13 deployment of that programming will be key in 14 reducing the overall return rate that we're seeing of 15 individuals returning to jail. MOCJ expanded its 16 reentry programming to improve transition and release 17 planning services. The city invested \$20 million in 18 its new programming. It builds upon the successes of 19 the jails to jobs reentry services program that was 20 launched in 2018. During their incarceration in jail or prison, individuals are allowed to work with 21 2.2 transition coordinators to create discharge plans for 23 when they are released, as well as working with reentry mentors, who help facilitate their reentry 24 process on an individualized basis. 25

The reentry mentors developed relationships with 2 3 released individuals to encourage participation in 4 relevant services and programmings. The supports provided by this team of service providers include 5 assistance in locating temporary or permanent stable 6 7 housing, mental health care, substance use treatment, 8 counseling, pay transitional employments, job 9 training, career certifications, and educational assistance among other services, depending on the 10 11 specific needs of each returning individual. MOCJ is also contracting with Unite NYC, a web based referral 12 management platform and service directory that 13 streamlines service referrals among providers to 14 15 ensure that individuals are quickly connected with the right services to meet their individual needs. 16 17 We anticipate that the case planning and 18 coordination combined with expanded service offerings 19 and stronger relationships will help to ease the path 20 to a stable life outside of the New York City Department of Correction, and outside of the New York 21 State Department of Corrections custody, reducing the 2.2 likelihood of return to jail and prison. 23 Additionally, in order to maximize safety during 24

25 the public health emergency, MOCJ worked with agency

2 and nonprofit partners to stand up an entirely new 3 set of services in under-enrolled hotels in New York 4 City.

Beginning in late March 2020, MOCJ worked with 5 New York City's Office of Emergency Management and 6 7 nonprofit partners Exodus and Housing Works to provide emergency reentry housing to clients leaving 8 9 jail and prison, and those services provided medical and wraparound services to individuals in emergency 10 11 reentry hotels. These hotels have been vital to 12 maintaining safety as we transition out of the 13 pandemic, and we are incredibly proud of the work 14 done by MOCJ staff and our providers to ensure that 15 those leaving custody had a safe secure place to go 16 with necessary services. MOCJ continues to work with 17 the Department of Correction and DDC and other city 18 partners to close Rikers, and to implement the Fairer 19 Smaller Jails Plan across four boroughs. The updated 20 completion date on full implementation is August 21 2027. As demolition of current jails moves forward, 2.2 MOCJ and city agency partners met regularly with 23 council members and local communities to help maintain communication channels among all 24 stakeholders. 25

I hope you see that we are committed to building 2 3 stronger neighborhoods and improving public safety. 4 Research has shown that strong neighborhoods are essential components of sustained improved public 5 safety. Our Office of Neighborhood Safety and its 6 public health approach to public safety were codified 7 8 by this body last year, and thank you. ONS, as we 9 call it is comprised of the Mayor's Action Plan (MAP) and the Office to Prevent Gun Violence (OPGV) and 10 11 Atlas. These offices leveraged city investments to 12 supporting communities by helping residents coproduce lasting public safety. The MAP program was 13 14 launched in 2014 and currently operates in 15 NYCHA 15 Developments city wide that had historically 16 experienced high rates of crime. Over seven years, 17 the MAP program has proven to be an effective driver 18 of change in communities. MAP enlists residents, 19 city agencies, and community based partners to help 20 address the factors underlying safety. Through its 21 neighborhood staff, MAP harnesses the collective 2.2 expertise of the residents, the government, and 23 community partners to drive change in both the neighborhood and the administrative levels. MAP's 24 work help to develop the strong community 25

2 infrastructure that allowed the Neighborhood Stat 3 Remote Model to successfully respond to the 4 challenges of the pandemic.

In addition to the investments in building strong 5 neighborhoods, lasting public safety also requires 6 7 investing in non-enforcement methods of interrupting cycles of violence. OPGV, the Office to Prevent Gun 8 9 Violence, employs a multi-pronged approach to improve public safety by interrupting the cycles that lead to 10 11 gun violence. OPGV was launched in 2017, and works 12 to address gun violence through a shift in social 13 norms and the work of community members in mediating 14 disputes to prevent shootings. The core components 15 of OPGV's work is through Crisis Management System or 16 CMS, which deploys teams of credible messengers, 17 community members whose backgrounds allow them to connect with and motivate at-risk individuals. 18 Those 19 messengers direct individuals to 31 sites where they 20 mediate conflicts that have occurred on the streets 21 and they provide New Yorkers with services that can 2.2 create peace and supportive healing. These include a 23 year-round employment program, mental health services, trauma counseling, and other opportunity-24 25 centered resources.
2	Our Atlas program is one of the newer volunteer
3	programs that strives to connect court-involved
4	individuals to employment, social and therapeutic
5	services. The program ensures that credible trusted
6	outreach staff from affected communities are
7	responsible for program recruitment and provision.
8	Service providers are local, community-based
9	organizations who have the relationships and specific
10	knowledge to effectively recruit and engage program
11	participants.
12	As I conclude my testimony here, I would like to
13	reiterate that what I hope you take from our
14	testimony from my testimony and the answers to
15	your questions, is our commitment to public safety,
16	and our understanding that public safety is
17	fundamentally a co-production with citizens. New
18	Yorkers are the most important factor in maintaining
19	and improving our city's public safety. While we are
20	still striving towards a safer, fairer criminal
21	justice system, we believe that the investments made
22	will continue to help our city stay safe, help New
23	Yorkers to create healthy, thriving communities. We
24	are thankful for the opportunity to present this
25	testimony on MOCJ's work. And Mayor Adams continued

commitment to supporting that work. We are happy to 2 3 answer any questions that you may have. Thank you. 4 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you, Director logon. Oh, sorry about that. Hold on one second. 5 6 DIRECTOR LOGAN: Oh, no, we lost you cheer 7 Brannan. We lost you. 8 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: You got me now? 9 DIRECTOR LOGAN: Gotcha now. Thank you. CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Sorry about that. We just 10 11 had an internet issue. But I think we're back up and 12 running. So I appreciate your testimony. Before we 13 begin, like all committees, we may not get to all the 14 questions that our... our members may have, or you 15 might not have responses, but we don't anticipate 16 that. But we will send up a follow up... we'll send 17 a follow up letter for any questions that are 18 unanswered today.

So getting right into it with contract delays, I know MOCJ oversees an expansive array of contracted services. As the administration has sought to expand many of these programs, the council has consistently heard about the challenging contracting delays. During a March 30 oversight hearing on the blueprint to end gun violence, MOCJ, testified that it was

working with other city agencies, the Comptroller's Office and the Mayor's Office of Contract Services. To expedite the procurement process for CMS system, a CMS providers. Can you give the committee an update on the specific steps that MOCJ has taken to address procurement delays to expedite these... these important contracts?

9 DIRECTOR LOGAN: So what we did was we worked with our partners as we explained at MOCS, and with 10 11 the comptroller's office, I personally have had 12 conversations with the comptroller's office. We give them overview ahead of the contracts coming to them, 13 14 so that they understand and they have a better 15 grounding. That gives them the foundation that they 16 need to do a much more expedited review, and when we 17 highlight the con... the contracts for the services 18 that are critical to New York, they have committed to 19 taking that information, reviewing, and moving much 20 quicker on their review. Additionally, MOCS has been 21 an excellent partner, and they work with our procurement team to have bi-weekly meetings. 2.2 So 23 Tuesday mornings and Thursday mornings at 9:30, we have a list of prioritized contracts that are 24 reviewed, any of the particular questions that need 25

to be answered, documents that need to be prioritized for provision in order to move the contract through the system is highlighted, and then brought to bear with that with all of the stakeholders at the table so they can be reviewed and move through in a much more expeditious fashion.

8 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. As a former chair of 9 the contracts committee, I certainly know that 10 procurement reform is not the most exciting topic... 11 DIRECTOR LOGAN: It is for us.

12 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah, critically important, 13 especially for the critical work that MOCJ does. 14 So how can the administration expect contractor 15 providers to play a central and expanded role in 16 public safety if they're not... if they're not 17 getting the resources they need?

18 DIRECTOR LOGAN: So Chair Brannan, I... I know 19 that the resources may be slower, but what we are 20 committed to doing is working with our partners. And 21 so there are, in addition to getting contracts registered, other tools that are used in order to 2.2 make sure that providers have resources. 23 So there are advances on contracts once they are registered. 24 The city's fund also provides loans to entities in 25

order to make sure that resources are available and 2 3 we are constantly on the phone with providers to get 4 to as quickly as we can the concerns, and remove any of the log jams that are impeding, or may pose a risk 5 to the impeding of them being able to provide the 6 7 services that we know are critical to New Yorkers. CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So for the CMS providers, 8 9 how many of the expanded or amended contracts have 10 been have been registered?

11 DIRECTOR LOGAN: I want to... Nora Daniels who's 12 our CFO has been working with our contract. I'm 13 fairly certain that we expedited, and maybe only one 14 is not actually registered. But Nora, can you 15 correct me if that's incorrect? And/or Ozzy?

16 CHIEF OF STAFF DANIEL: I believe all of the base 17 contracts for CMS providers have been registered. 18 Amendments are still in process. But we can get you 19 where those are for specific providers if you have 20 specific... specific questions about individual 21 providers, but all the base contracts have been 22 registered.

23 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. How... like how many 24 contracts is that?

2 DIRECTOR LOGAN: Approximately 18 contracts... or 3 18 providers. There may be multiple contracts within 4 that because there are other funding sources for 5 them.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. As part of the 6 7 closure of Rikers Island, The Council and the prior administration negotiated a POA... a Points Of 8 9 Agreement for \$391 million in investments for criminal justice reform, which included \$254 million 10 11 in citywide investments, and \$137 million in District invents investments. The council understands that 12 these investments will be funded with a combination 13 14 of new funding and existing resources. Is this 15 administration still committed to funding these 16 investments within the timeframe outlined in the POA? 17 DIRECTOR LOGAN: Yes, the administration is 18 committed to funding those resources.

19 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. Moving along to pay 20 parity for public defenders: During fiscal 2020... 21 During the budget negotiations for FY 2020, the 22 council successfully fought for pay parity across 23 many public sectors including for defense providers 24 whose baseline contracts are managed by MOCJ. Pay 25 parity for indigent defense providers was to be

2 implemented in two phases. Phase one would be 3 retroactive to July 1, 2019 for attorneys with less 4 than five years of experience. Phase two would cover 5 attorneys with a longer tenures.

6 The city's commitment to achieving pay parity has 7 not been fully implemented. So what is the plan to 8 uphold the city's commitment and to amend the 9 contracts and disperse funds to providers as soon as 10 possible?

DIRECTOR LOGAN: We are continuing to work with OMB but I'll turn it to our Chief Financial Officer who has been more in the details with OMB on this particular plan.

15 CFO CRUZ: Good afternoon, Chairman. And yes, as 16 Director Logan noted, our... we've been in continuous 17 dialogue with OMB and the partners on implementing 18 future steps. It's... it's something that we, again, 19 remain committed to and support. We continue to work 20 with OMB and the partners on... on, on what that 21 implementation might look like.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, so since the original commitment to fund pay parity for legal service providers, city attorneys in the law department received a 3% Pay adjustment, which only furthered

2 the disparity between contracted providers and city 3 attorneys. So will this administration commit to 4 fully funding and implementing pay parity that 5 includes this 3% increase?

6 CFO CRUZ: I want to say it's precisely that type 7 of nuance that... that warrants to further dialogue 8 with OMB and the partners. I don't have a direct 9 answer to that. But back to you.

10 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Well, how are those
11 conversations going?

12 They've been consistent. CFO CRUZ: I know OMB 13 is... again, is studying the matter closely. And meeting with providers, which again, is something 14 15 that's relatively unprecedented, which is a good 16 sign, again, of progress, and I guess that there's an 17 ear, they're listening and they understand the 18 predicament. The issue.

19 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. There's something 20 that's very important to The Council. So we're very 21 invested in making sure that happens. Are attorneys 22 working on council discretionary funded contracts 23 excluded?

24 DIRECTOR LOGAN: I'm sorry, I don't know that I 25 understand the question, when you say, "Are attorneys

25

2 working on counsel discretionary contracts?" What 3 are we referring to?

4 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Are attorneys work... who are working on contracts that were funded by counsel 5 discretionary money. Are they... are they excluded? 6 7 CFO CRUZ: Excuse me, I'm sorry. I am... Yeah, I can take this. I don't believe they would be. I 8 9 mean, I think we're talking about parity across a practice or across... across an organization it would 10 be it would be difficult to differentiate 11 12 specifically the attorneys that the council funds versus the ones that don't. I'd argue it would 13 14 further the disparity. So I think what we're doing 15 is looking... at what we're doing in partnership with OMB and the partners is looking at... at the matter 16 17 holistically.

18 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, during the March 30 19 oversight hearing on the blueprint... the blueprint 20 to end gun violence, I asked about the total cost of 21 the initiatives outlined by the administration and 22 whether or not they were fully funded. I also asked 23 about unfunded mandates included in the 24 administration's plan. So does the executive budget

2 now include any new funding for initiatives outlined 3 in the mayor's blueprint? And if so, what are they? 4 Who wants to take that?

DIRECTOR LOGAN: So, in terms of the mayor's 5 blueprint, we have been working to make sure that we 6 7 have the resources for the employment opportunities that we are responsible for. Our crisis management 8 9 system operators are also resourced to continue going through FY 23. We have an RFP that was issued to 10 11 ensure that we have net expansion of CMS services. So as we are moving forward, we believe that we are 12 13 resourced for ... to meet the objectives of the 14 mayor's blueprint.

15 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, how much of MOCJ's FY 16 23 executive budget is funding initiatives outlined 17 in the mayor's blueprint?

DIRECTOR LOGAN: Um, I don't know that we have a 18 19 full breakdown of what specifically we... are funding 20 breakdown is done by programmatic areas. So in terms 21 of the programmatic areas that support the blueprint, our Office for Neighborhood Safety, our Strategic 2.2 23 Operations Unit, which handles the precision hiring, that supports areas within Queens and Brooklyn and 24 Bronx are funded. All of the programmatic areas that 25

2	would be supporting components of the blueprint
3	because the blueprint is a conglomeration of work
4	across city agencies, collectively, to address the
5	various components and and as the mayor likes to
6	say, the rivers that lead into gun violence.
7	So for the areas where we support and all of the
8	upstream work that the mayor has pointed to in the
9	blueprint that we are responsible for, we believe
10	that we are appropriately resourced to move forward.
11	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Are there any unfunded or
12	underfunded components of the mayor's blueprint that
13	MOCJ is concerned about?
14	DIRECTOR LOGAN: I don't believe at this time
15	that we have any, but we will go back and review and
16	obviously we will work with OMB, we will work with
17	The Council, if there seems to be an area where we
18	we are falling short.
19	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, and MOCJ, you're
20	MOCJ is confident that you currently have the
21	capacity to support the mayor's blueprint?
22	DIRECTOR LOGAN: We definitely have the capacity
23	to support the mayor's blueprint. We would love to
24	have additional work on the procurement side, as you
25	have pointed out, because that is a not the part

2	that everybody wants to talk about, but would be the
3	area that would be strengthened and allow us to much
4	more be much more nimble in our ability to get and
5	move our procurements through to our partners.
6	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So you would say the
7	biggest challenge right now for MOCJ is really the
8	procurement challenges, the contracting challenges?
9	DIRECTOR LOGAN: I think that is our biggest
10	challenge, but it is consistent with our partners
11	across the city, and we've heard.
12	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Absolutely. Okay,
13	Director, I appreciated the CFO's and everyone who
14	helped out I appreciate it. I'm going to turn it
15	over now to Chair Hanks.
16	CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Hi, good afternoon.
17	DIRECTOR LOGAN: Hi, good afternoon.
18	CHAIRPERSON HANKS: It's so good to see you
19	again. Thank you so much for your excellent
20	testimony. As as you know, you know, furthering
21	our conversations that MOCJ plays an essential role
22	in shaping our criminal justice and public safety
23	initiatives in New York City.
24	

So my first line of questions is... I want to thank Chair Brannan for his... his great questions as well. I apologize.

5 The state of the state changes to bail laws. We 6 need to assess MOCJ's budget with regard to potential 7 changes to state bail laws. Has MOCJ analyzed the 8 impact of the change in state bail laws on its 9 criminal justice programming?

DIRECTOR LOGAN: We are in the process of doing that analysis and finishing to see... and finishing that analysis to see how that impacts our ability to coordinate with the stakeholders, and where we will have to provide additional supports, as well as how we can expand and/or strengthen the pretrial services that we provide to the courts.

17 CHAIRPERSON HANKS: I guess you'll get back to us18 on that when we have a better idea.

19 DIRECTOR LOGAN: Absolutely.

20 CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Thank you. Does MOCJ believe 21 that these state changes will impact providers' 22 caseloads, capacity, or programming?

DIRECTOR LOGAN: I think it's very hard to tell whether the changes themselves will impact the capacity and providers. Right now, we know that

2	cases have been staying in the system longer. So
3	the our partners are seeing higher caseloads
4	because people are not necessarily having their cases
5	finished in the timeframe that you would have seen
6	pre-pandemic. And so we are working with
7	CHAIRPERSON HANKS: What would you attribute that
8	to?
9	DIRECTOR LOGAN: I would attribute it to the fact
10	that we had a significant pause and just being able
11	to address cases. We were operating for quite as an
12	extended period of time with just essential caseload.
13	As we have seen OCA's commitment to providing
14	resources we're seeing the system moving a lot
15	faster. We are also seeing very good movement from
16	our partners in the state as it is for individuals
17	that had been staying in the system and not
18	transitioning to state facilities, as we should. So
19	we are heartened by the movement that we're seeing
20	now that the pandemic has, has pivoted in such a way
21	that we can now have much more robust in person
22	operation and that the system is addressing the
23	cases.
24	I was really heartened to see that we had eight

I was really heartened to see that we had eight trials operating in the Bronx in the last couple of

2 weeks. So we are very optimistic that continuing 3 coordination movement highlighting the cases that 4 have been in... incarcerated for extended periods of 5 times, and all of the stakeholders commitments to 6 addressing those will start to alleviate the backlog 7 that we've seen.

8 CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Very good. Thank you for9 that.

Does the executive budget include additional 10 11 resources in response to the change in the bail laws? 12 DIRECTOR LOGAN: I don't know that it's specific 13 to the change... the current change in the bail laws, 14 but there are definitely supports for the 15 administrative and... the administrative resources 16 and the personnel resources that were needed to 17 address the discovery concerns by stakeholders as 18 well as the personnel resources needed to take in, 19 review, and process that discovery. 20 CHAIRPERSON HANKS: So thank you very much. I'm

21 going to move along to staffing.

The executive budget increases the office headcount to 87 positions. Does this headcount in the executive budget reflect the actual needs of the

2 office and or are there any additional positions that 3 may be required?

4 DIRECTOR LOGAN: We are going back and reviewing. We've been in... I think, as many of the agencies 5 with attrition and transition of staff. So where we 6 7 are now is a place of assessing just what areas need 8 strengthening, what areas are operating in the way 9 that they need to operate, and then we will be able to answer that much more fully as to where we need to 10 11 be going forward.

12 CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Do you have a timeline on 13 when you'll be able to let us know?

DIRECTOR LOGAN: Hopefully, we should have a better assessment by the beginning of June so that we know where we stand and... and are...

17 CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Okay, we're looking forward18 to knowing that.

How many of these new positions will be dedicated to managing MOCJ's criminal justice and indigent, indigent defense contracts?

DIRECTOR LOGAN: We add we have approximately three positions that we are looking to staff that will be dedicated to the indigent defense portfolio

4

2 and includes a grant manager, another attorney, and 3 another administrative position.

CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Yeah.

Talk a little bit about central staff and if you
have sufficient resources to administer and monitor
its significant contract portfolio.

8 DIRECTOR LOGAN: As... as I said, to Chair 9 Brannan, our portfolio is... that... that is one of the areas where we could always use some 10 11 strengthening. We have a very dedicated crew of 12 fiscal and contracting professionals. However 13 they're... that area could use additional hands, 14 analysts to move that contracting... discretionary 15 contracts also come through MOCJ which is not 16 necessarily the area that is... that people think of when they think of MOC day. They think of the... the 17 18 contracts that we hold that we move. We still do 19 have to make sure that the funding that comes from 20 the City Council, as well as additional state funds 21 that flow through MOCJ to providers move. And so we 2.2 would always welcome the ability to expand that area. 23 CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Definitely. Yeah, I agree with that. 24

So I'm going to move over to the Crisis Management System expansion. A lot of these... some of these questions have been answered, but does the executive plan include any additional funding for expanding the CMS crisis management system for the record?

DIRECTOR LOGAN: So it's committed to finishing 8 9 the expansion that we started, and making sure that we are moving into providing services in the said 10 11 areas, the precincts that were identified before, the 12 70, so that we are... we can go forward. We also are 13 making sure that we have the... the Gowanus houses 14 added in there. So we are... we are poised to 15 provide services in the areas that needed expansion. 16 We're always open to, as you know, Chair Hanks, having the conversations and working with the 17 18 stakeholders, because that's how we identify where 19 there are additional needs, right, The Council and 20 our stakeholders...

CHAIRPERSON HANKS: We discussed that and having those... that education component is so important. And, you know, this is... whatever is important needs to be funded and... and be managed properly. So I get it.

2 Does the administration plan to increase funding 3 for this program in the Fiscal Year 23, adopted, 4 adopted budget if needed?

5 DIRECTOR LOGAN: Obviously, again, we would be 6 open to looking at and saying where it's needed. 7 So...

8 CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Okay, great. So I know you 9 have the precinct-by-precinct breakdown. I was told 10 that you received that. Would MOCJ commit to sharing 11 the precinct-by-precinct data on a regular basis? 12 Sharing the data with us?

DIRECTOR LOGAN: We absolutely will work with the council to give you the information that... that will most help be helpful to The Council in order to understand work that we're doing.

17 CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Okay, so as Madam Speaker has 18 has alluded to... to the youth program funding and 19 the importance of the prevention and the intervention 20 programs.

21 Can you give an overview of MOCJ's total budget 22 for youth programs? Which programs are currently in 23 place? And what are they budgeted for? 24 DIRECTOR LOGAN: I would give our Chief of Staff 25 a chance to go... to kind of go through that since

she has been instrumental in working with our 2 3 programmatic teams of getting that breakdown. 4 CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Laura. Ηi. CHIEF OF STAFF DANIEL: Hi. Hi. 5 I'm sorry, you indicated... you said the youth programs? 6 7 CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Yeah, just to give us an overview of MOCJ's , total budget for youth programs 8 9 and which programs are currently in place and what are they budgeted for. 10 11 CHIEF OF STAFF DANIEL: So we'd have to give you that breakdown. We can provide that breakdown for 12 13 you. We have quite a few youth-focused programs, 14 including SYP MAP programming. Some of our ATI 15 programs are also geared towards youth. And, you 16 know, primarily it's through ONS, through school 17 conflict mediation, as well as, the SYP and Vibe, and 18 other programs to help with it in MAP, so we can get 19 that break down to you. 20 CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Thank you. And is there any 21 additional youth programs that are going to be added? 2.2 CHIEF OF STAFF DANIEL: We are consistently 23 looking at programs that we might be able to

24 incorporate into our programming. You know, really 25 depends on what the needs that we're seeing, and the

2 conversations that we're having with stakeholders and 3 with providers.

CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Thank you very much. I'll
look forward to getting that information on all the
things that we discussed.

7 So the last piece and then I'll pass it over to my colleagues is the Jail To Jobs Workforce 8 9 Development Initiatives. The Jail To Jobs: It was launched in 2018. It provides individuals leaving 10 11 city jails with one-on-one peer mentors, workforce training, educational subsidies, and short term 12 13 transitional employment. The program also requires 14 all workforce providers to be trained in issues and 15 laws relating working with people with criminal 16 records. The fiscal 2022 adopted budget included 17 \$6.6 million in fiscal 2022 for the Jails To Jobs 18 Program. What is MOCJ's total budget for workforce 19 development initiatives in fiscal year 2022, and 20 fiscal year 2023?

21 CHIEF OF STAFF DANIEL: Again, our workforce 22 development initiatives are sort of spread across a 23 number of different programs.

24 CHAIRPERSON HANKS: They're embedded in some of 25 the youth programs? There's nothing standalone?

2	CHIEF OF STAFF DANIEL: (inaudible) programs. So
3	there's Jail to Jobs, and then a lot of our other
4	programs also include a workforce development
5	component. So there's also the Precision Employment
6	Initiative as well as employment within the ONS
7	portfolio, which is OPGV. We've got anti-violence,
8	anti-gun violence employment, and then there's also
9	SYP and youth employment within MAP.
10	CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Okay, great. And so do you
11	Does the executive budget include any additional
12	resources for workforce development? And if not,
13	why?
14	CHIEF OF STAFF DANIEL: There are additional
15	resources that the mayor committed to additional FYP
16	resources? And so we do have additional funds related
17	to that. There's also there that's the primary
18	increase in workforce development within the budget.
19	CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Okay, great. I look forward
20	to getting all of that detailed information. I think
21	it'll be extremely helpful to us. And I that
22	concludes my line of questioning and I'll hand it
23	back over to Central Staff. Thank you very much.
24	DIRECTOR LOGAN: Thank you.
25	CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Thank you Nora.

2	CHIEF OF STAFF DANIEL: Thank you.
3	SERGEANT LUGO: Malcom. You're just on mute.
4	COUNSEL BUTEHORN You'd think I'd know by now.
5	All right. Let's try that again. Thank you,
6	everybody, and welcome. Council members. Let's
7	remember five minutes topsip please listen for the
8	sergeant. We are behind schedule the order of
9	questions Councilmembers Schulman, Barron, Hudson,
10	Cabán, Louis, Rivera, Stevens, and Brewer. We've
11	also been joined by Councilmembers Carr, De La Rosa,
12	Farias, Abreu, and Gutierrez. We will turn to
13	Councilmember Schulman
14	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.
15	COUNCILMEMBER SCHULMAN: Hi. Good afternoon.
16	DIRECTOR LOGAN: Good afternoon.
16 17	DIRECTOR LOGAN: Good afternoon. COUNCILMEMBER SCHULMAN: I want to thank the
17	COUNCILMEMBER SCHULMAN: I want to thank the
17 18	COUNCILMEMBER SCHULMAN: I want to thank the Chairs, Chair Brannon, and Chair Hanks, for their
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17 18 19 20	COUNCILMEMBER SCHULMAN: I want to thank the Chairs, Chair Brannon, and Chair Hanks, for their for holding this hearing and for their great line of questioning. And I also want to thank everybody here
17 18 19 20 21	COUNCILMEMBER SCHULMAN: I want to thank the Chairs, Chair Brannon, and Chair Hanks, for their for holding this hearing and for their great line of questioning. And I also want to thank everybody here from MOCJ. So I'm going to be very brief, which I'm
17 18 19 20 21 22	COUNCILMEMBER SCHULMAN: I want to thank the Chairs, Chair Brannon, and Chair Hanks, for their for holding this hearing and for their great line of questioning. And I also want to thank everybody here from MOCJ. So I'm going to be very brief, which I'm sure everybody is happy about. I want to ask you

2	So my understanding is that 18B lawyers
3	there's a shortage of them, because a lot of them
4	have been leaving because of pay issues and other
5	things, that there's been a decline in attorney for
6	children's programs of 30% since 2018. I'd like to
7	know, if you have with with, especially with raise
8	the age more cases of going to family court, as you
9	know, 18B is for children learning from litigants.
10	Do you have enough personnel in the 18B program and
11	resources to handle these cases?
12	DIRECTOR LOGAN: So the assigned counsel plan is
13	housed within the Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice.

13 Uffice of Criminai within the Mayor However, the funding for the actual salaries for the 14 15 18B attorneys on the panel is a state concern, and 16 right now that is being negotiated with the state. 17 Our office is working very closely with court counsel and with the state to support getting adequate 18 19 funding to the assigned counsel plan so that we can make sure that the resources... the attorney 20 resources are available to the different areas within 21 the court system that they... that they support, and 22 23 they represent clients.

2	COUNCILMEMBER SCHULMAN: I'm very glad to hear
3	that. Um, how many 18B lawyers are there now? And
4	are there enough of them to handle the caseload?
5	DIRECTOR LOGAN: I'd have to go back and give you
6	the the breakdown. I know that working with OCA
7	and with the other indigent providers, we are trying
8	to make sure that clients are not left without
9	representation, and so we would have to give you a
10	specific breakdown by different area in terms of how
11	many attorney 18B attorneys there are covering each
12	region.
13	COUNCILMEMBER SCHULMAN: And I appreciate that,
14	because what we don't want delays and a lack of
15	quality of legal representation for these very
16	deserving and needing clients. So thank you very
17	much. That was the question that I had.
18	DIRECTOR LOGAN: Thank you.
19	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Thank you, Councilmember.
20	Next we'll turn to Councilmember Barron.
21	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.
22	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: He usually has his video off
23	so we may just have to wait. I will circle back to
24	him. We will turn to Councilmember Hudson.
25	

2	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.
3	COUNCILMEMBER HUDSON: Thank you so much. Hello,
4	Director and hello again Chairs. I wanted to ask
5	about the crisis management system and the budget
6	what the budget is for FY 23 compared to FY 22, and
7	how many individuals and communities these programs
8	are serving?
9	DIRECTOR LOGAN: As it relates to the budget,
10	I'll let our CFO give you the breakdown for FY 22 and
11	FY 23.
12	COUNCILMEMBER HUDSON: Thank you.
13	CFO CRUZ: So the budget remains relatively
14	constant. For FY 22 and 23, we're talking about \$138
15	million crisis management systems budget from year to
16	year.
17	COUNCILMEMBER HUDSON: Okay, so \$130 in both
18	years?
19	CFO CRUZ: Correct.
20	COUNCILMEMBER HUDSON: Okay. And then what's the
21	process, in the event of an emergency, you know,
22	contract? What's the process for allocating the
23	funds? Or at least that's how that's how they've
24	been presented to me, as like an emergency contract.
25	Maybe that's not the proper terminology.

2 DIRECTOR LOGAN: Yeah. So, I think the issue has 3 been that in the, during the health crisis, we had to 4 expand and stand up programming very quickly. So those were emergency contracts. As we have come out 5 of this health crisis, we are we are going through 6 7 a... the procurement process, right? The rules under 8 procurement are no longer suspended like they were in 9 2020 for the pandemic. And so we are moving through the current formal procurement process. 10

11 COUNCILMEMBER HUDSON: Okay, and then I quess 12 just one quick follow up question is, with new 13 organizations coming on board, you know, people who have been doing this work for a while and then maybe 14 15 gained some expertise and then want to go out... out on their own and create their own, you know, 16 17 organization: What is the... can you just talk 18 about, like the... the barriers to entry for that 19 process and what folks might face in terms of, you 20 know, red tape? Hoops they have to jump through, 21 like, what's the actual process for getting online 2.2 and bringing a new organization onto line in order to 23 get contract funding?

24 DIRECTOR LOGAN: So any new organization is going 25 to go through the request for proposal process, that

2 are not currently contracted with the city. That 3 request for proposal process is a fairly robust 4 process, there's a lot of paperwork that needs to be 5 filled out, the insurance, workers compensation, all of the documentation that shows that they have the 6 7 back office supports that would make them eligible 8 for contracting with the city. And those are areas 9 where we know have historically been a challenge for smaller grassroots organizations. One of the ways 10 11 that we have been able to try and create a more level 12 playing field for those smaller organizations is to 13 use a prime organization who would be... would be 14 able to provide some of that infrastructure for the 15 smaller organizations to remove some of those 16 barriers to access. 17 COUNCILMEMBER HUDSON: Great, thank you so much. 18 COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Thank you Councilmember 19 I'm still not seeing Councilmember Barron. Hudson. 20 We're going to turn to Councilmember Cabán. 21 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time. 2.2 COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Councilmember Cabán, are you 23 there?

24 COUNCILMEMBER CABÁN: Yes, sorry. Great. Thank25 you. Good afternoon, y'all.

2	DIRECTOR LOGAN: Good afternoon.
3	COUNCILMEMBER CABÁN: My question has to do with
4	it I mean, a little bit about last year's last
5	fiscal year. There was that that \$2-plus million that
6	came out of the Points Of Agreement that chair
7	Brannan had mentioned in his questioning. And so I
8	just I'm wondering if I can get a detailed
9	breakdown of that \$2-plus million in funding that was
10	earmarked for last fiscal year for restorative
11	justice programming through MOCJ, and like, what's
12	happening with it? Because I just there doesn't seem
13	to be clarity on whether it actually was dispersed
14	and used. And then how does that tie into this next
15	fiscal year? Any money that hasn't been used where it
16	is? And then is it being combined it combined with,
17	you know, what the points of agreement layout in
18	terms of the disbursements for this fiscal year?
19	DIRECTOR LOGAN: Yeah, so Councilmember Cabán, I
20	think that the best way to do that, because it is a
21	fairly involved spreadsheet is to send that that
22	breakdown that we've committed to spending on the
23	Points Of Agreement, and we'll make sure that we
24	highlight for you the specifics on the restorative
25	justice funding and how that is going, how that

2 that commitment was met, and how it's going to be got 3 met moving forward.

4 COUNCILMEMBER CABÁN: Okay, so the understanding
5 that it has been met, and that that \$2-plus million
6 has been used and dispersed...

7 DIRECTOR LOGAN: I... I think that we have to... 8 I have to go back and look specifically, unless our 9 CFO or Nora knows specifically where the restorative 10 justice monies were spent and which agency or which 11 entity started working with that... those funds but 12 that I would have to go back and look for you.

13 CHIEF OF STAFF DANIEL: I can provide a little 14 bit of insight on it. So the... the funds have not 15 been dispersed yet. So there was an advisory committee that developed some recommendations for the 16 17 restorative justice programming. And so we're 18 currently taking those recommendations and looking 19 into how to implement them. But we will keep you 20 updated on how the funds are eventually dispersed. COUNCILMEMBER CABÁN: Well, I have a follow up 21 2.2 question on that. Because I mean, it's... if it was 23 earmarked for the whole fiscal year. And I think if I'm hearing correctly, none of it has been dispersed. 24 I'm familiar with the advisory committee. I know 25

2	even just from like the outside looking in there
3	been. They they've even put out some public
4	communications about sort of like, how the funds
5	should be used and where they want them to go and
6	things like that. So like, what's what's the
7	holdup? Because it seems like it is something beyond
8	just we need them to tell us where to put the
9	money, because I do get the sense that they have a
10	pretty good idea of where and how they want the money
11	used. Like what are what are the other barriers?
12	What has kept this from happening? Because I just
13	I find it hard to believe it is just a matter of
14	like, being told where it should go.
14 15	like, being told where it should go. CHIEF OF STAFF DANIEL: So it's my understanding
15	CHIEF OF STAFF DANIEL: So it's my understanding
15 16	CHIEF OF STAFF DANIEL: So it's my understanding that we're in the process of selecting a prime
15 16 17	CHIEF OF STAFF DANIEL: So it's my understanding that we're in the process of selecting a prime vendor. But I will go back to our our team to
15 16 17 18	CHIEF OF STAFF DANIEL: So it's my understanding that we're in the process of selecting a prime vendor. But I will go back to our our team to find out a little bit more about it and get back to
15 16 17 18 19	CHIEF OF STAFF DANIEL: So it's my understanding that we're in the process of selecting a prime vendor. But I will go back to our our team to find out a little bit more about it and get back to you on it.
15 16 17 18 19 20	CHIEF OF STAFF DANIEL: So it's my understanding that we're in the process of selecting a prime vendor. But I will go back to our our team to find out a little bit more about it and get back to you on it. COUNCILMEMBER CABÁN: But why has it taken so
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	CHIEF OF STAFF DANIEL: So it's my understanding that we're in the process of selecting a prime vendor. But I will go back to our our team to find out a little bit more about it and get back to you on it. COUNCILMEMBER CABÁN: But why has it taken so long? I'm guessing I also heard that there was a
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	CHIEF OF STAFF DANIEL: So it's my understanding that we're in the process of selecting a prime vendor. But I will go back to our our team to find out a little bit more about it and get back to you on it. COUNCILMEMBER CABÁN: But why has it taken so long? I'm guessing I also heard that there was a vendor identified and and suggested by the

2 this long? Is it the capacity? Is it staffing? Is 3 it something else? Like what or where? Where does 4 the issues lie?

5 CHIEF OF STAFF DANIEL: I think we were just 6 going through the process. But I can find out for 7 you if there's been any sort of specific delays if 8 there was something specifically that delayed it. 9 I'm not familiar with a specific delay related to it. 10 But I can find out for you and let you know.

11 COUNCILMEMBER CABÁN: Yeah, I would love to find 12 I think to have, uh, you know, several million out. 13 dollars earmarked for an entire fiscal year and then to see not a single cent of it dispersed and used, 14 15 when it's really important programming, right?, that's going to keep us safer and healthier. Is 16 17 like... is deeply concerning. So I do look forward to getting that information. Thank you. 18

19 CFO CRUZ: Well, what I'll add just very quickly 20 to Nora's statements, Councilmember Cabán, is that we 21 are baselined for this funding. So it's good... it's 22 good that it is in the in the budget in the in the 23 out years, and it and it grows from year to year. 24 So... so as we ramp up and as we get going, we will 25 have the ability to sustain and this programming.

7

2 COUNCILMEMBER CABÁN: Great, thank you. I yield3 the rest of my time. Thanks.

4 COUNCILMEMBER: Thank you, Councilmember. Next
5 we'll turn to Councilmember Louis followed by
6 Councilmember Rivera.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

8 COUNCILMEMBER LOUIS: Thank you so much, Chairs 9 Brannan and Hanks, for the hearing. I'm happy to hear from Deanna and Nora. I'm going to add some 10 11 quick questions. Can we get an update on the FY 23 RFP process for new MOCJ Cure Violence contracts? 12 Also, according to MOCJ's executive plan for the \$1.2 13 million, that one \$1.2 million will be included for 14 15 the expansion of the Office of Abusive Partner 16 Intervention Program also known as APIP. The current 17 MOCJ APIP is a 26-week fee-based program for 18 individuals who are mandated to participate by the 19 I wanted to know if you both can explain how courts. 20 its curricula and model have impacted these individuals? 21

And the last questions on Family Justice centers. We know that they... they're very important for New York City and serve multiple folks. I wanted to know if MOCJs fiscal 23 plan proposed... proposal for an

2 additional \$1.13 million in city and state funding.
3 I wanted to know how that will be utilized. Thank
4 you.

5 DIRECTOR LOGAN: So that's multiple questions and I am hoping that I have them all. And please, 6 7 Councilmember if I if I miss one, bring us back to the one that we missed. I'll start with our... the 8 9 APIP program. The APIP program is the... there are fees, but the fees are not passed on to the 10 11 participants. It is fee free. And I know that we... 12 we were very strong advocates of making sure that it 13 stayed that way, because the APIP model is not a... 14 has moved away from the more punitive model of 15 dealing with intimate partner violence, which 16 required participants as part of moving through the 17 process to pay for their programming. In this model 18 that punitive... that punitive component is removed 19 and it is focused on the behavioral changes that an 20 individual needs to go through in order to maintain 21 healthy relationships, the APIP model additionally, expanded. So most of the intimate... intimate 2.2 23 partner violence focused on male identifying individuals and APIP incorporated curricula that was 24 specific to female identifying individuals as well. 25

2	And so we we are seeing that as a much more
3	robust program than our previous iterations of
4	intimate partner violence. We are committed and I
5	will let Ozzie speak to the specific funding for the
6	Family Justice centers. But we do understand that
7	that is a very critical component of making sure that
8	those those services are there and consistent and
9	being provided. I'll also let Nora go ahead and talk
10	more about our FY 23 RFP process for the CMS
11	programming.
12	CFO CRUZ: Sure, so if I could step in really
13	quick and kind of talk about the Family Justice
14	Center. So what you're seeing in the financial plan
15	with regards to that as a technical adjustment. In
16	prior financial plans, we had transferred to HRA
17	funding and contracts for the family legal components
18	of the of the Family Justice Center. My
19	understanding is that they're in the process of
20	completing an RFP and have asked us to continue the
21	work on our end for one more year. And so what
22	you're seeing in the in the plan is the money
23	effectively coming back to us for us to extend these

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contracts for one more year.

2	I will note, there's a small technical adjustment
3	that will be required in the future being that
4	initially, we thought we were only going to be
5	amending for six months, but we're going to be doing
6	it for a complete year. So you should expect to see
7	an equal adjustment in a subsequent financial plan
8	making this one full year.
9	COUNCILMEMBER LOUIS: So the change is just for
10	the technical component, it's not for outreach
11	services, programs, or anything of that sort.
12	CFO CRUZ: Correct. Everything stays as is we're
13	just doing the procurement for one more year.
14	COUNCILMEMBER LOUIS: Okay. Thank you, Mr.
15	Cruz. And if I could get an update regarding the FY
16	23 RFP process for the Cure Violence contracts.
17	Thank you.
18	CHIEF OF STAFF DANIEL: All right, Councilmember
19	Lewis, good to see. So due to our as you know, we
20	have been in the process, and you've been very
21	helpful with that process in terms of providing
22	feedback, et cetera our due to we had a very
23	overwhelming response to the RFP. And in addition to
24	that we are looking to, and we did, institute an
25	evaluation process that was very community-focused
2	and involved a lot of stakeholders from the
----------	--
3	community. And as a result of those two components,
4	we are a bit delayed on the RFP. And so we're
5	anticipating issuing and designating the awards in FY
6	24. And we are working with our providers and also
7	the organization Block Power in order to maintain
8	continuity of services for the next year.
9	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.
10	COUNCILMEMBER LOUIS: Thank you so much to the
11	panel. Thank you chairs. I'll yield back to you.
12	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Thank you Councilmember Louis.
13	Next we'll turn to Councilmember Rivera.
14	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.
15	COUNCILMEMBER RIVERA: Thank you very much. I
16	just want to make sure can you can hear me. Okay.
17	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Yes, ma'am.
18	COUNCILMEMBER RIVERA: Great. All right. Thank
19	you to the chairs. Thank you, of course, the
20	administration as Chair of the Committee on Criminal
21	Justice, I deeply appreciate MOCJ's efforts to
22	
	support people involved with the criminal legal
23	support people involved with the criminal legal system as well as expanding programs with evidence
23 24	

2 that build deep ties with the communities across the 3 city.

4 So how does MOCJ measure programming success and metrics in particular? Do you know how many people 5 are accessing these programs in detention and 6 7 continuing on these service programs once they leave? DIRECTOR LOGAN: So I know that we have seen our 8 9 expansion in getting the planning phase done while people are incarcerated, and that they have continued 10 11 to jails to jobs, as well as accessing housing. Our reentry hotels had over 800 individuals that are 12 housed in them, receiving services during the... 13 14 currently and during the height of the pandemic. I'd 15 give Nora an opportunity to go through and see if we 16 have a specific number as to the full continuity of 17 individuals who start program either in DOC or in 18 state docs. And where are they where they are once 19 they have come back out and they are in more 20 permanent housing as well as accessing services. CHIEF OF STAFF DANIEL: Hi. Hi, Councilmember 21 2.2 Rivera. The... we will have to get you the full 23 number of folks who have accessed services through COC, and then through our reentry providers on the 24 outside. But we are... we do know that through our 25

hotels program, about 1600 people have been served 2 3 there over the past year. And so, you know, we know 4 that those folks have gone through the program and are accessing the services that we provide there, 5 which does include the Jails to Job Program, so I 6 7 will get that... get that those numbers for you. 8 COUNCILMEMBER RIVERA: All right, I would 9 appreciate that.

So a question on Family Justice Centers. We know 10 11 that they can be powerful resources for survivors of 12 domestic and gender based violence. So I'm glad to 13 see an increase in support for these centers. So what language capabilities do Family Justice Centers 14 15 have? And how do you plan to provide culturally 16 appropriate services? And I've heard from service 17 partners that work in the Family Justice Centers 18 often provide critical language services, but they're 19 actually not funded to do that. So their capacity is 20 strained. Do you plan to extend contracts to these 21 partners?

DIRECTOR LOGAN: So when you say that there... I just want to be clear, when you say there are partners who are providing languages, we as a city make sure that we are providing translated materials

2 as well as information in like 15 language, the 15 3 major languages that we see across the city.

4 COUNCILMEMBER RIVERA: But... but they're... as
5 you know, as you know, we're very, very diverse.
6 DIRECTOR LOGAN: Extremely.

7 COUNCILMEMBER RIVERA: So this was actually a 8 question that came out of an AAPI roundtable with the 9 number of service providers who say that sometimes, maybe those dialects or those languages that aren't 10 11 covered, they actually have to provide services, and 12 they don't receive funding to do so. So I guess, you 13 know, to consider extending funding to those service 14 providers -- and we're happy to get you a number of 15 them that exists within the centers, though, I'm sure you've had those... those names of those nonprofits 16 17 yourself -- but also, I guess, what language 18 capabilities does the Family Justice Center have? And 19 how do you plan to provide culturally appropriate and 20 humble services ongoing, and understanding kind of 21 the sensitive environment that we're in right now, 2.2 especially with some of the Violence Against 23 communities like the AAPI community? DIRECTOR LOGAN: And so on that front, we have 24 been working very closely. Our... our office to 25

prevent hate crimes has significantly stood up more 2 3 roundtable discussions and community events in order 4 to start to get more information about that. So Councilmember, we really would like to hear where we 5 can strengthen some of the language access and 6 cultural competency of... within the family justice 7 8 centers, if there is an area or specific center that 9 is servicing a population that is not meeting the complete needs of the population, were absolutely 10 11 open to having a separate meeting and discussion so 12 that we can work on that. Our coordinating efforts, 13 especially as we've seen the rise in AAIP hate has 14 been to make sure that we are doing that and 15 providing grants to the organizations to be able to 16 fund smaller entities within the communities so that 17 they are... they do have capacity to providing services. 18 19 Time expired. SERGEANT AT ARMS: 20 COUNCILMEMBER RIVERA: Very good. Well, thank 21 you very much. I just want to clarify, did you say 2.2 that MOCJ's funded contract partners work both inside 23 Rikers, and city jails, and outside the community? Ι just wanted to confirm that? 24

2	DIRECTOR LOGAN: That is correct. So MOCJ's
3	programming is dealing within DOC and dealing with
4	DOCS to have to do release planning, and then making
5	sure that people are connected to services, once they
6	actually are released and able to get housing jobs
7	and continue on that continuum of reintegrating into
8	society.
9	COUNCILMEMBER RIVERA: Thank you so much for the
10	time, Chairs, and for your answers, and I look
11	forward to communicating both with the numbers and
12	then some of the service providers that I mentioned.
13	Thank you.
14	DIRECTOR LOGAN: Thank you.
15	SERGEANT LUGO: Malcolm, you're just on mute
16	there.
17	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: I'm clearly having problems
18	today. Thank you. Councilmember Stevens? Are you
19	starting time?
20	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.
21	COUNCILMEMBER STEVENS: Yes, I'm here.
22	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: There we go. Hi.
23	DIRECTOR LOGAN: Good afternoon.
24	COUNCILMEMBER STEVENS: Good afternoon. I hope
25	all is well. I just have a couple of quick questions
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2	and just thinking about what the expansion of you
3	know, the the CMS sites and thinking about that
4	I've we've been getting a lot of feedback from the
5	groups around victim services, and how it's really
6	hard to access access to services. And some of
7	the groups are having a lot of issues. Can you talk
8	a little bit about what the process looks like of
9	getting feedback and supporting CMS sites with the
10	work that they're doing across the city?
11	DIRECTOR LOGAN: So our our Office of
12	Neighborhood Safety has program initiative managers

1 13 that work closely with our community partners. We also as MOCJ have a very strong relationship with our 14 15 Office to End Gender Based Violence. And our Office of Crime Victim Support is a coordinating factor 16 17 amongst the.... with EndGBV, as well as internally with our programming and serves to help connect 18 19 people to services. Happy to talk about how we can 20 make that more robust. As you know, our office... 21 Office for Crime Victim Services has recently absorbed the Crime Victims Assistance Program. 2.2 And 23 so we are continuously striving to see how we can strengthen and really make that outreach more robust. 24

2	COUNCILMEMBER STEVENS: Because I'm happy to
3	hear that you guys are looking to make it more
4	robust, but there is like a formal system that
5	that can be tracked. Because I think that it's
6	important that if we have victim services, and then
7	we have CMS sites saying that they're not able to
8	access some of the services, and they're having
9	issues, that we should really definitely be thinking
10	about how to really make sure that those things are
11	happening in conjunction and working well together.
12	I guess my next question, too, is just around
13	with the expansion, are we are we getting
14	feedback? Do you guys have a formal process for
15	getting feedback from the CMS sites around the
16	supports that they need before expanding the
17	site's capacity?
18	DIRECTOR LOGAN: Yeah, so all of the expansions,
19	even though we, you know the statement was we're

19 even though we, you know... the statement was we're 20 expanding. Those expansions happen in conjunction 21 with each one of the CMS sites. So our partners were 22 the ones who helped to shape where and how the 23 programming within their specific catchments were... 24 were going to be expanded. What the... what the 25 personnel resources were, what the offerings needed

2	to be. All of those things were done in conjunction
3	for by our programmatic teams with our partners in
4	their in their catchment areas. And I don't know,
5	Nora, if you wanted to add anything to that, but that
6	is that is how we designed where, where and what
7	sorry, expansions should be occurring.
8	COUNCILMEMBER STEVENS: No, I think you covered
9	it.
10	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Is that all Councilmember
11	Stevens?
12	COUNCILMEMBER STEVENS: I'm sorry, my phone was
13	muted. You'd think I'd know how to work this. No
14	but no, thank you. That was, um that was helpful,
15	but definitely look forward to having some more
16	conversations, because some of the feedback that I've
17	been receiving in some of my other calls, and
18	receiving that there is a disconnect between, like
19	victim services and even like getting feedback from
20	the CMS sites around like how that is actually being
21	rolled out. So definitely, we'd love to talk more.
22	DIRECTOR LOGAN: Absolutely. We are absolutely
23	open to having additional conversations,
24	Councilmember Stevens to talk this through.
25	COUNCILMEMBER STEVENS: Thank you.
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2 COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Thank you, Councilmember. And 3 next we'll turn to Councilmember Brewer.

4 COUNCILMEMBER BREWERS: Thank you very much. And I really want to thank you for two things. One is 5 during the last year, you helped domestic violence 6 7 . And I can't thank you enough. It may have been before your time, but MOCJ was their savior for 8 helping people in domestic violence in Harlem. And 9 second, we're very excited about the work that you've 10 done with the building and the one that the 11 12 Society is moving into. And you mentioned 13 that in your testimony. So thank you, huge. My question is more on the terrific work you do 14 15 when folks are coming out of prison or jail. But I'm 16 trying to get them some support, before they go in 17 and to prevent. And I mentioned that to the 18 commissioner of PD, and she understands that. Midtown Court has some ideas. I know you work with 19 them. But how... we got to... we got to figure this 20 out, because I happen to be supportive of the work 21 2.2 that Alan Bragg is doing and others, but they too say 23 that... and the police are the first to tell the that they don't know what to do with the young people whom 24

2 they do not want to send to Rikers, whom they want to 3 support, but they have no place to send them.

4 And the problem is there really aren't programs. I know you think they are but there are not, because 5 the young person is either in the precinct and there 6 7 is a program that the Manhattan Midtown Court is trying to figure out, where you'd have these sort of 8 9 navigators in the precincts. So literally when somebody comes to the precinct, you're there, you 10 11 follow them if you need to, to the courthouse, and 12 then when they released, which I hope they are, then 13 you are with them when they are released and you take 14 them to Avenues For Justice or whatever the program 15 is. They have to have that kind of support.

16 Is that something that you're thinking about? Or 17 is that just PD? Or who's thinking about this? I 18 know that that's the right way to go. You know what? 19 It's the only way to go. Because they're not going 20 to follow... they're not going home. I had 35 foster 21 kids. Everybody knows they... they act out. You've got to have that contact immediately. 2.2 So what are 23 we doing? Is that something that MOCJ is thinking about? 24

2	DIRECTOR LOGAN: Yes, absolutely, Councilmember
3	Brewers. So the what MOCJ has been working on
4	multi facets, right? We have within our office of
5	neighborhood safety, we fund year round internships
6	for individuals that are identified as at-risk, and
7	they are they are within the crisis management
8	system. They are getting the mentors. They are
9	learning skills. They're working on their resume.And
10	they're working on themselves as people, right? A
11	lot of our partners one that I would point out is
12	Life Camp will make sure that kids have the
13	necessary foundation. And we don't call it
14	therapeutic services, but it is therapeutic services,
15	right? It's getting getting them to work in
16	gardens. Getting them to really start being more
17	introverted and looking at which ways they can move
18	into a different path. So we do fund that one. As
19	well, the Office of neighborhood safety has Safe In
20	The City Grants. So any community member that thinks
21	have a great idea of something to do with young
22	people can apply for those grants, and those grants
23	go up to \$20,000, for a community to really start
24	thinking about what they can do to shape a young
25	person's life.

2 We are absolutely looking to see how we redirect the paths of individuals in coordinating with our 3 4 NYPD and see DA and defender partners. We are 5 looking at how we really expand our Pretrial Services Suite so that it will encompass having much more peer 6 7 mentorship involved there. I know that DAs have 8 raised the willingness and want to be able to say 9 that instead of asking for bail that they ask for an individual to be assigned to a peer mentor. And so 10 11 all of those ideas we are open to working with and 12 bringing to fruition so that we can strengthen as you 13 are pointing out not only the work that we do once people have already been justice involved, but to 14 15 really cut off the avenue of getting people to become 16 justice involved.

17 COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: I know Erica does a good 18 job. I love Ramon. I love MAP. I have spent hours 19 and hours and hours at the MAP program in Harlem. 20 But I'm what I'm seeing is working with Midtown 21 Court. That's what it's coming out with. It's great 2.2 to have... you just have to be right there in the 23 precinct, and you have to be at arraignment. Ιt doesn't work to say, "Hey, Johnny, will you go to the 24 mentorship program?" They do not go. So I'm just 25

trying to say it's got to be right in your face in 2 3 terms of support. And for whatever reason, because I 4 talk to the cops all day long. They don't know about these programs. I'm just telling you can say up 5 here, they know, okay, all the way up here. But down 6 7 on the grounds when I... they don't even know what Midtown Court is. And I was with like 30 of them the 8 9 other day. Okay, that's a fact. So they certainly never heard of MOCJ. Then they don't know it. Okay, 10 11 and they don't know, Erica. They don't know Ramon. So it has to be 12 They don't know all these things. 13 somebody who's with them, and with the young person 14 at the precinct. 15 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired. 16 COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: All right. I'm trying to 17 make my point. I'm not going to give up, because I 18 know that's the right way to go. And I hope you 19 think about funding something like that. All right. 20 Thank you. 21 DIRECTOR LOGAN: Thank you. 2.2 COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Thank you, Councilmember 23 Brewer. Councilmember Baron? SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time. 24 25

2 COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Okay, I just wanted to make 3 sure I went back to him. Chairs Brannan and Hanks, 4 we have concluded Councilmember questions for MOCJ. 5 I'm going to turn it back to you two for your closing 6 thoughts.

7 CHAIR HANKS: So thank you so much. I appreciate everyone that came out today for this very important 8 9 Thank you to all of MOCJ who testified and hearing. we look forward to hearing more information as we 10 11 discussed and some of the questioning line of 12 questioning that I had. I thank my colleagues for 13 coming out and answering those really powerful 14 questions. And thank you so much, and I will hand it 15 over to Chair Brannan, who will close it off.

16 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you Chair Hanks. 17 Yeah, I echo Chair Hanks's sentiment. And you know, 18 as we look at public safety holistically, MOCJ is a 19 big part of that. So it sort of, as is at the 20 intersection of a lot of the challenges we're 21 hearing... that we've been hearing for a while, right? 2.2 I mean, this administration is barely five 23 months old, but with procurement challenges, you know, this is something that needs to get fixed from 24 the top down. But when you're talking about public 25

2	safety and the work that MOCJ does, I think doing
3	what we can to fix the broken procurement system is
4	going to go a long way in keeping some of our most
5	most vulnerable, a lot safer. So it's, it's really
6	critical work and we're here to support you, however
7	we can and to be partners in doing this work. So we
8	appreciate your time today. And thank you so much.
9	DIRECTOR LOGAN: Thank you.
10	CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Thanks. Thank you, Jack.
11	DIRECTOR LOGAN: Thank you.
12	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Thank you, MOCJ. We're going
13	to just pause for a few moments while we switch over
14	to DoITT.
15	For the last portion of the hearing, I just want
16	to recognize we were joined by Councilmembers Moya
17	and Velázquez. So everyone bear with us. We'll
18	switch to the Department Of Information Technology
19	and Telecommunications in just a few moments.
20	SERGEANT LUGO: In the meantime, we will do audio
21	checks. Commissioner Fraser can we just test your
22	audio?
23	COMMISSIONER FRASER: Testing testing.
24	SERGEANT LUGO: Coming in loud and clear. Deputy
25	Commissioner Antonelli?

2 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER ANTONELLI: Testing. 3 SERGEANT LUGO: Loud and clear as well. General Counsel Richard? 4 COUNSEL RICHARD: Tynia Richard here. 5 SERGEANT LUGO: Thank you. Chief Operating 6 7 Officer McGrath. CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Testing 8 9 testing. SERGEANT LUGO: Thank you. I'll switch over your 10 11 name. 12 COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Okay, Chairs Brannan and Gutiérrez, just let me know when you're ready. 13 14 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: I'm good. CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Me too. 15 16 COUNSEL BUTEHORN: All right. 17 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Jen-Gu is here? CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Yes. 18 19 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Hey Jen-Gu. Okay, good. 20 COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Everybody is here. Alright. 21 Good afternoon, everyone, and welcome to the final portion of our agency testimony for today, May 11: 2.2 23 The Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications. My name is Malcom Butehorn, and 24 25 I'm counsel to the Finance Committee.

2	I would first like to acknowledge the council
3	members that we are joined by: Councilmembers
4	Brannan, Gutiérrez, Abreu, Barron, Brewer, Carr,
5	Farias, Holden, Moya, Ossé, Rivera, Sánchez, and
6	Velázquez. I'm going to remind everyone that you
7	were able to mute and unmute yourselves. We just
8	asked you to remember to mute yourself when not
9	speaking. So I will turn to Chair Brannan for his
10	opening, then Chair Gutiérrez, and then I will swear
11	in the witnesses.
12	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you, Malcolm. Good
12 13	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you, Malcolm. Good afternoon, everyone. Welcome to the third portion of
13	afternoon, everyone. Welcome to the third portion of
13 14	afternoon, everyone. Welcome to the third portion of today's executive budget hearing.
13 14 15	afternoon, everyone. Welcome to the third portion of today's executive budget hearing. Next, we'll hear from the Department of
13 14 15 16	afternoon, everyone. Welcome to the third portion of today's executive budget hearing. Next, we'll hear from the Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications. I'm
13 14 15 16 17	afternoon, everyone. Welcome to the third portion of today's executive budget hearing. Next, we'll hear from the Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications. I'm pleased to be joined by my colleague and Chair of the
13 14 15 16 17 18	afternoon, everyone. Welcome to the third portion of today's executive budget hearing. Next, we'll hear from the Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications. I'm pleased to be joined by my colleague and Chair of the Committee on technology Councilmember Gutiérrez.

22 increased by 1% to \$9.6 million from the preliminary 23 plan of \$707 million. I want to jump right into this 24 hearing, but I do want to extend a warm welcome to 25 Commissioner and CTO, Matt Fraser and his team for

being here today. My questions will mainly focus on 2 3 the reorganization of DoITT and the city's various 4 technology offices, the Internet master plan and broadband expansion... expansion is of a particular 5 interest to this Council, and the reduction in the 6 7 city's Cyber Command as well as additional savings that I think we can find in expanding cloud services 8 9 and storage. I want to give special thanks to John and Florentine from the Finance Division for all 10 11 their work in making today possible. And I now want to turn for her first executive budget hearing Chair 12 13 of the technology committee. Chair Gutiérrez for her 14 opening statement.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Thank you so much, Chair 15 Brannan. Good afternoon and welcome to the fiscal 16 17 2023 executive budget hearing for the Department of 18 Information Technology and Telecommunications, known 19 as DoITT. My name is Jennifer Gutierrez and I am the 20 chair of the Committee on technology. Today's hearing is joint with the committee on finance and 21 just want to thank my colleague again, Councilmember 2.2 23 Brannan, for co-chairing today's hearing with me. The department's proposed fiscal 2023 Executive 24 Budget totals \$716.5 million, including \$176.1 25

2 million in city funding to support 1755 full time 3 positions. The budget also includes \$540.3 million 4 in OTPS, of which nearly \$282 million is allocated to 5 contractual services.

Additionally, the department fiscal year 2022 6 7 through 2026 capital commitment plan totals \$703 8 million dollars. In the executive plan DoITT's 9 fiscal 2022 budget totals \$993.3 million and is \$277 million more than its fiscal 2023 budget. The net 10 11 change is driven by the recognition of additional 12 non-city funding in the current fiscal year, mainly 13 to cover COVID-19 expenses. At today's hearing, it is my hope to examine how the department is currently 14 15 managing operations with significant vacancies of 224 16 positions, and how these vacant positions impact 17 DoITT's overall performance. We will also hear how 18 DoITT has been utilizing federal funding in response 19 to the pandemic. Lastly, we will dive deep into 20 DoITT current capital projects, specifically how the department is rolling out its broadband initiatives. 21 2.2 As the office continues to consolidate the city's 23 various technology offices into a single entity, the Office of Technology and Innovation or OTI, we look 24 forward to working with DoITT to ensure that the 25

2 department has sufficient resources to carry out its 3 duties in the most efficient way.

In closing, I want to thank the committee staff
for working on putting this hearing together
including Florentine Kapoor, John Russell, Irene
Bayovski, Charles Kim, and my chief of staff Ana
Esindor. I'll hand it over.

9 COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Thank you chairs. The 10 following members of the administration are here to 11 testify and/or answered questions Commissioner and 12 CTO, Matthew Fraser, Deputy Commissioner of 13 Management and Budget, Joseph Antonelli, General 14 Counsel Tynia Richard, and Chief Operating Officer 15 Michael McGrath.

I will first read the oath and after I will call 16 17 on each member from the administration individually 18 to respond. Do you have do you affirm to tell the 19 truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth 20 before these committees and to respond honestly to Councilmember questions. Commissioner Fraser? 21 2.2 COMMISSIONER FRASER: I do. 23 COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Thank you, Deputy Commissioner Antonelli? 24

25 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER ANTONELLI: I do.

2	COUNSEL BUTEHORN General Counsel Richard?
3	COUNSEL RICHARD: I do.
4	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: And COO McGrath?
5	CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: I do.
6	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Thank you everyone.
7	Commissioner Fraser. We may begin when ready.
8	COMMISSIONER FRASER: Thank you very much. Good
9	afternoon chairs Brannan and Gutierrez, and members
10	of the council City Council's committee on finance
11	and technology. My name is Matthew Fraser, and I'm
12	the Chief Technology Officer of the city of New York
13	and the commissioner of the Office of Tech and
14	Innovation. I'm joined today by Joseph Antonelli,
15	our Deputy Commissioner for Management and Budget.
16	Tynia Richard, our General Counsel and Deputy
17	Commissioner for Legal Matters. And Michael McGrath,
18	our Chief Operating Officer.
19	Thank you for the opportunity to testify on OTAs
20	fiscal 2023 Executive Budget. Furthermore, I'm
21	excited to update the Committee on the consolidation
22	of the city's legacy technology offices within OTI
23	and how we are leveraging the technology to improve
24	service delivery to all New Yorkers and close the
25	digital divide. Since my testimony in March, we've
I	

made three key appointments to OTIs executive team: 2 3 Kelly Moen, Michael Fitzpatrick, and Ruby Troy, who 4 will be driving OTI's efforts on cybersecurity, information privacy, strategic planning, and 5 implementation initiatives, respectively. Kelly Moen 6 7 is our new city-wide Chief Information Security Officer. Kelly leads OTI cybercommand in the 8 9 protection and defense of the city's digital enterprise to ensure continued security and integrity 10 11 of our operations and ability to get stuff done for 12 New Yorkers.

Michael Fitzpatrick is our new city wide Chief 13 14 Privacy Officer and leads the Office of Information 15 Privacy. Michael will ensure the administration and 16 its agencies zealously protect New Yorkers 17 information privacy, while maximizing allowable data 18 sharing and for inter-agency coordination. Ruby Choi 19 is our Deputy Commissioner for Strategic Initiatives, 20 and will be leading a portfolio of key initiatives 21 around user-centered digital transformation, 2.2 improving IT programs and managing and customer 23 service and researching emerging technologies to help the city further its mission for these agencies. 24

Additionally, the Strategic Initiatives Division
is working with various stakeholders to develop a
strategic plan, which will lay out the mission,
vision and goals and major initiatives and serve as a
roadmap for OTI moving forward.

7 One of these major one of these major initiatives 8 is the My City Portal, through which OTI will 9 transform the way New Yorkers experience and transact 10 with their government online.

11 When seeking essential services and benefits, residents are often forced to navigate bureaucratic 12 13 processes that are unduly time consuming, cumbersome 14 and confusing, especially for working families. We 15 are creating the My City Portal to help alleviate 16 those burdens for those burdens. My City will not 17 only provide a one-stop shop to access all services 18 and benefits, but its first major feature will 19 provide a unified intake process for our working 20 families, where they can apply for all subsidized 21 childcare options and city offers. Making essential city services and benefits subsidized childcare more 2.2 23 accessible to New Yorkers will change lives, bolster our economy and support the children and families. 24 OTIs new needs for this budget cycle reflect our 25

2	commitment to improving and modernizing digital
3	service delivery across the administration. For
4	example, additional funding will go towards ongoing
5	311 application modernization, which will extend
6	311's Customer Service Management System to provide
7	significant enhancements to 311 application.
8	Enhancements will include multi language capabilities
9	and developing solutions with ESRI to improve
10	location accuracy for service requests, conditions
11	across mobile, portal, and call center channels. New
12	Yorkers will be able to navigate the application in
13	their choice of 10 different languages and access to
14	content translated by native speakers.
15	Beyond our new needs OTAs fiscal 2023 budget
16	provides operating expenses of approximately \$716
17	million, allocating \$176 million personnel services
18	to support the 1755 full time positions, and $$540$
19	million for OTPs. Intercity funds transferred from
20	agencies will account for \$146 million, or about 20%
21	of the total allocation of telecommunication costs,
22	representing the largest portion of interest expense
23	projected at \$141 million for fiscal year year 22.
24	For fiscal year 22, the expense budget appropriation

increased by \$24.7 million from fiscal year 23.

January's financial plan to the Executive Plan. The increase to the fiscal year 22 Executive Budget is largely attributed to funding that OTI receives for COVID and vaccine-related costs, funding associated with the approved capital projects as well as from agencies for telecommunication related costs.

8 For fiscal year 23, the expense budget 9 appropriation increased by \$9.6 million, for the fiscal year 23 January financial plan to the 10 11 executive plan. The increase for the fiscal year 12 2023 executive budget is largely attributed to the funding that OTI has received for the extension of 13 14 our IFA positions, lease costs, adjustments, and 15 rollovers of grant funding from fiscal year 22 to 16 fiscal year 23. OTIs fiscal year 23 executive budget 17 provides for a capital budget of \$1 billion over the 18 fiscal year 2022 through fiscal year 2031, a 10 year 19 window, the majority of the budget and fiscal year 22 20 and 23, totaling \$461 million over the two fiscal 21 years. For fiscal years 22 and 23, the capital 2.2 budget appropriation decreased by \$51 million, for 23 the fiscal year 23 preliminary financial plan to the fiscal year 23 executive plan. This... this 24 decrease... this decrease to combine fiscal year 22 25

2 and fiscal year 23 is largely attributed to project 3 realignment.

4 Thank you for the opportunity to testify today.5 I will now take Councilmember questions.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you Commissioner. I 6 7 want to jump right into it. In January of this year, one of the first executive orders the mayor signed 8 9 consolidated the city's various technology ... technology offices. And I know your agency is 10 11 undergoing a reorganization, including a name change from DoITT to the Office of Technology and 12 13 Innovation. I guess, just plainly: Why was this 14 reorganization necessary? And what improvements to 15 citywide Technology Operations can we expect from 16 this reorganization?

17 COMMISSIONER FRASER: Fantastic question. So 18 when we look at the reorg, I think we have to look at 19 it in two different aspects. One of it was a 20 realignment of the city entities that had a tech or 21 tech-adjacent function... or ... and in some cases, 2.2 the other part of it is actually an extension of 23 authority for broader oversights over the city's technology initiatives. 24

So historically, when you looked at New York 2 3 City, and you asked who had the voice of technology 4 or what... what direction technology was going in, we 5 had... there wasn't a very... there wasn't a clear answer. Cyber Command, which was responsible for the 6 7 cybersecurity needs of the city was pointed... had 8 its own lead that was disparate from the city's tech authority. DoITT had its own lead that was disparate 9 from the city cyber authority. We also had a lead 10 11 for data and analytics, and a lead for information 12 privacy, that that were all under different chains of 13 command. So when we looked at the problem of how do we (1) provide consolidated services, not to the city 14 15 agencies themselves, but to the public? And how could 16 we coalesce all those efforts around an entity, it 17 was clear that was that there wasn't a single place 18 in the city where we could do it. So when the Office 19 of Technology of Innovation was birthed, what we 20 are... what we serve as for the city is a guiding 21 light for not just tech initiatives, but its tech, 2.2 its cyber, its privacy, but it's also partnership and 23 thought leadership around business initiatives that are focused on making New York City greater for those 24 that are dependent on government services. 25

2 So when you look across the enterprise of how 3 it's actually materializing, what efficiencies that we've been able to create? We've consolidated two 4 separate security missions over the first... first 5 two months, with the announcement of the Joint 6 Security Operations Center, within what was once 7 8 DoITT, and what was once New York City Cyber Command. 9 We had one information security team that was working... that was focused on infrastructure 10 11 protection for hosted agencies -- by hosted I mean, 12 agencies where DoITT holds their infrastructure --13 and then you had another entity that had a broader 14 mission to ensure that the city's tech estate 15 across... across all entities were protected. And 16 those teams suddenly worked in unison. And what we 17 did, as we established a joint security operations 18 center, is we tore down the wall that stood between 19 those two... those two teams brought all resources 20 together as a consolidated team. We also brought in 21 our partners... brought in our partners from the 2.2 NYPD, from the FBI, and also from New York State. 23 And now we have a consolidated security mission... cybersecurity mission that has more 24 capability than any individual entity had before, 25

2 individually, as we work collectively towards a 3 common goal of security.

4 And that's not just limited from a security perspective. Also, from an operations perspective, 5 we've had the capability to take a look at commodity 6 level services that the city provides... the city 7 8 leverages. Things like, when you think about cell 9 phones and rate plans and how that stuff works out between agencies. And due to the consolidated 10 11 authorities and mission, we're all... we're working 12 on rationalizing things like the acquisition of 13 commodity services. And we have as we move into the 14 new fiscal year, and as we get towards the end of the 15 calendar year, we're projected to see significant 16 reductions in terms of... in savings associated with 17 some of these initiatives.

So that's just a little bit of how but if you have any questions about a specific area, I'm happy to answer it.

21 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Sure. I mean... you 22 touched on something there at the end, is there... 23 are there budget savings that we can expect as... as 24 a result of these increased efficiencies of the 25 reorg?

2 COMMISSIONER FRASER: Yeah. So the... if 3 you look at how the entity, or DoITT, or any of these 4 entities have operated year over year, and you look 5 back historically, the budgets seldomly shrink, they think more often than not expand. And what that 6 7 expansion... if you measure the value in terms of output and what the public is received, I think you'd 8 9 find varying results. So what we're... what we're hoping to do is instead of seeing significant 10 11 expansions, we're appropriating costs that we're saving towards initiatives that affect the lives of 12 13 those that are dependent on the government. And we 14 expect in many cases for some of the new initiatives 15 that are coming up to self-fund them through 16 reappropriation of programs that... that we may deprecate or we may consolidate. Does that does that 17 18 answer the question? 19 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Sure. Yeah, I appreciate 20 that. 21 I want to talk about the Internet Master Plan and the broadband expansion. 2.2 23 So 2020 the de Blasio administration launched the internet master plan. One of the primary goals of 24 the Internet Master Plan was to establish a robust 25

2 marketplace by leveraging city assets where internet 3 providers would compete to bring the best and fastest 4 low-cost internet to all New Yorkers. Will DoITT now 5 be... and this administration continuing the internet 6 master plan from the de Blasio administration?

7 COMMISSIONER FRASER: So also another great question. We're... we're looking at Internet Master 8 9 Plan holistically. And the reason why we're doing it is part of the Internet Master Plan, and part of 10 11 what's proposed, is infrastructure build out across 12 the city using some city assets. But given the fractured nature of what was once the legacy CTOs 13 14 office, and what was DoITT, there wasn't a concerted 15 effort to use all of the infrastructure or make available all the city's infrastructure from a fiber 16 17 perspective. So there's a... there's a possibility 18 that in the existing proposal, that we may be looking 19 for resources to build out infrastructure where the 20 city already has infrastructure present. So what 21 we're doing now is doing a review and a 2.2 deduplication, to ensure that we're not wasting any 23 money associated with it. It's \$160 million initiative. And although it was started in the last 24 administration, anything that moves forward from this 25

2 point, it's this administration's burden to ensure 3 that's the best thing for the taxpayers.

4 So we're in the process of unpacking every component of the Internet Master Plan, and deciding 5 what's the best way to move forward. But what I 6 7 would like to reaffirm in this... in this forum is 8 that (1), low cost broadband, broad diversity in the 9 market: It's the best thing for New York City, because the people that live in the city should not 10 11 pay a premium because the marketplace is limited. So we are focused on how we do that. And 12 Right? 13 we're also cognizant of the cost of inaction. Every 14 day that a New Yorker that is that needs access to 15 service, especially kids that... that are in school 16 that needs access to service that doesn't have access 17 to it, that day brings them further and further... or 18 extends the digital divide a little bit further. So 19 what we're... we're looking at although the Internet 20 Master Plan is under review, we have options that 21 we're executing now that will fast-track delivery of broadband services to places including public 2.2 23 housing. We've already done it across homeless shelters. And we're... we're looking at other ways 24 25 that we can expand broadband capacity in near term

2 without depending on some of these longer... longer 3 term programs.

4 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah, I mean, as you... as you noted, and I think we're on the same ... we're ... 5 I know we're on the same page here, I mean, 6 7 definitely a priority of this council, as well as the 8 budget negotiating team of this council, as well as 9 the speaker and myself personally, we are dedicated to prioritizing, expediting universal broadband to 10 11 low-income New Yorkers and treating internet access 12 like... like the necessity that it is not the luxury 13 that... that it may have seemed to be not too long ago. The... how... you mentioned public housing, and 14 15 how many NYCHA buildings currently have free and low-16 cost internet access?

17 COMMISSIONER FRASER: So free broadband access, 18 so we have the Queensbridge Connected Program, which 19 provided wireless access for every... for all the 20 developments within Queensbridge... all the units 21 within Queensbridge housing. Beyond Queensbridge 2.2 Connected, it's sparse, right?, and it's far less 23 than it should be. What we're aggressively looking at now is a way that we can expand that universal 24

2 broadband access beyond the few years where it exists 3 to the entire NYCHA development population.

So...

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5 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Is there a timeline for 6 that?

7 COMMISSIONER FRASER: So the timeline is a bit 8 nebulous, but we are... we are hopeful. And I 9 usually speak in affirmatives, because it's the land I come from. It's like, "This is when it'll actually 10 11 happen." But in its current state, we expect the first wave of this to get off before the end of the 12 13 second quarter of this year, meaning that will be in our first five developments and then after we get 14 15 past the first five, we can rapidly expand beyond 16 that.

17 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, so according to a 18 press release from last year, the vendors have been 19 selected to carry out the universal broadband RFP 20 project along with the \$157 million in capital 21 funding to support the program. Can you give us an 22 update on the status of the RFP and the vendors that 23 were selected?

24 COMMISSIONER FRASER: So I'd be happy to provide
25 counsel within with an overview of everything that's

2	come out of that process so far, in terms of vendor
3	selection, and where we currently sit. But as I
4	mentioned, as we started this, that we are currently
5	reviewing that RFP to ensure that it and the
6	responses to the RFP to ensure that what has been
7	proposed is not duplicating any any assets the
8	city already has in this space. So we're working on
9	it.
10	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, but okay, because

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10 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, but... okay, because 11 we... the press release stated that the vendors had 12 been selected and secured.

COMMISSIONER FRASER: Yeah, so a lot... the 13 process of this... the administration of this is 14 15 split between the legacy of what was once the CTOs 16 office, which is now a part of the OTI umbrella and 17 the Economic Development Corporation. So during that 18 process, there was a preliminary selection, but a 19 notice to proceed in terms of moving forward has not 20 been issued, which is why the contract is currently on hold, pending a notice to proceed from this 21 office. 2.2

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, because if... if avendor was awarded a contract with the city,
2 wouldn't... wouldn't that be regardless of what 3 happens with... with the office?

4 COMMISSIONER FRASER: Sorry, can you repeat that, 5 please?

6 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: If a vendor... if vendors
7 have been selected, and a vendor won an RFP award,
8 wouldn't that... wouldn't that move forward
9 regardless of what happens with your office?
10 COMMISSIONER FRASER: Yeah. So although a vendor

11 has won an award, it requires a contract to actually 12 be executed.

13 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Sure.

14 COMMISSIONER FRASER: So the contracts have not 15 been executed.

16 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay.

17 COMMISSIONER FRASER: Does that Does that

18 clarify?

19 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah, I get it. I'm just 20 trying to figure out where we are. I'm totally 21 understand. I mean, this administration is barely 22 five months old. I understand. I'm just trying to 23 figure out where we are.

24 COMMISSIONER FRASER: No worries. No worries. I 25 think that... (crosstalk)

2	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: I mean, because we're
3	interested too in knowing, you know, how final
4	determinations are made, especially with regard to
5	MWBEs. You know, we have lots of questions.
6	Universal broadband is very important to this
7	council. So we had lots of questions about this.
8	COMMISSIONER FRASER: Yeah. So I when we talk
9	about universal broadband, and we look at what this
10	actually means, universal broadband as a service, and
11	what it enables as a utility, as you so rightly
12	mentioned: When you look at things like heat and hot
13	water, and you work in public housing, it's not
14	something that you have to ask to have. It's
15	provided. And broadband, although not technically
16	considered a utility, has been has evolved to such
17	a point where if you don't have it, as a student
18	that's in school, or the average household, it's hard
19	for them to survive in today's today's world. So
20	for us, broadband access, which is why it's one of
21	the first things that we looked at, how do we fix
22	that? It's it's one of the most important
23	priorities to the mayor, and it's one of the most
24	important priorities in this office.
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2	So counsel has an nothing but an ally here,
3	and we will get this where many have tried and
4	haven't made much room, we will get this over the
5	line soon.
6	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: That sounds good to me.
7	Do we have a map? Or any data related to cable
8	infrastructure in the city? What areas, streets or
9	blocks might not be covered or wired?
10	COMMISSIONER FRASER: Yup. So we can provide
11	details on that front.
12	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. And do we have a
13	timeline for when we expect New York City to be fully
14	covered by 5G?
15	COMMISSIONER FRASER: So we're currently working
16	very aggressively across the administration to
17	streamline and fast track that process. The timeline
18	is highly dependent on a number of of external
19	factors: capabilities of the actual carriers to
20	build, approval process and time across the city. So
21	we're in the process of rationalizing that. By the
22	next time we have a touch point, and we can follow up
23	outside of this, we're hoping to unravel and have and
24	have something tangible to point to. Anything that I
25	tell you right now would be speculatory, based on

some of the inconsistencies across some of the 2 3 dependents that I just mentioned. 4 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: What are we doing with 5 these link kiosks? Are we continuing those? I've never seen one outside of Manhattan. 6 7 COMMISSIONER FRASER: Oh, yeah. So Link... Link is... 8 9 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Do they exist outside of 10 Manhattan. COMMISSIONER FRASER: Link is certainly moving 11 forward and our Chief Operating Officer Mike McGrath 12 13 will happily jump in here. CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Sorry, can you 14 15 hear me okay? 16 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yes, sir. 17 CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Okay. Thank 18 you Chair Brannan? 19 Yeah, so the LinkNYC is The program is 20 progressing. There was this hiatus, as we know, when 21 we went to go through an agreement about renegotiation with the vendor -- or not renegotiate, 2.2 23 that decision was made a couple of years ago. We since we started that program. There are a number in 24 25

2 the outer boroughs. I happen to live in Greenpoint.
3 I can't walk up Manhattan Avenue...

4 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: It's like the Loch Ness Monster, I don't know. Some people have seen them. 5 CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: 6 It's so funny. So, anyhow, yeah, but we are progressing. Actually, 7 8 the build year schedule for build year six, which ended December 31 called for 50 units to be 9 installed, and that was met. And the build year 10 seven projections for 310, our current plans, have 11 12 that on target as well. So they are progressing, and 13 they are continuing to go out there. And we also 14 have, you know, the old model versus the current model... not old... the current model versus the new 15 16 one that's... that will enable... help enable 5g as 17 well. So.

18 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Um, how do we think about 19 and plan where... where those kiosks land? 20 CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Sure. I'11 21 note that the... the original 1800 and change that were installed, were definitely slanted toward 2.2 23 Manhattan, because they were replacing payphones. And, you know, there's a bit of a disparity in that 24 in terms of leaning toward Manhattan. But the 25

2	current agreement that we have with them calls for up
3	to 4000 units, which is roughly about another 2200-
4	or-so units, and 90% of those needs to be above 96th
5	Street in Manhattan and the the boroughs of
6	Brooklyn, Queens, Bronx, and Staten Island. And in
7	terms of where they go, there's the first push is
8	to hit equity districts that have been identified in
9	the agreement. And there's 739 of those that need to
10	be, you know, prioritized to hit areas that were
11	missed, and underserved in general, to try and
12	propagate this out there and address some of the
13	digital divide statements that the commissioner made
14	a few minutes ago.
15	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Got it. Okay. I
16	appreciate that. Yeah.
17	Going back quickly to the Affordable Internet
18	access. I know. There's I mean, the DOE in New
19	York State, I think in Buffalo, work with ISPs to
20	provide affordable internet access to students
21	through bulk purchasing agreements. Is that
22	something that we would consider for our schools or
23	NYCHA? Or something that we are considering?
24	COMMISSIONER FRASER: So you you hit the nail
25	right on the head, right? So there's a couple of
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2	ways where this is accomplished today, on the federal
3	
3	level, you have the federal ACP program, which is
4	reimbursement, up to \$30 a month for broadband
5	access. And then what you have in terms of bulk
6	purchasing bulk purchasing agreements, were
7	usually isolated to city facilities. But that's
8	one that's the area that we're exploring for both
9	NYCHA and and we'll we'll have to defer to DOE
10	in terms of what's the plan around schools, but we
11	will work in conjunction with them towards towards
12	that that consolidated that combined effort for
13	for stemming that digital divide.
14	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Two last questions. And
15	then I want to turn it over to the Chair. Cyber
16	Command in terms of vacancy reduction. Cyber
17	Command, I believe is set to lose 64 positions, is
18	that a right number of Cyber Command vacancy
19	reduction?
20	COMMISSIONER FRASER: So what I just want to re-
21	emphasize on the Cyber Command is: Because we've
22	consolidated Cyber Command with the legacy DoITT
23	information security team, Cyber Command's total
24	headcount associated with who's actually people

that are actually in seats has increased, because

2 we've combined the two teams. What we are looking at 3 eliminating is vacant positions. It's not... it's 4 not people. So for the vacant positions, the exact 5 count, or deputy commissioner for management budget, Joe Antonelli, can attest. But from an efficacy and 6 7 a resource staffing perspective, we've increased the number of bodies that we have towards a combined 8 9 security mission by consulting the two teams. But 10 Joe?

11 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER ANTONELLI: Sure, I think the number of 64 that you're referencing is actually the 12 13 current number of Cyber Command vacancies at this time, and we're not actually set to lose those. 14 15 That's just the current standing vacancies right now. 16 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, so where... so where are we at? Because then I'm confused. Because I 17 18 thought we had... I understand what the commissioner 19 is saying with... with combining the two teams. So 20 how many spots are vacant? Are we eliminating spots still? 21

22 COMMISSIONER FRASER: So that... and I'll let Joe 23 jump in right after this. So during the initial run 24 of the plan, as the city rationalize the budget, 25 during the last go-round, we took a look across OTI

2 as the enterprise, and we looked at any vacant 3 position that we had, regardless of what function it 4 was associated with. And then we did analysis to see where could we give back where necessary, especially 5 considering the efficiencies that we would gain as we 6 7 consolidated the teams. So I... Joe can talk to what 8 the historic give-back was on that front, or we can 9 we can come back to after... But Joe?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER ANTONELLI: Yeah, I mean, I'd 10 11 have to get back to you with the exact numbers on ... 12 on the historic look-back. But, just basically, to 13 reiterate, what we're looking at right now is based 14 on the current division makeup, which the you know, 15 the Chief Technology Officers kind of talk that we've 16 looked at, we do have 64 vacancies there that are not 17 being cut.

18 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. Is there... I mean, 19 is there... the current city policy requires that 20 city employees have a residency in New York City. I 21 know, you know, there's sometimes challenges in 22 finding skilled employees in the cybersecurity field. 23 Are we having issues retaining Cyber Command 24 employees because of that reason?

2	COMMISSIONER FRASER: So cyber cyber is a
3	market that, from an employment perspective, it's a
4	very, very aggressive employment market at the
5	moment. If you look at just what's going on from the
6	geopolitical perspective, with the events between
7	Russia and Ukraine, and the amount of cyber activity
8	that's been generated out of that, proceeding that
9	the escalation of global attacks and attacks focused
10	on the nation, including what we saw with SolarWinds,
11	what we saw with the pipeline, and what we saw
12	from from a utilities perspective, and then you
13	look at other municipal parallels, like Atlanta,
14	Baltimore, and what happened in those spaces.
15	Cyber talent is is one of the areas that are
16	highly in demand. So any entity that has any
17	resources with any capability, retention is a problem
18	across the entire tech industry. But it's a
19	particular issue around Cyber Command around cyber
20	the cyber industry itself. But and we don't, we
21	don't really use that we don't we don't look at
22	it as an insurmountable challenge. But what we look
23	at is how we develop talent within the New York City
24	pipeline to ensure that we have a consistent we
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2 have consistency in how we groom and build resources 3 to fuel that security vision.

4 So to that end, we baseline security training, so that we can take resources that have come in as entry 5 or mid-level employees across the city in a tech area 6 7 and build cyber capabilities amongst those, employing 8 some of the best practices that are used by both the 9 FBI and other national security parallels. So when you look at how the FBI takes a federal agent, and 10 11 turns them into a cybersecurity personnel...

12 professional, it's the same thing that we are looking 13 at employing of how we groom talent within the city 14 itself.

15 So the short answer to the question is retention 16 is a problem across the spectrum, especially in the 17 cybersecurity space. But we have contingencies in 18 place to ensure that we keep the pipeline fed within 19 the city itself.

20 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. My last question is 21 about cloud services. Are all our city agencies 22 using cloud services? If not, why not? 23 COMMISSIONER FRASER: So it really depends. So 24 if you look at... there's a couple of aspects of

cloud that we can we can point to. So when you look

2 at some commodity services that are offered at scale 3 in the cloud, like email, the vast majority of the 4 city is dependent on the cloud for email services, 5 whether that be Office 365, or Google Cloud.

We're in the process for those that are outliers
or remnants, doing a second round of cleanup, to
bring them and pull them into the cloud itself.

9 When you look at other things like infrastructure as a service -- and when I say Infrastructure as a 10 11 Service, for those that aren't familiar, it's the 12 concept of taking... instead of buying a server and 13 installing it in one of your data centers, it's renting space and capacity from a cloud provider. 14 So 15 when we talk about the cloud, so this is... I love to 16 say, "There is no cloud, it's just somebody else's 17 computer." Right? And depending on the scale at 18 which you use it in the way that you use cloud, the 19 costs, if you use it... if you use an Infrastructure 20 as Service Model, which is the traditional way that folks... that the people typically deploy, it costs 21 2.2 more operating in the cloud, and it does cost running 23 on premise.

24 So what we're looking at is, as we approach our 25 cloud strategy, it is ensuring not that we just go to

2	cloud for the sake of going to cloud. It's looking
3	at that we how we transform our workloads so that
4	they run cloud native in ways that save operating
5	expense costs, and that provides higher levels of
6	availability. Across the nation, New York City with
7	our combined cloud presence between all the city
8	entities, we are amongst one of the larger entities
9	nationally that that leverage cloud providers
10	that leverage cloud services, and we are we want
11	to ensure that as we continue to grow in this space,
12	we are we're being fiscally responsible to ensure
13	that we're not burning excess costs, just to just
14	to move from on-premise to the cloud. Does that
15	I'll just pause here to see if that makes sense.
16	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah, I mean, I guess I
17	guess it's hard, it's hard for me to believe that
18	it's cheaper to, you know, pay for real estate than
19	it is in the cloud elsewhere. But I, you know, I got
20	interested in the cloud, based on savings, based on
21	how you know, that we can save the city some money.
22	COMMISSIONER FRASER: So big things like Software
23	As A Service, right? I mean, you look at all our
24	Platforms as a Service. You look at something like
25	Office 365. The concept of building mail servers,
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2 plus the human capital that's required to manage 3 those mail servers, plus backup, plus all the other 4 things that are required.

When you look at services like that, by taking 5 that kind of service and shifting it to the cloud, 6 7 right?, you save money doing something like that. Or 8 even from a security perspective. Leveraging things 9 like managed service providers that look at the information that comes off of your... your computers, 10 11 and says, "This is a threat. This is not a threat." 12 For a small business, they may pay \$100,000 or 13 \$140,000, for a service like that, that's cloud 14 based, where for a cybersecurity professional, they 15 can't hire a single FTE at that rate. So there are 16 areas where the cloud is cheaper. But if you use the 17 cloud, like you use... like your on-premise data 18 center, you want to take one server, buy it in cash, 19 versus one server and provision it in the cloud, and 20 you'd let that same server run 24 by 7, 365. And you 21 let that run over a three year period, the 2.2 consumption costs of what you would pay the cloud 23 provider for the same size, same skills, and same compute would be more expensive than what you pay on 24 25 premise. And this is where I... this is where I say

2	it's it's not about whether you go to the cloud or
3	not. It's about making sure that as you move, you
4	transform your services in such a way, where you take
5	advantage of the scale and cost saving nature of the
6	cloud the cloud. Does that make sense?
7	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Absolutely. Thank you,
8	Commissioner, I appreciate your time. Thank you to
9	all your deputies, your CTO, and CFO that joined us.
10	I'm going to hand it over now to the chair of our
11	technology committee.
12	COMMISSIONER FRASER: Absolute pleasure. Thank
13	you very much.
14	CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Thank you, Chair Brannan.
15	And thank you, Commissioner, and Mr. McGrath for all
16	of your answers.
17	I've got a few of my own. I'm going to start
18	with actually a few from just a follow-up from the
19	preliminary hearing.
20	I want to start with the NYCWiN decommission,
21	because I feel like we didn't spend a whole lot of
22	time on that. So I know that DoITT continues to
23	to work in replacing end-of-life and legacy system,
24	with NYCWiN, being one of them, which implement
25	measures to secure the city's network. Can you share

a breakdown of those costs of what it is to 2 3 decommission some of these legacy systems? And a 4 schedule for completion dates of the breakdown and 5 transition... full transition off the system? COMMISSIONER FRASER: So as NYCWiN was the first 6 7 thing, I'll handle them in orders of... in orders of succession. So the first one was around NYCWiN. 8 9 NYCWiN is fully decommissioned, meaning service wise, there's not a single city entity that is dependent on 10 11 any service that was once provided by NYCWiN. Alright? NYCWiN is dead. Now, infrastructure wise, 12 13 we have only two sites remaining with this legacy 14 infrastructure, where we are in the process of 15 pulling that infrastructure down. And by infrastructure, I literally mean, there may be an 16 17 antenna or a rack or a small tower in a building 18 that... that has that. So we're in the process of 19 pulling stuff out. Now, the reason why we haven't 20 been able to get it done yet. It's a mix, because in 21 some of these properties, they're private property, 2.2 so we have to manage with the building owners to get 23 the stuff out. And then some of them they're in public housing, so we have to work with NYCHA to get 24 25 teams in to pull that stuff out.

2	Now, with that being said, although we haven't
3	wrapped those two sites up yet, we expect to have
4	them done within the calendar year. So by the time
5	we get to the end of the year, we look back and you
6	can say every every remnant of NYCWiN has been
7	pulled out.

Now in terms of the spend plans and the funds 8 associated with... with upgrading legacy systems. 9 I'll defer to my my colleague, Joe Antonelli, who is 10 11 our Deputy Commissioner of Management and Budget. 12 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER ANTONELLI: So, I mean, in terms of NYCWiN specifically, you know, NYCWiN 13 actually carried a cost to the city of approximately 14 15 \$42 million a year. Now with the use... or with the 16 decreased dependency on it, now with the use of ... of 17 commercial networks, this city cost is approximately \$15 million a year for that. So there was a 18 19 significant net savings to the city by decommissioning NYCWiN. 20 CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: I don't know if that's a 21 savings, necessarily, because we're paying to 2.2 23 decommission it, but I understand what you mean. And so can you... is the \$15 mil that you just 24 referenced. Is that the cost? Is that... can we say 25

2 that that's the cost associated with the final 3 infrastructure breakdown?

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: No, that \$15 million 4 5 really represents what the new annual cost of the system is. So NYCWiN as it existed carried about a 6 7 \$42 million cost to maintain the equipment, you know, keep everything live, and by switching off of city 8 9 run equipment, and onto commercially managed equipment, like, you know, the various wireless 10 11 carriers, etc, we're only carrying now a \$15 million 12 annual cost to utilize that equipment.

13 CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Okay, and so what...14 sorry, go ahead.

15 COMMISSIONER FRASER: I was just saying the cost 16 to remove the equipment from the legacy sites, it's 17 nominal, and we're not... we're not in... we're not 18 even in the million threshold we're in... we're sub 19 million to get that equipment out.

20 CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: And that's for the two 21 remaining sites?

COMMISSIONER FRASER: That's for the two remaining sites, right?, because we don't pay any operating costs for it. It's just for the space and

2 also the cost to have a team literally go and pull 3 stuff down.

4 CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Okay, can you... do you5 have the numbers to be specific on it?

6 COMMISSIONER FRASER: We can follow up with that. 7 I don't... I don't have that. I don't want to speak 8 for Joe, but I'm pretty sure Joe doesn't have that on 9 hand and not that don't have that number on hand.

10 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER ANTONELLI: No. I don't have 11 that number on hand.

12 COMMISSIONER FRASER: See? Synergies. We're13 well connected.

14 CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Thank you. Okay. I want 15 to kind of do some of the follow up questions that 16 Chair Brannan asked regarding the broadband 17 component.

Can you talk a little bit about the federal programs that offer free Wi-Fi to state residents, and how much is the cost for these programs.

21 COMMISSIONER FRASER: So the federal ACP program, 22 which is the Affordable Cable Program, which is the 23 one that we common... that's commonly referred to in 24 this space. So it's a voucher that families can 25 apply for that reimburse up to \$30 per month in spend

2 associated with broadband. Now in each one of the 3 cable... in each one of the carriers that provide 4 this service, each family is responsible for reaching 5 out, contracting with that service provider, and then 6 using the ACP voucher to reimburse the services for 7 that.

The important thing to note about the federal 8 9 program is that it's not a baseline into perpetuity. The program is scheduled to exist for the next I 10 11 believe, two years, three years. And then after that, it's unclear whether federal funding will 12 13 continue to be provided in this space. Which is why 14 we as a city, when we look at the need: Our need 15 goes well beyond two to three years, which is why the 16 broadband initiatives that we're looking at now are 17 focused on sustainable baseline expenses associated 18 with providing that utility like service.

19 CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: So thank you, and thank 20 you for specifying how long, like what the timeline 21 is for it. So does that two or three year 22 investment... does that... I guess, where does it 23 meet with the city's plan for broadband expansion? 24 I'm just curious to know kind of what that... what 25 that intersection looks like. Specifically, since

we're prioritizing... the city's prioritizing broadband expansion for NYCHA residents, and they are the... they are going to be the primary population to be eligible for this ECP program. So I just want to know, kind of what is the city's plan around where these two programs can potentially intersect?

8 COMMISSIONER FRASER: Yup. So currently, the 9 federal program doesn't allow for bulk reimbursement, meaning if the city wanted to make a bulk application 10 11 on behalf of the residents who live in public 12 housing, the program doesn't currently allow us to 13 leverage it in that way, which one, which is one of 14 the things that we are in conversations with the 15 Federal Government about, to see how we can expand it 16 a bit, so it can help cities help... help the city 17 help its residents by providing consolidated services. 18

Now beyond just the population of folks that...
of people that live in city... city-operated
buildings like NYCHA or... or some of the homeless
shelters... or the homeless shelters, it's the
Affordable Cable Program is an ACP program is
extended to all those that meet a certain income

2 threshold, right? So when you look at our working 3 families, they extend well beyond public housing.

4 So what we're looking to do is expand our messaging campaign and awareness about what's in that 5 space, while providing baseline coverage in the... in 6 7 the facilities where we actually have control. So in terms of the intersect, we look at with the digital 8 9 divide is it's a complex, multi-layered problem. And we are putting in solutions that address each one of 10 11 those layers. And the ACP program is about it's... 12 it's an important tool in the belt to help those that are at that income threshold and access to the 13 services at lowered costs. 14

15 CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Thank you. I just have 16 a... kind of a quick questions. I know Councilmember 17 Menin has piloted a program in her district. Are 18 residents that are signing up for this program, to 19 the best of your knowledge, are they being... are 20 they aware that they're signing up for a program 21 that's got a lifeline of about two to three years? 2.2 And is the idea that in those specific major 23 developments, the city's broadband expansion will then be able to cover those whose voucher has 24 expired? 25

2 COMMISSIONER FRASER: So I cannot attest to the 3 messaging campaign that went out with this particular 4 The mayor and I both support any program program. that that focuses on providing free access or near-5 free access to broadband services. So it was one 6 thing that we're happy to see the council taking 7 initiative and pushing forward on. And in terms of 8 9 the awareness of... of what will come as part of the city's overall program. We're in conversations... 10 11 early conversations now with tenant associations. So 12 as we touch each development, it's more than just, 13 "Here's a service, we're going to drop it on your door and walk away." We look at broadband as a... as 14 15 part of an ecosystem of services that can be 16 delivered.

17 So when you look at workforce development, when 18 you look at when you look at upskilling, and when you 19 look at recreational activities that are dependent 20 on... on the internet, right, there's a lot that 21 broadband offers, it's... and what we... when we go 2.2 into the developments and into NYCHA, we want to go 23 in not just as, "Here's broadband", but here's a continuum of services that we're looking to bring in. 24 And this is how... this is the first step in multiple 25

2 steps that will that will increase the quality of 3 what you get out of the city.

4 CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Thank you. I had a
5 follow up question just to the your response to
6 Councilmember Brannan's question about the... some of
7 the providers being selected.

8 I know -- and correct me if I'm wrong -- I did 9 hear that it's... I did understand from your statement... your response that it's on hold, the 10 11 vendors that are being selected, because the essential contracts haven't been executed. Can you 12 13 go in a little bit more on what... what that 14 challenge has been? Why are some of the... why are 15 these vendors execution of the contract on hold? Specifically, what are some of the reservations that 16 17 you as the Commissioner have to move forward? 18 COMMISSIONER FRASER: So when we look at... when 19 we look at \$165 million spend that... that comes from 20 a legacy entity, and especially one that's on the 21 verge of execution? I think that's the biggest thing. It's in terms of flag... just the sheer dollar amount 2.2 23 that's associated with it causes... "All right, \$165 million, let's... let's make sure that we, before we 24 sign on this, we know where everything is going. And 25

it's in the city's best interest." In terms of the 2 3 technical complexity, because of the bifurcation of 4 duties between the legacy CTOs office, and what was once DoITT, we had two entities that ... One that had 5 the city's franchise authority, and then the other 6 7 that had a mission of bringing universal broadband, that didn't... that didn't really collaborate towards 8 9 this... this initiative. So some of the dysfunction, and how that was manifested, and what the contract 10 11 was issued. So instead of it being held by the 12 city's tech authority, it was... it was held by the 13 Economic Development Corp. And that in and of itself shows like how that communications void manifested 14 15 from a contract perspective, the same thing manifested from a proposal and service availability 16 17 perspective.

18 So what we're doing is we're unpacking every 19 aspect of what was provisioned as a build out, 20 looking at where the city has existing 21 infrastructure, and ensuring that we're not putting additional conduit in places where the city has 2.2 23 already built conduit historically. So that... that's the thing that... that really... that I've got 24 a lot of concerns about. One of the things that 25

you'd hate to spend... hate to see... if you spent hundreds of millions to diversify the marketplace, but you've only provided services in areas where we've already had services, right? So like that's... that's what we're looking at.

7 CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Okay, thank you. Thank you for that response. And just to kind of wrap up 8 9 the conversation about broadband and broader internet connectivity. Do you... are you aware of any of the 10 11 city programs for internet connectivity that offer 12 affordable internet? And how... and what is the 13 process to access this... this program? Or are they 14 even being managed by DoITT in these instances? 15 COMMISSIONER FRASER: Yeah. So what was once the 16 legacy CTOs offices spent a lot of time working on 17 building both awareness around the Affordable Cable 18 Program and also managing... 19 CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Is that the name of it? 20 COMMISSIONER FRASER: Yeah, the ACP. It's the 21 federal ACP program. CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: So it's the same program. 2.2

COMMISSIONER FRASER: Yup. It's the same program. But we as a city had... we had historic messaging campaigns that went out around the

availability of program. We had initiatives focused 2 3 on getting people enrolled. So they're still... we 4 still have a site up on nyc.gov that... that 5 accommodates that enrollment and redirects resources for people to... to that program. So those programs 6 7 were more so focused on, as I mentioned before, someone going to a cable company or an ISP saying, "I 8 9 want service. I want to contract with you," getting that lower level rate plan, then getting a voucher, 10 11 using the voucher to reimburse for the use of that 12 service. What we're looking at now is removing the 13 process of (1) needing to negotiate your own 14 connection with the cable company, working ... 15 rationalizing and standardizing the rate plan, and 16 removing the dependency on the voucher for public 17 housing and city-run facilities. So that's... that's 18 what the big difference is, and... but like I said, 19 the legacy programs are still being used in our tool 20 belt to help capture those that that aren't in city facilities. 21 CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: 2.2 Thank you. Now I just

22 CHAIRPERSON GUTTERREZ: Thank you. Now I just 23 want to transition over to a few follow up questions 24 from our last hearing regarding LinkNYC, which was a 25 marathon of the hearing.

2 The last time we had the hearing last week, Chief 3 Operating Officer, Mr. McGrath testified that they 4 had just completed the physical audit of kiosks and 5 were going to draft a report... and... I mean, excuse me, the report was currently being internally 6 7 reviewed. I had asked if this report would be made public. And so I'm just ... I would like to know if 8 9 that is still the case? Or if the report is even ready yet? And if not, what... what is the expected 10 11 timeline?

12 COMMISSIONER FRASER: So great question. So 13 part... one of the things that we are... we are, as 14 the city's cyber privacy and tech authorities, we are 15 key on ensuring that we're very transparent about 16 what we're doing. And ... and we hold ourselves to 17 the highest standard. So the Link audit that was 18 performed of the kiosks and all the information 19 surrounding it is something that we take a lot of 20 pride in, but like anything else, anything that's 21 delivered, we have to ensure that we quality assure, 2.2 the work product meets the standards that we... that 23 we asked for. And our intent is to publish it so that the public can view it. We're very excited to 24 25 get it out. But like any... any review of any audit,

2	or any funding that we have received, we have to
3	ensure that the work product is complete, and that
4	it's in all the areas that we needed that we
5	needed, the services performed that. And that's just
6	a process where it's a it's a normal review and
7	oversight process. And we should have it out
8	hopefully soon. We have a lot of a lot of
9	resources in our in our GC team our general
10	counsel team that's focused on reviewing and ensuring
11	that it meets the contracted request.
12	CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Okay, can you say if it
13	will be out to the public by the end of the calendar
14	year?
14 15	year? COMMISSIONER FRASER: Well, I if I want to
15	COMMISSIONER FRASER: Well, I if I want to
15 16	COMMISSIONER FRASER: Well, I if I want to answer that in a little bit of a different way.
15 16 17	COMMISSIONER FRASER: Well, I if I want to answer that in a little bit of a different way. We we would like to see it out by the end of the
15 16 17 18	COMMISSIONER FRASER: Well, I if I want to answer that in a little bit of a different way. We we would like to see it out by the end of the calendar year, barring extenuating circumstances.
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15 16 17 18 19 20	COMMISSIONER FRASER: Well, I if I want to answer that in a little bit of a different way. We we would like to see it out by the end of the calendar year, barring extenuating circumstances. And by extenuating circumstances, it's hard for me to say that it would be there until we confirm that
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15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	COMMISSIONER FRASER: Well, I if I want to answer that in a little bit of a different way. We we would like to see it out by the end of the calendar year, barring extenuating circumstances. And by extenuating circumstances, it's hard for me to say that it would be there until we confirm that everything in the product in the product of the audit, meaning all the components and all the aspects

2	and we need them to re-perform that work, we're
3	highly dependent on the assessors themselves. So as
4	it stands right now, we have no reason to believe
5	that it will not be ready by the end of the year.
6	Right? But it's hard to say that definitively until
7	we until we get through the assessment of this.
8	Does that make sense?
9	CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: No, definitely. I
10	appreciate the thoroughness. And so. Yeah, I would
11	love to I would like to review it once it's ready
12	for the public.
13	My next question is Would you consider conducting
14	an audit on data collection?
15	COMMISSIONER FRASER: On data collection?
16	CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Mm-hmm.
17	COMMISSIONER FRASER: Well, I think any any
18	service or any areas where we actually collect or
19	house information, we are dependent we are
20	responsible for ensuring that those align to the
21	city's best practices and aligns to nationwide best
22	practices from a privacy and security perspective.
23	So audits are something that we're always open to
24	and we're working we will look to see what's been
25	

2 done historically in the space and we'll unpack it 3 where necessary.

4 CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Thank you. Still on the 5 LinkNYC hearing: Mr. McGrath also testified that the additional revenue stream would be from leasing 5G 7 equipment. Would you or Mr. McGrath -- I know 8 you're here -- would you be able to elaborate once 9 again on that statement?

10 COMMISSIONER FRASER: So our Chief Operating 11 Officer Mike McGrath is very eloquent with his words. 12 And as he is... as he is the person that testified I 13 like to give him the floor so that he can do so. Any 14 area where necessary, I will jump in. Please, Mike.

15 CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Thanks 16 Commissioner. And Chair Gutiérrez, good to catch up 17 with you again here. Yeah, relative to... Can you 18 repeat the question again? I just want to make sure 19 I answer it.

20 CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Sure. So we this was in 21 the portion of the hearing where we were talking 22 about revenue streams, and you said that the revenue 23 stream would come from leasing of the 5g equipment... 24 an additional revenue stream would come from the 25 leasing of the 5g equipment. So I just wanted to

2	know if you could elaborate a little bit more on
3	that, and if the city Yeah, I'm sorry. Let's
4	just stop there. If you could elaborate a little bit
5	more on what that will look like.

6 CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Absolutely. So 7 there's two aspects to this right? One is our 8 contract with City Bridge. And within that contract, 9 there's the minimum annual guarantee payments. Those 10 payments are based on the number of units that are 11 deployed, and you know, that's the money we get each 12 year.

13 Beyond that... well, not beyond that... 14 underneath that, so to speak, the second piece of 15 this is the agreement that City Bridge and their 16 consortium have with... they do with the carriers, 17 sorry, for leasing those units as they get deployed. 18 That's a contract between them and the carriers, 19 right? Our revenue stream that we get from City 20 Bridge accounts for that, right? So it's X number of 21 units with X number of space, right? That's... I'm sure there's an algorithm that they have, that we had 2.2 23 also, and I can, you know, kind of find some more information on that. I'll talk to my team. 24 But that... nevertheless, it's more of a simplified 25

2	version for us, in that it is just a minimum annual
3	guarantee for which we collect that money. And it's
4	assumed that that they will get their leases and they
5	will take care of all that and so forth. So, you
6	know, we watch, we monitor, and we have a close
7	governance process with them, where we meet very
8	regularly. And nonetheless, from our perspective,
9	our view of things our revenue stream perspective is
10	the minimum annual guarantee. There's also the for-
11	born manual minimum annual guarantee, which is the
12	recoup of the money that was negotiated in the
13	agreement.
14	But as far as the leasing of space, yes,
15	that's that's a way for them to make money. And
16	that is the underpinning for the amount of minimum
17	annual guarantee that we have withwith City
18	Bridge. So I hope that's a little more clear. If
19	not, I can
20	CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Yeah. So that's a way
21	-
	for City Bridge that City Bridge's additional
22	
22 23	for City Bridge that City Bridge's additional
	for City Bridge that City Bridge's additional revenue.

involved with leasing, but it's assumed we do, 2 3 because we govern them, right? We want to make sure 4 these go in places that need them. I mentioned 5 before that 90% of the new units are going to be above 96th Street, and you know, the other boroughs. 6 7 And so you know, as we deploy these units, when 8 they're ready, that... the leasing will then come 9 into play for the carriers, for where they need to put their equipment. 10

11 CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Got it. And I just want 12 to confirm... I think you may have covered it. So 13 the city... would the city receive any portion of 14 these payments for leasing 5G equipment from City 15 Bridge or lease use?

16 CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Well, we 17 receive it as an avenue of the minimum annual 18 quarantee. That that's how we get that. It's... 19 they made forecasts, and we agreed with them based on 20 the money they think they're going to make, right? And the number of more units that get out there, the 21 2.2 more that increases, and then there are... I'll call 23 it, I guess, accelerators at \$100 million and \$200 million if they happen to get that high. That's 24 where you know, we can actually make a little bit 25

2	more money. But that's a future tense thing, and we
3	have to see how the, how the carriers actually lease
4	the space in those, and we'll keep a close eye on
5	that. Like I said, we govern City Bridge pretty
6	closely, and we take this, you know, seriously in
7	terms of what they need to be doing.
8	CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Absolutely. So with the
9	forecast then increased, as you see this down the
10	line, as you see more of their revenue increase,
11	would that mean more money for the city, essentially?
12	CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: It could be
13	yes. And I'm happy to share details offline as to
14	what that means. It's you know it's, you know,
15	it has parameters and assumptions as any forecast
16	would. But yes, there's a baseline MAG, as they call
17	it, Minimum Annual Guarantee. And then if they hit
18	certain numbers, if it's super successful, so to
19	speak, then then yeah, we can certainly make more
20	money off that. And there are provisions in the
21	agreement for that.
22	CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Fantastic. And those are

22 benchmarks that DoITT has agreed to as well as part 24 of the contract?

2	CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Yeah, it's in
3	the agreement that we signed last year. Just
4	Yeah. Last year, or like the year prior. Sorry. My
5	timing is off.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Thanks. Thank you.
Thank you for that. So these are my last few
questions on... on some of the feedback that we got
from the... the LinkNYC hearing.

One of the questions that I had asked and I know it went unanswered was: If you are aware of the number of kiosks that are... are located near homeless shelters and or NYCHA, but I... if you can... if you have any of those numbers, I'm curious to know if you're able to provide those numbers today.

17 CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: I can't provide them today, but I have them. I just need to verify 18 19 them with City Bridge. So we followed up, as you can 20 imagine, we took the notes on that as well. We did talk to City Bridge. They provided some preliminary 21 information. I just haven't had a chance to sift 2.2 23 through that with them to make sure I can tell you intelligently and accurately that this is what we 24 25 have.
2	But they did provide them and I can at least give
3	you the context in terms of its X number within X 100
4	feet per around the city. You know, to remember
5	also the units can't be installed in residential
6	districts right now. So you know, there's footage of
7	300 feet, 400 feet, 500 feet near a resident, and
8	but it's obviously based on commercial or
9	manufacturing space that's nearby. So we have the
10	numbers, I just need to get through them and clean
11	them up. But sorry, that's a bad statement. Not
12	clean them up. Make sure I understand so that we can
13	intelligently tell you that and accurately tell
14	you what they represent. But we do have a draft of
15	that already.
16	CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Thank you. No, I got it.
17	I understand what you mean.
18	And then my last question is: Do you consider
19	the location of shelters and NYCHA developments when
20	you're siting the kiosks? I know earlier at the top
21	of the hearing, you mentioned obviously that those
22	that the first round of the kiosks were being
23	installed where decommissioned pay phones were. But
24	I think obviously, when we're looking at a third of
25	the city lacking access to broad band, and when we're

talking about our... the communities that I think are in most need of access. What... kind of... what is the strategy now moving forward with the installation of these new kiosks? And will you seriously consider their distance to shelter... homeless shelters and NYCHA developments?

8 CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Yes, it's 9 definitely part of all the discussions. So what we do is we work together with City Bridge to identify 10 11 areas where we need these now. In the agreement, 12 it's very specific to the number of equity districts 13 that were called out. And there's a certain number 14 of units that were targeted. I say targeted because 15 there could be more or less depending on our 16 discussions with the borough president and community 17 district... and community boards within those areas. 18 But yes, we not only replace DBTs, there are what we 19 call Greenfield locations, sites where we didn't 20 exist. And we are... we actively work with the... 21 the community members to make sure that that there... 2.2 that they have a say in where they go, as well as try 23 to promote other areas. Now we do have a say in those commercial and manufacturing lanes for right 24 now, but we are hoping later this year to get 25

2 approval for the residential areas. And to me that 3 that's paramount, because it might be obvious that's 4 where we need it most. Right? And to your... to your questioning about relative location to NYCHA 5 locations and shelters. Yes, that... we try to look 6 7 for areas that that need it the most and focus on 8 It's a big, big part of the Agreement that that. 9 was negotiated with them, and it's a big, big part of what we need in the city. I think we all agree with 10 11 that. And we do lean on City Bridge hard to... to keep that as the focus, and they've been great so far 12 13 with that in the new agreements.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Thank you. Next, I'm 14 15 just going to transition over to the conversation 16 around staffing and vacancies. Commissioner. I know 17 you touched on a little bit on this on chair Branna's 18 questions. So at the... in the executive plan, the 19 fiscal 2023 budget for 311 Technical Support 20 decreases by \$21 million compared to the current 21 The pandemic has shown how 311 services budget. 2.2 are... were essential as New Yorkers rely on these 23 services. At our preliminary hearing you testify that 311 is now stabilized. How will the budget 24 25 reduction impact 311 operation?

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3 COMMISSIONER FRASER: So for the specifics around the budget implications, I'll let Commissioner 4 5 Antonelli talk to some of that, but in terms of from a service and quality perspective, a lot of the 6 7 agreements that we have in place that supplement 311 services as an overflow, is to ensure that when 8 9 someone calls, there is a reasonable wait time for it... to answer that phone call. And especially 10 11 there are periods in time where we see bursts in 12 activities, whether that's whether that's during 13 storms or other high volume times, like during the 14 summer when fireworks are a big issue. So we want to 15 ensure that those base-level lines of support and 16 capabilities in our tool belt remain present. So 17 that's why some of those services that we employ 18 during the height of COVID are services that we will 19 keep running in the background at lesser scale. But 20 in terms of cost in any areas where 311 was directly 21 impacted, uh Joe? DEPUTY COMMISSIONER ANTONELLI: 2.2 Sure. I think 23 what the... the Chief Technology Officer highlighted with the supplemental call taking services. That's 24

something that, since the height of COVID, has been

funded utilizing federal funding. The approximate
cost for that has been around \$24 million a year. So
the drop off in funding your seeing is that we don't
have any federal funding in the budget for next
fiscal year. We do anticipate, you know, working out
the funding issues with the Office of Management and
Budget, because we do plan on continuing the
services. So it's it's more of just what you're
seeing in the budget versus actual operational
change.
CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Okay, that's good to
specify. So, um, so there's you're not
anticipating there being a direct like a big
impact of operations, okay.
Now, can we talk about the headcount reduction of
45 positions. Will that have an impact on 311
performance?
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER ANTONELLI: We don't
anticipate that that'll have an impact either. Well,
I don't know that 40 so 45 is not the correct
number. So there's 45 vacancies at 311 right now. A
reduction in headcount for 311, which was taken as a
part of the January plan was actually 17 heads.
So but throughout the entire pandemic, and

historically, our call taker numbers have been at the required levels that we need them to be at. So the vacancy reductions are really happening largely in administrative areas. So we don't... we don't anticipate any sort of drop off in our call taking ability.

8 COMMISSIONER FRASER: So we're, we're looking at 9 his holistically with 311, as... the Deputy Commissioner just pointed out, we want to ensure that 10 11 (1) when someone picks up the phone and they dial 12 311, the quality of support that they get, and having 13 someone available to answer the phone is a priority. And any area where we projected a cut does not impact 14 15 our capability to provide that basic level of 16 service. So like, as Commissioner Antonelli pointed 17 out, it's largely coming from administrative areas 18 which have no impact to our capability to answer and 19 triage phone calls. 20 CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Thank you. I want to

just ask a question about 311 operations before handing it off. I know we have a couple of councilmembers with questions.

So regarding 311 operations, during the
preliminary budget hearing, we've... we've brought

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questions regarding 311 complaints on homeless individuals, are complaints on the 311 line related to these individuals continuing... are they continuing to be redirected to NYPD?

COMMISSIONER FRASER: So when you look at 311 6 just from an operations perspective, our... our 7 8 mandate... our mission around 311 phone calls is to 9 intake a call and brought them to the appropriate ... the appropriate entity. In terms of the processes 10 11 around homeless services, and who responds to 12 homeless-related complaints? I would respectfully 13 ask the chair to direct the questions to the NYPD and 14 the Department for Social Services as they are the 15 primary entities that are responsible in the city for 16 dealing with that. Our role is... is simply call 17 triaging and routing. And that... that's how we've 18 operated. That's how we will continue to operate. 19 CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: But are they being 20 triaged to... I mean, I'm happy to ask this question to PD and DSS, but are they being triaged to the PD, 21 2.2 for example? That's something that... 23 COMMISSIONER FRASER: So when... depending on the type of call that comes in, and depending on the type 24

of complaint that comes in, related to a homeless

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2	call, it could go to the NYPD or it could go to DSS,
3	or in some cases, it may need to be transferred to
4	911, depending on the egregiousness of the
5	interaction. So as it comes in, both PD and DSS have
6	a role. And in homeless-related phone calls, we
7	would have to break down a specific call type,
8	specific condition, to tell you specifically where it
9	would go. But short answer the question is: There a
10	portion of calls that are routed to PD, a portion
11	that are routed to DSS, a portion that are redirected
12	to 911, based on the call type.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Yeah, I'm curious to 13 learn a little bit more about what that process is 14 for the operators. I know that they oftentimes are 15 encouraged to ask certain questions just to obviously 16 17 to better triage. And I know that there are certain words that could trigger kind of where it gets 18 19 directed. I'm curious to know kind of what that looks like and what those conversations look like, in 20 21 an effort to triage to the appropriate agency.

22 COMMISSIONER FRASER: It makes sense. We can 23 share... we can share a sample of what the decision 24 tree looks like when routing that, so that that gives 25 the insight that you need.

2 CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Thank you. I'm just 3 going to ask a couple questions very quickly on the 4 capital plan, and then I'm going to pass it over. At 5 this point, what are the... what are DoITT's largest 6 challenges... what are DoITTs' challenges to their 7 biggest capital projects, excuse me.

8 COMMISSIONER FRASER: So challenges. I think, at 9 this point for a lot of what we're moving forward, whether it's our foundational infrastructure programs 10 11 or any of our other outline programs that focus on... 12 that focus on replacing legacy infrastructure. 13 Are... there are less of... I phrase it less as 14 challenges, but more as complexities in dealing with 15 systems that are as old as and delicate as some of 16 the things that exist within the enterprise. And for 17 us from a funding perspective, our partners at the 18 Office of Management and Budget, and the Budget 19 Director has been very responsive to where the city 20 has priorities. So I don't think financially we face 21 challenges. Administratively, and the technical 2.2 complexity behind execution is where we're... that's 23 where we typically run into ... run into run into issues where we we've got to work around. 24 But

2 there's... there's nothing notable worth mentioning 3 at this point.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Thank you. Um, you
mentioned, I believe in your... your opening remarks
about modernization projects with 311. Are you
looking... is the department looking to add any
new... any other it modernization projects, and if
so, if you can share what those are.

COMMISSIONER FRASER: So as... as part of the 10 11 expanded scope of what the Office of Tech and 12 Innovation is responsible for, we consider it less of 13 what the... the legacy DoITT approach has been in terms of hosting services, and looking at it through 14 15 that lens. But it's actually working as a business 16 partner with the city's various agencies and looking 17 at initiatives that are running within the... that 18 have been run traditionally within the departments 19 themselves. So when we have big tech initiatives or 20 programs that that have significant spend and 21 significant scope, working with the agencies to see how those programs are moving, finding synergies and 2.2 23 combining efforts where necessary. It's the whole goal of making sure that every taxpayer dollar goes 24 towards something that furthers the quality of life 25

2 of the person that lives in the city, and ensuring 3 that we as government are taking advantage of 4 opportunities where we're modernizing and one area that we also expand it into other areas as well. 5 So we have 311, modernization. The big thing behind 311 6 7 is a system... it's a system that was commissioned 8 almost two decades ago. And from a 9 telecommunications perspective, it hasn't had a major upgrade since. So what we're doing is we're taking 10 11 with create taking them the capabilities of a modern 12 call center, and bringing them into 311 not just 13 from... not just from a technical perspective, but 14 from a resiliency perspective. Being able to operate 15 at multiple sites, seamless failover, and expansion of, you know, the quality of service that that people 16 17 get out of 311. As you mentioned, increased number 18 of languages, better location accuracy, you think 19 about a person that lives that... that's reporting an 20 abandoned vehicle. And I know this is one thing that 21 Councilmember Holden knows a lot... a lot about. Someone calls in about a vehicle that's been 2.2 23 abandoned. And then you have someone that comes to a location, because they can't find the street address, 24 25 or they can't specify, they have to go based on the

2	nearest location that they have. And with the
3	updates to 311, being able to pull GPS and be able to
4	use mapping services to give a more approximate
5	location of where they've seen the issue is going to
6	increase the quality of service not not only do
7	they get out of 311, but to the entities that respond
8	to 311 related complaints.
9	CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Thank you. Absolutely.
10	My last question related to capital is: We saw that
11	the the capital plan includes \$17.4 million for
12	the implementation of a project named DoITT Alarming
13	ServiceNow? What what is this project? What does
14	it entail? And what is the direct service?
15	COMMISSIONER FRASER: So the ServiceNow Program,
16	so the Alarming it's an interesting it's an
17	interesting, uh
18	CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: What is it?
19	COMMISSIONER FRASER: So Service Now is a case
20	management system for service desk tickets. So when
21	you dial the city-wide service desk, and you say I
22	have a problem with a computer, or I have a problem
23	with the system or service, the system that the
24	problems logged in and then routed to someone to
25	triage. That's what ServiceNow does.
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2	CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: So this an internal edge
3	for the internal for the employees. It's an
4	internal case management system?
5	COMMISSIONER FRASER: Yeah, it's a case
6	management system for for folks that work for
7	people that work in the service desk, not limited to
8	OTI itself, but across the city. So there's a number
9	of agencies that are that are dependent on what
10	was once Remedy. It's an old service desk ticket
11	system. We we've updated that from Remedy to
12	ServiceNow.
13	CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: Okay, fantastic. Thank
14	you. I'm going to pass it up to our moderator who
15	then will call on our members for questions. Thank
16	you.
17	COMMISSIONER FRASER: Chair Gutiérrez, always a
18	pleasure. Here. I'm not leaving. Don't thank me
19	yet though, but thank you, Commissioner and thank
20	you, Michael.
21	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Thank you Chair. First we're
22	going to turn to Councilmember Brewer, followed by
23	Councilmember Williams, and then Councilmember
24	Holden. Councilmember Brewer?
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2	COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Thank you very much. I
3	have some little questions. And then couple of big
4	ones. The little ones are: We all care about NYCHA,
5	and in addition DoITT is also involved in the
6	Education Superhighway Group out of California. So I
7	wanted to know if you know, because I don't know the
8	group, if they can help with this issue of trying to
9	make sure that people can get online for \$30. That's
10	number one. Even though it's sometimes hard to work
11	with Spectrum and Verizon, in my experience.
12	Number two, with the franchises, I am concerned
13	about Manhattan Neighborhood Network, and the other
14	providers, and the city because obviously, we have
15	less cable, more online, the money comes from cable.
16	So I just don't know how you're going to handle that
17	issue. With the kiosks, I think there's two issues.
18	One the current ones, as soon as put them
19	in, I knew he was going to have a problem with the
20	Internet. So they cut it off, because too many
21	people were using it. So I just didn't know if they
22	would also be cut off and the new kiosks. And I know
23	in Manhattan, had to complain about the size of them.
24	So I assume you're aware of that.

24

2	On E-Rate, I wanted to know if they have them in
3	schools, libraries, and so on. I'd love it to be a
4	hotspot. I tried to go to the FAA and have not been
5	successful in the past, so that you're could have
6	opportunities for free Wi Fi in the area. I didn't
7	know if you were thinking about that. And in terms
8	of 311, you always have city employees, Keene, which
9	is your I assume still your contracted agency, and
10	CUNY students. I just didn't know, you know, if
11	they're still the three partners. Obviously, we want
12	as many city employees as possible.
13	And then the larger questions are: There are a
14	lot of companies that want to provide internet
15	options and applied for the universal broadband
16	solicitation, as you know, but not all of them have
17	
18	heard back from the city. So I wanted to know the
ΤO	heard back from the city. So I wanted to know the status of the Universal Broad Band Solicitation, and
19	
	status of the Universal Broad Band Solicitation, and
19	status of the Universal Broad Band Solicitation, and I believe the last administration put in \$157
19 20	status of the Universal Broad Band Solicitation, and I believe the last administration put in \$157 million, and I didn't know how the build out and the

25 it easier for companies to build the internet network

challenging. But do we have a plan for how to make

2 throughout the city, and my sued Verizon 3 because they weren't doing it. And these new 4 broadband franchises are in place, but some of them rely on Verizon to schedule conduit reviews, and, you 5 know, deal with the costs. And I just didn't know if 6 7 Verizon, at least in my opinion, is always slowing 8 things down. So I didn't know how you were dealing 9 with Verizon.

So those are, those are my questions. And thank you very much.

12 COMMISSIONER FRASER: Councilmember, thank you 13 very much for the questions. So I will... I will try 14 to answer in succession and anywhere... any area 15 where I miss, please feel free to pull me... pull me 16 back in. So in the first question around education superhighway in the work that the Councilmember did 17 18 in terms of partnering with them to increase the 19 advocacy and awareness of the program: There are 20 many entities that play in the space around advocacy, 21 and that we're able to partner with. And as the city 2.2 we are... we are exploring all opportunities to 23 leverage partners where... that can extend our voice as far as possible about... especially about free 24 services that the city can leverage, that our 25

2 residents can leverage. So we are very open to 3 partnership opportunities, and we are actively 4 exploring all viable paths that we can do that with. 5 In terms of the viability in what we're doing 6 around...

7 In terms of what we're doing around the availability of services, and what we're doing in 8 9 NYCHA as a whole. And exploring where how we can expand that free \$30... use that \$30 per month of 10 11 broadband, the initiatives that we're focused on 12 right now is democratizing the process for 13 enrollment. So instead of having the tenant be 14 dependent on an individual process to connect with 15 the provider to come in and establish a service, it's more so having a tenant connect with someone just to 16 17 schedule installation. And let's remove the burden 18 of them having to enroll with the service itself. 19 And as you've mentioned, sometimes dealing with the 20 companies can be a bit complex and navigating how you get to these the service offerings it may be a bit a 21 bit challenging for... for the residents and that's 2.2 23 why we want to use our... this opportunity to demystify and scale back the level of engagement 24 25 that's necessary to get this critical service.

2 So I'm going to pause there for a second and see 3 if that makes sense.

4 COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: I'll probably follow up. I don't want to take too many people's... I know 5 plenty of places like Silicon Harlem, there are three 6 7 such groups in Manhattan under the previous administration. I don't quite know what they're 8 9 doing, except that trying to do the same thing. I think it... it is complicated. I've been trying to 10 11 do this for many years. So, you know, and it's carrier challenging, too, because in the past if you 12 13 didn't pay your bills. 14 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired. 15 COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: (inaudible) the key point. 16 I'm sorry. I can't describe it. We should talk 17 about it later at this point. 18 COMMISSIONER FRASER: No. We'll be very happy to 19 follow up offline on this front. And thank you, 20 thank you for all efforts that you've done in the... 21 in the past trying to push these things forward. I 2.2 mean, for us, it's important to have our allies and 23 advocates in the right places, and you are certainly one of them. 24 COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: And the franchises? 25

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3 COMMISSIONER FRASER: So the franchise, can you 4 just...?

5 COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: So the issue is, I think 6 they're up next year. They're not going to give you 7 cable money. So then what is going to happen with 8 all of the internet and so on, because they're not 9 going to get that cable money.

COMMISSIONER FRASER: And so we're... we're in 10 11 the process of... of exploring all of the existing 12 franchise agreements, and we're looking at those that 13 that are... that are up, and those that have lapsed, 14 and how we can bring them back into compliance and 15 standardize them in a way that continues to ensure 16 that the city collects revenue in the areas where they're actually being utilized. So the team, both 17 from our general counsel's office, and our franchise 18 19 administration that are working very diligently to 20 try to bring these into compliance.

Now, this isn't this isn't an issue that that's new this in this... in this space. I mean, a lot of these agreements have been expired for... or have been in an extension mode for years. So it is our

2 goal during this this administration's term to 3 rectify and establish a new baseline.

4 COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Are you going to worry
5 about the municipal channels and the (inaudible)?
6 COMMISSIONER FRASER: Yes.

7 COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: On E-rates, we all have 8 them in libraries and the schools. Do we make some 9 hotspots out of them?

COMMISSIONER FRASER: Yeah, so we've been in a 10 lot of contact... a lot of conversation with the New 11 12 York Public Library, and a number of other entities 13 about having these.... using some of these community 14 sites, including libraries, as a hub for... for... as 15 they've been for generations, go to the library to 16 get a book, but you can also go to the library to 17 connect and leverage some of these services. So 18 we're in conversations to see how we can fast track 19 and partner on some of these efforts. 20 COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Outside... outside into 21 neighborhood. That's what I mean. Outside. Outside. 2.2 COMMISSIONER FRASER: Outside. Oh, outside, like 23 on the perimeter? 24

25

2	COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Yeah. A hub. Hub.
3	Outside. We've been trying to do that. I just
4	that's what I'm wondering.

5 COMMISSIONER FRASER: Oh, yeah. So there's... we are actively pursuing not just in building but we're 6 also looking at... as we look at other areas, like 7 8 NYCHA developments. As we look at pursuing build 9 outs and other places like homeless shelters, not... not just on the inside of the development or in the 10 11 units, but also in the common spaces, the atriums, 12 and in the public areas.

13 COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Yeah, but with the 14 libraries and the schools, you have the E Rate. So 15 the FAA would have to agree to let's do it into the 16 neighborhood. That's a problem.

17 COMMISSIONER FRASER: Yeah. So we... we will 18 follow up with you off offline on that front and make 19 sure that we're all working on the same page. 20 COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: On 311, do you have... is 21 it still King and CUNY students and city employees? 2.2 COMMISSIONER FRASER: It is so. 23 COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Okay. And then do you have Spectrum. Does the city have spectrum? 24

Spectrum?

COMMISSIONER FRASER:

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COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: On the clouds, you know,
buying spectrum? Did we buy spectrum? I don't know.
I was just wondering.

5 COMMISSIONER FRASER: Like... regular...?
6 COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Broadway operates with
7 spectrum. HITN has spectrum.

8 COMMISSIONER FRASER: Yeah. So the city, the 9 city owns various degrees of spectrum depending on 10 what you're looking at. So we own radio spectrum, we 11 own a number of other things that... like our public 12 safety channels are used for communication.

13 COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: So at some point, if you'd 14 let us... let this committee know what we're paying 15 for it, though, and how much we have.

16 COMMISSIONER FRASER: Okay, sounds good.

17 COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: And then the other issue 18 was just about the issue was just about the Universal 19 Broadband Solicitation, the \$157 million from the 20 last administration. What are we doing about that? 21 COMMISSIONER FRASER: So it's currently under 2.2 assessment and of the \$157 million, the vast majority 23 has not... the vast majority meaning... the significant majority of that money has not been 24

2 touched as yet and we are trying to determine whether 3 we move forward with that or not.

4 COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: And then the issue with the... again, challenging Verizon, just pushing them 5 to do what they're supposed to do. I assume you 6 7 continue to do that, because it's not easy to get 8 them to help with the build out, or to do what 9 they're supposed to do. I just didn't know where you are with Verizon, and maybe others doing what they're 10 11 supposed to do, because they're not good at it.

So I think... I 12 COMMISSIONER FRASER: Yeah. 13 think historically, there's been a number of 14 challenges that's plagued both our franchise partners 15 in the space, and also a lot of the... a lot of the entities that that are tasked with delivering. And I 16 17 think one of the things that we're doing is holding them accountable. Right? So when they commit to 18 19 provide a service for the city, ensuring that that 20 service is provided in the time that they actually 21 commit to providing it, what we've seen historically 2.2 is big commitments and a limited amount of follow 23 through. And we are... we are, in terms of what this administration's motto is, "get stuff done", we have 24

2 to ensure that we hold them accountable so we can get 3 the things done that we want to get done.

4 COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Thank you very much, Madam 5 Chair.

6 COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Thank you. Councilmember
7 Williams.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

9 COUNCILMEMBER WILLIAMS: Thank you, Chair. I had a lot of questions about 311. But the chair did such 10 11 an amazing job, so I won't spend so much time there. 12 Just to say I'm really interested in any outreach, or 13 budget to go to outreach. So a lot of people, of 14 course, we always tell folks in our office to call 15 311, call 311, but a lot of times, they don't know 16 how to navigate 311 and understand the process. And 17 so we've been thinking a lot about how to improve on 18 like educating people and outreach around 311. So 19 wanted to know if there's any allocations to outreach 20 in like education... education and training around 21 311.

22 COMMISSIONER FRASER: So for the budgetary
23 breakdown of anything that's specifically focusing on
24 outreach, I... my deputy commissioner for management

25

2 budget, Joe Antonelli, can... can talk a bit about 3 that... anything specific to that.

4 But before we get to that, one of the things I want to mention is, as we look at 311 service 5 enhancements, what we're trying to do is rationalize 6 7 and simplify the way that people interact with both 8 the 311 mobile app and 311 website, and also looking 9 at how we can simplify the call tree when someone dials 311. So for us, there's a lot that we can do 10 in terms of enhancing the quality of service that you 11 get other products that we issue. So we're actively 12 13 looking at a human-centric design model, actively 14 looking at how we can update those things to... to be 15 more compliant and easier to navigate. But, Joe, 16 anything specific on that front, you'd like to 17 mention?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER ANTONELLI: Uh, there's nothing specific that I have to mention. You know, I don't have it have the budget down to that granular level. But certainly, if there's specific outreach that you wanted to do, you know, we'd be open to having that conversation. And, you know, figuring out how that could be funded.

2 COUNCILMEMBER WILLIAMS: Yeah, I think just kind 3 of following up on the commissioners point, if we had 4 these products and services that we want people to use that, for all intents and purposes, is useful, I 5 just want to make sure that people actually know how 6 to use the products and are aware of the product. 7 So 8 Okay. 9 The next thing is, would you be able to share -not now -- just like the timeline around 10 11 modernization of 311? And like, you know, exactly

12 what you plan to do in more detail? And this is like 13 a yes or no, because I don't... I don't want you to 14 explain it now. I just want to know, like, okay, 15 great, I would love to know that. And also I wanted 16 to flag if you all are thinking about user feedback. 17 So also kind of getting information from users on, 18 you know, what might make better sense to them, and 19 even working with Councilmember offices to think 20 through how we can improve the 311 system.

COMMISSIONER FRASER: Yes, so I think when we
look at... we look at application development as a
whole, the feedback continuum is part of the process.
So measuring service, measuring satisfaction,
measuring and ease of use is something that we are

2 always open to doing. And as we look at these
3 enhancements, we are looking to also measure the
4 efficacy behind them to make sure that we're heading
5 in the right direction. And so to both your current
6 question and your previous question, yes, and yes.
7 And we will happily follow up.

8 COUNCILMEMBER WILLIAMS: Awesome. And yes, I 9 would love to meet with you at some point soon. The other two or... well, I don't have a lot of time. 10 So 11 I know the mayor is really interested in cryptocurrency and wondering like from your agency's 12 13 perspective, has there been any -- well, you know, 14 this is a budget meetings -- so is there any, like 15 budget allocations to kind of explore how the city 16 might manage cryptocurrency or you know, any anything 17 to that?

18 COMMISSIONER FRASER: So crypto is a big part 19 of... crypto... when we talk about blockchain and 20 Web3... it's a big part of how the tech ecosystem and 21 tech ecosystem has evolved. And from a FinTech 2.2 perspective, crypto represented a decade ago nothing, 23 but today it only represents over \$2 trillion In sort of global investment, so for us as a city, it's one 24 of the areas where we have a vested interest in 25

ensuring that we create policies, and that we... we 2 3 ensure that our youth as they evolve into the working 4 space, have awareness of what these technologies are, and that they... they're educated and capable of 5 growing and taking part of the next... the next phase 6 7 of the digital revolution.

So we're in the early stages of developing what 8 9 our... what our strategy is going to be in the crypto-blockchain-Web3 space. We are working as... 10 11 as the mayor stated, he took his first three paychecks in crypto. That's the initial sign of how 12 13 much we... how important the space is to him. And 14 we're currently working on building something out.

15 In terms of budget allocation for this: We're 16 leveraging our existing innovation pipeline and our 17 existing innovation budget to build our strategies 18 and policies around the stuff. So it's nothing 19 explicit that's in the budget, but it is a work in 20 progress as we speak.

21 COUNCILMEMBER WILLIAMS: And I would love to also 2.2 follow up with you. And Chairman, may I have just 23 one more minute. Okay. CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: One minute.

25

2	COUNCILMEMBER WILLIAMS: I have one minute. All
3	right. So I won't ask you this question but just
4	in terms of, like, the automated decisions. I know,
5	this has been like a conversation in the past around
6	like the algorithms and so would love an update on
7	that at some point. Um, you guys put the timer for
8	one minute. I love that. Yeah, so I'd love some
9	information on that in the future, and again, as it
10	pertains to the budget, if we could follow up.
11	And then this could just be statement and follow
12	up question in my last 30 seconds, another point is
13	also wanting to see how we can like decentralize the
14	chain of command for like different agencies and even
15	community boards that always have to kind of go to do
16	it to like, make any changes, even if they're super
17	simple changes. And so I just wanted to have a
18	conversation, I understand budgetary, administrative-
19	wise, logistical-wise, programmatic-wise, if there's
20	any conversations around how to sort of like,
21	decentralize the authority around like, making
22	certain changes online for the agencies.
23	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.
24	COMMISSIONER FRASER: So I think great, great,
25	questions. We're always looking for ways that we
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2	could create broader levels of efficiency. So any
3	area where it's the process is a bit cumbersome,
4	and we can we can make it better, I'd be happy to
5	know. You know, if, they like they say if you
6	want to make any positive change in any parts of the
7	way that you operate, it starts without having an
8	honest conversation about the ways that you can do
9	that and where we can and any areas where you see it,
10	I'm happy to have a discussion about it.
11	COUNCILMEMBER WILLIAMS: Thank you.
12	COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Thank you. And next we'll
13	turn to Councilmember Holden.
14	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.
15	COUNCILMEMBER HOLDEN: Thank you chairs, and
16	thank you, Commissioner. I guess my my I'll try
17	to be very brief. I guess my first question would be
18	directed to COO Michael McGrath. And, you know, I
19	mentioned this at the last hearing, but I'd like a
20	commitment, sort of, if you can do it, that these
21	LinkNYC kiosks could be when possible be
22	installed close to like bus stops, because my
23	constituents are are asking for that. So can we
24	can we make that a priority? At least, where
25	possible?
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2	CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Yes,
3	councilmember, I'll say this: We have a list of
4	siting guidelines that we are governed by and
5	relevant and proximity of us one unit to another,
6	you know, other street furniture, it's something we
7	need to consider. I will commit to you that we
8	will I'll talk to the team about it and see what
9	we can come up with relative to ideas and possible
10	recommendations on what we could do. That that I
11	can do, but right now, just based on the siting
12	guidelines and criteria, tere are certain rules we're
13	bound by.
14	COUNCILMEMBER HOLDEN: I get it. I know it's
15	difficult, especially we haven't even started to site
16	them in many locations, especially my district. But
17	you know, the ones I've had they I've never seen
18	anybody using them. You know, that's the problem,
19	and what's the use of having them if they're not
20	going to be used? And I think and I know they'd be
21	used near a bus stop.
22	But just a question on Did I hear you
23	mentioned that the kiosk can't be installed within
24	500 feet of residential?
25	

2	CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: No, no, no. My
3	apologies. So the context of that statement was
4	relative to the to the chair's question of how close
5	are these how many are close to NYCHA facilities
6	and/or homeless shelters, so to speak. The data that
7	I've gotten so far that I need to just go through and
8	review with the team before, I provide that answer
9	those answers back is sort of a radial radius type
10	of stat that we have. So there's X number of NYCHA
11	locations around the city, and there's this many
12	units within 300 feet of them just for now. That's
13	what I meant to convey there. If that wasn't clear,
14	so my apologies.
15	COUNCILMEMBER HOLDEN: But what is the regulation
16	close to residential?
17	CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Right now, it's
18	how the zones apply. So right now we can we're
19	we are approved to install the units in commercial
20	and manufacturing zones, for example. We are not
21	approved to install them in the strict residential
22	zones, that that's the guidance the guiding
23	principles we have.
24	COUNCILMEMBER HOLDEN: But at the last hearing, I
25	mentioned you answered me, because I said, I have

2 a lot of mixed-use areas, just like the chair has.
3 So if it's residential is... let's say, would it be
4 right outside a window of a residential, if somebody
5 is on the second floor above the store.

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MCGRATH: Right, and my 6 apologies. Mixed use is approved as well. And so 7 8 with that, there's... again, I refer back to the 9 siting guidelines for how we can install them, and where we can install them. There's things like: You 10 11 can't put them outside of the doorways, you know, 12 adjacent to doorways, out by the curb, and so forth. 13 And so I'd be happy to talk to you offline about 14 that, in terms of the details of how the site ... 15 siting guidelines work. And if there's some ideas 16 there, and we can maybe put forward some 17 recommendations on how to change them, that's fine, 18 too. But again, it's going to have to go relative 19 to all the siting guidelines. 20 COUNCILMEMBER HOLDEN: Right, okay. We'll get 21 into it I guess... we'll get into the trenches

22 when... when this thing... when they start to be 23 installed.

And I guess this is a directed to Commissioner Fraser: As far as 311 was mentioned, you mentioned

about the mapping locations, which has always been a 2 3 sore point. I'm... you know, I'm glad you're working 4 on that. And I forgive me if I mentioned this at our at our meeting, but I'm getting forgetful in my old 5 age, but can we add photography submissions, not only 6 7 you know, more of that, you know, we ended it for our parking violations, which is wonderful, because we're 8 9 getting a lot more attention to the... to the violations with... with the photography. But on the 10 11 other end, can we do... can we get agencies to 12 photograph, let's say, a violation of a sanitation, 13 let's say... a dirty sidewalk, where we wouldn't go 14 back and forth as much when you can show the 15 storekeeper or the resident here, here's what your 16 sidewalk looked like. So you submit a photograph. 17 Is that possible?

18 COMMISSIONER FRASER: Yup. So in terms of in 19 terms of "possible", everything... there's a lot... 20 everything is possible. In terms of effort, we 21 will... we will follow up offline, but we will 2.2 certainly unpack and see areas where we can continue 23 to expand this capability. I mean, Councilmember, you've been... you've been a big advocate and helped 24 refine 311 to what it is today. And we will continue 25

to leverage that partnership to make... help... help us be our best selves. So we'll... we'll take this away. We'll see what we can do in... in the near term, but certainly mid term and long term, certainly possible.

7 COUNCILMEMBER HOLDEN: Yeah. When I mentioned in the pre... excuse me. When I mentioned in the 8 9 previous council, I got like pushback, "Well, we'd have to buy, you know, phones for the agents or the 10 11 officers." But this would minimize ... you know, and 12 I think especially in sanitation, or any anything, 13 even buildings. If this comes up, where somebody say, "Oh, I didn't have that commercial van parked in 14 15 my driveway," or "I didn't have, you know, the dirty sidewalk," you'd be able to show them the condition 16 17 at the time of inspection. And that would minimize 18 the kind of court fights that go back and fourth. So I just think it just ... using the technology that we 19 20 have today in the best possible way, at the time of 21 the summons, you especially get the pushback in 2.2 sanitation. Because I constantly get storekeepers 23 saying, you know I sweep every you know, few hours. And this is baloney is a popsicle stick that I was I 24 was summoned for so I think that would ... 25

2

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

3 COUNCILMEMBER HOLDEN: ...that would help. So
4 thank you. Thank you, Commissioner. And thank you
5 Chairs.

COMMISSIONER FRASER: Yeah, I just would like to 6 7 clarify: Technically, making the capability possible 8 is something we can certainly work on. But in terms 9 of operationalizing ... working with the entities that are responding we'd have to work with... with them on 10 on how it's actually operationalized. But as always 11 12 your... your great ideas, and let's... let's see how 13 we can push it out.

14 COUNCILMEMBER HOLDEN: Well, I love the app, and 15 I... I'm just trying to push on every one of my 16 constituents that... I ask them to use 311. The app 17 is great, and I thank you for that. Thanks so much. 18 COUNSEL BUTEHORN: Thank you, Councilmember 19 Holden and Chairs Brannan and Gutiérrez. I'11... 20 excuse me... I'll turn it back to you. We have no more counselor questions for DoITT. 21

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Jen-Gu, you got something?
CHAIRPERSON GUTIÉRREZ: I just want to thank
everybody. Thank you to the Commissioner. Thank you
to the DoITT Team for... for today, for your

2	responses, and just a shout out to my committee team
3	for for all of your assistance in preparing for
4	today. I'm looking forward to continuing this
5	conversation, and how to just create more access and
6	equity for for all of our constituents.
7	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Right on. Thank you so
8	much. Thank you to all my colleagues. Thank you,
9	Commissioner Fraser and your team for answering all
10	of our questions. If there's anything that we need
11	more clarity on, we will send it in written form, and
12	it'll help in our negotiation process.
13	So thank you to the whole finance team. Malcom,
14	thank you so much. And with that, this hearing is
15	adjourned.
16	[GAVEL}
17	COMMISSIONER FRASER: Thank you.
18	MS. ANDERSON: I'm going to end the live stream
19	now.
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CERTIFICATE

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.



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