1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 1
2	CITY COUNCIL CITY OF NEW YORK
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5	TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES
6	Of the
7	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS,
8	THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING, AND THE COMMITTEE ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE
9	x
10	May 23, 2022
11	Start: 10:06 a.m.  Recess: 4:47 p.m.
12	
13	HELD AT: REMOTE HEARING (VIRTUAL ROOM 1)
14	B E F O R E: Justin L. Brannan,  Chairperson of the Committee on  Finance
15	Julie Menin,
16	Chairperson of the Committee on Small Business
17	Alexa Avilés,
18	Chairperson of the Committee on Public Housing
19	Carlina Rivera,
20	Chairperson of the Committee on Criminal Justice
21	CIIMINAI JUSCICE
22	COUNCIL MEMBERS:
23	Diana Ayala Charles Barron
24	Carmen N. De La Rosa Darlene Mealy Chi A. Ossé
	CIII A. OSSE

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE	2
2	COUNCIL MEMBERS: (CONT.)	
4	Lincoln Restler Rafael Salamanca, Jr. Pierina Ana Sanchez	
5	Julie Won Justin L. Brannan	
6	Sandra Ung David M. Carr	
7	Gale A. Brewer Amanda Farias	
8	Crystal Hudson Farah N. Louis	
9	Vickie Paladino Marjorie Velázquez	
10	Ari Kagan Althea V. Stevens	
11	Mercedes Narcisse	
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1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 3
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4	APPEARANCES
5	
6	Kevin D. Kim, Commissioner of New York City Department of Small
7	Business
8	Jackie Mallon First Deputy Commissioner of New York City
9	Department of Small Business
10	Dynishal Gross  Deputy Commissioner of New York City Department of Small Business
11	
12	Lucinda Glover  Deputy Commissioner of New York City Department of Small Business
13	Kitty Chan
14	Deputy Commissioner of New York City Department of Small Business
15	Calvin Brown
16	Assistant Commissioner of New York City  Department of Small Business
17	-
18	Andrew Schwartz Deputy Commissioner and General Counsel
19	Gregory Russ Chair and CEO of the New York City Housing
20	Authority
21	Annika Lescott Executive Vice President and Chief Financial
22	Officer of the New York City Housing Authority
23	Daniel Sherrod Chief Operating Officer of the New York City
24	Housing Authority
25	Shaan Mavani

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 4
2	Chief Asset and Capital Management Officer of the
3	New York City Housing Authority
4	Joey Koch Chief of Staff of the New York City Housing
5	Authority
6	APPEARANCES (CONT.)
7	Louis Molina Commissioner of the Department of Corrections
8	Kat Thomson
9	Chief of Staff of the Department of Corrections
10	Lynelle Maginley-Liddie First Deputy Commissioner and Chief Diversity
11	Officer of the Department of Corrections
12	Patricia Lyons  Deputy Commissioner for Financial Facility and
13	Fleet Administration of the Department of Corrections
14	Francis Torres
15	Deputy Commissioner for Programs and Community Partnerships of the Department of Corrections
16	Melissa Guillaume
17	Acting Deputy Commissioner for Legal Matters of the Department of Corrections
18	Chelsea Chard
19	Senior Policy Advisor of the Department of Corrections
20	Amanda Masters
21	Executive Director of the New York City Board of Correction
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Criminal Justice.

SERGEANT KOTOWSKI: Computer recording started.

6 SERGEANT SADOWSKY: Cloud recording all set.

SERGEANT HOPE: Thank you. Good morning and welcome to the New York City Council Fiscal 2023

Executive Budget on the Hearing on Committee on Finance jointly with the Committee on Small Business and later to be followed by Public Housing and

At this time, would all members and staff please turn on your videos. Thank you. For verification purposes, thank you.

To minimize disruptions, please place all electronic devices to vibrate or silent mode. Thank you. As a reminder to the viewing public on Wednesday, May 25th, the public portion of this hearing will be held. Again, that's Wednesday, May 25th. Thank you for your kind cooperation. Chair, we are ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you Sergeant.

[GAVEL] Good morning everyone. Happy Monday and welcome to the first portion of day number nine of

### COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

our Executive Budget hearings. My name is Justin
Brannan and I am the Chair of the Finance Committee
of the City Council. I'm joined this morning by
Council Member Julie Menin, Chair of the Committee
on Small Business. I want to thank Commissioner Kim
of Department of Small Business Services for joining
us. Good morning and welcome to your entire team
Commissioner Kim. Thanks for being here.

Department of Small Business Services projected FY23 Budget of \$253.9 million. Represents less than one percent of the city's proposed Fiscal '23 budget in the Executive Plan. SBS's FY23 Budget increased by 42.2 percent from the Preliminary Plan. increase was the result of a number of actions taken, most significant of which are the \$10 million for New York & Co. Sorry, the New York & Co. Recovery Blueprint, \$8.3 million for a Small Business portal, \$5.7 million for BID support and BID formation, \$4.8 million for the development of a cannabis sector, \$6.5 million to expand the city's investment in bridge training programs and \$3.6 million for relocation grants and workforce training programs under the Gowanus Rezoning Initiative.

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# COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Small businesses are the backbone of our city and over the last two years, they've been battered and bruised and have struggled to survive. It feels good for politicians like us to say that small businesses are the backbone of our city but it's important that we follow that up with tangible action and support.

The work of the small business services

department as we emerge into a new normal following

of the COVID pandemic is truly more important than

ever. Recovery and resiliency are two key factors to

this industries long term health. My questions today

will focus on federal funding, the cannabis industry,

the small business portal and commercial lease

assistance.

I want to thank the Finance team, especially
Aliya Ali for her work on today's hearing. My
special advisor John Yedin and now, I'll turn it to
my colleague Chair of the Committee on Small Business
Julie Menin for her opening remarks.

CHAIRPERSON MENIN: Thank you so much Chair
Brannan for your leadership and for holding this
important hearing today. Good morning everyone and
welcome to today's remote hearing. I'm thrilled to

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#### COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

I'm Julie Menin and I am the Chair of the

be here. Council's Committee on Small Business.

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So, today as Chair Brannan said, we're going to be hearing from the Department of Small Business Services on their Fiscal 2023 Executive Budget. Fiscal 2023 Executive Budget for SBS totals \$253.9 million with \$32.5 million or 12.8 percent to be exact, proposed for Personal Services, PS to support 334 full time employees. The \$441 million increase in SBS's Fiscal 2022 and \$75.3 million increase in its Fiscal 2023 Budget between the Preliminary Budget and Executive Plan is primarily the result of modifications to city and federal funds.

SBS's Executive Budget includes zero in new needs in Fiscal 2022 and \$68.7 million in Fiscal 2023. SBS's Executive Budget includes \$46.1 million in other adjustments in Fiscal 2022 and \$6.6 million in Fiscal 2023. Despite the increased funding added for certain programs are still some essential programs that did not receive additional support in the Executive Plan.

The COVID-19 pandemic, as Chair Brannan said, had a devastating impact on New York City small businesses with thousands shutting down permanently.

small businesses through a number of different

The once prosperous small business community

experienced sharp decline in revenue. Hence, the

City Council called upon the Administration and its

budget response to provide additional support to our

proposals. This included investing \$1.5 million to

help businesses launch online storefronts and to

innovate and adapt to meeting the changing needs of

the current and future economy.

Many small businesses do not have the bandwidth, the resources or tools for selling goods and services over the internet and quite frankly, they need the city's support. The Council also called upon the Administration to establish a grant program for M/WBE's. Minority and women-owned business enterprises M/WBE's, continue to face unprecedented challenges as they navigate the COVID-19 pandemic. The Council urged the Administration to restore the \$1.5 million for the Apprentice NYC program, which provides participants with limited or no prior experience with paid full-time apprenticeships to learn vital skills that they need to meet employer demands. I am quite frankly disappointed to see that none of these programs were funded in the executive

### COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

2 budget. The Administration added \$1.7 million

3 additional funding for workforce career centers as

4 urged in the budget response but I'm not clear at all

5 | why it was added to the Department of Consumer

6 Affairs and Worker Protection Budget as opposed to

7 SBS's budget. The agency that clearly is dedicated

to workforce development, so I hope we're going to

9 get the answer to that question today.

However, I want to say I'm very happy to see that the Fiscal 2023 Executive Plan includes \$5.7 million in Fiscal 2023 and \$400,000 in outyears to incentivize the creation of BIDs in new neighborhoods and to provide matching funds to small BIDs and merchant associations in low to moderate income communities, which will foster obviously help for our small businesses. I advocated very strongly for this, so I'm very pleased to see this in the plan.

I'd also like to see this funding however baselined. The Executive Plan also includes \$5.2 million in the outyears for the agencies commercial lease program, which provides free local services to help eligible businesses with signing a new commercial lease. Amending, reviewing or terminating

## COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

an existing commercial lease as well as addressing commercial lease related issues.

This is a crucial service that is needed by our small businesses. The Executive Plan includes \$6.5 million in Fiscal 2023 and \$1.3 million in the outyears to expand the city's investments in bridge training programs to help more New Yorkers built foundational job skills.

As far as SBS's Executive Budget, I want to know what the agencies long-term plan is for helping small businesses recover from the economic devastation caused by the pandemic. The lack of federal funding in Fiscal 2023 is very concerning to the small business community as clearly, they still have a dire need for relief funds.

Has all the Fiscal 2022 COVID-19 federal funding been spent yet or will anything roll over to Fiscal Year 2023? It's the Council's responsibility to ensure that the city's budget is fair, transparent and accountable to all New Yorkers. This includes equity in funding and assistance. As Chair of the Committee of Small Business, I will continue to push for accountability and accuracy and ensure that the budget reflects the needs and interests of the city.

This hearing is a vital part of the process and I expect that SBS will be responsive to the questions and concerns of Council Members today.

I look forward to an active engagement with the Administration over the next month to ensure the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Budget meets the goals that the Council has set out. I first of all want to thank again Chair Brannan and I want to thank Commissioner Kim for testifying today. I want to thank SBS's staff who have consistently been responsive to our many requests. We would not be able to analyze the city's budget at such a detailed level without their cooperation, so thank you. And I also want to thank my staff and the staff of the Finance and Legislative divisions for their help in preparing for this remote hearing. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chairs Brannan and Menin. Good morning and welcome to the first portion of the Executive Budget hearing for May 23<sup>rd</sup>, the Department of Small Business Services.

My name is Malcom Butehorn and I am Counsel to the Finance Committee. I would first like to acknowledge Council Members present for the record. We are joined today by Council Members Brannan,

Menin, Paladino, Ung, Moya, Louis, Ossé, Carr, Cabán,
 Brooks-Powers, Sanchez and Powers.

Unlike in past, Council Members and members of the Mayoral Administration will have the ability to mute and unmute themselves. We just ask that when not speaking, that you please remember to mute yourself to avoid background noise. Council Members who have questions should use the raise hand function in Zoom. You will be called on in the order with which you raised your hand. Council Member questions will be limited to five minutes. The following members of the Administration are here to testify and/or answer questions Kevin D. Kim, Commissioner; Jackie Mallon, First Deputy Commissioner; Dynishal Gross, Deputy Commissioner; Lucinda Glover, Deputy Commissioner; Kitty Chan, Deputy Commissioner; Calvin Brown, Assistant Commissioner and Andrew Schwartz, Deputy Commissioner and General Counsel.

I will first read the oath and after, I will call on each of you individually to response. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth before these Committees and to respond honestly to Council Member questions? Commissioner

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#### COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY 1 WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 14 2 KEVIN KIM: I do. COMMITTEE COUNSEL: First DC Mallon? 3 JACKIE MALLON: I do. 4 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: DC Gross? 5 DYNISHAL GROSS: I do. 6 7 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: DC Glover? LUCINDA GLOVER: I do. 8 9 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. DC Chan? KITTY CHAN: I do. 10 11 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Assistant Commissioner Brown? 12 CALVIN BROWN: I do. 13 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: And Deputy Commissioner and GC Schwartz? 14 15 ANDREW SCHWARTZ: I do. COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Commissioner Kim, 16 17 you may begin when ready. 18 KEVIN D. KIM: Thank you. Good morning Chair Brannan, Chair Menin and members of the Committees on 19 Finance and Small Business. My name is Kevin D. Kim 20 21 and I am the Commissioner of the New York City 22 Department of Small Business Services, SBS. I am 23 joined by SBS First Deputy Commissioner Jackie Mallon and members of my senior leadership team. I am 24

pleased to testify today on SBS's Fiscal Year 2023

Executive Budget.

At SBS, through the work of our four divisions, we aim to unlock economic potential and create economic security for all New Yorkers by connecting them to good jobs, creating stronger businesses, and building vibrant neighborhoods across the five boroughs. Our Division of Economic and Financial Opportunity, DEFO is focused on helping the City's M/WBEs connect to more government contracting opportunities. Our Division of Business Services, DBS helps businesses of every size and sector start, operate, and grow in New York City, including by helping businesses navigate City government.

Our Neighborhood Development Division NDD equips community-based partners, including Business

Improvement Districts, BIDs, with the resources needed to help our commercial corridors thrive. And our Workforce Development Division, WDD works to increase access to quality training and jobs for all New Yorkers. SBS's Fiscal Year 2023 Executive Budget is \$253.88 million, with a headcount of 334 employees. Our budget includes \$118.34 million in pass-through funding to other city entities,

including \$67.9 million to the New York City

Economic Development Corporation, EDC, \$31.2 million
to New York City & Company, and \$19.2 million to

Governors Island.

We serve as a conduit for funding to these other city entities, and thus, do not spend or manage any of those funds. The remaining \$135.54 million, or 53 percent of the FY23 Executive Budget, is allocated for SBS's own programs and services. The allocation represents an increase over the Preliminary Budget by \$42.9 million and the headcount of 334 is an increase of 40 compared to the Preliminary Budget.

In my first four months as Commissioner, I have visited commercial corridors in every borough. Small business owners openly share stories of despair and delayed dreams. On these same tours, however, many small business owners also share stories of their passion, grit, and sheer will to not only survive, but to succeed, even during a pandemic. It is this relentless energy, spirit, and drive that inspires us at SBS to continue to focus on bringing this city's economy back stronger, and in a more equitable manner than ever before.

Just three weeks ago, SBS launched its first-ever

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Five-Boroughs in Five Days campaign to celebrate National Small Business Week. Over five days, the incredible SBS team connected more than 60 city agencies and community partners to more than 3,000 New Yorkers across the five boroughs, while also visiting nearly 500 businesses through door-to-door outreach. We also launched a new version of our Shop Your City website and began running advertisements, both traditional and via social media, including use of community and ethnic media. As of yesterday, more than 14,700 visitors to the site looked for small businesses to support. Each one of these small businesses has the power to lift-up a family and a community in just one generation. And that's why small businesses need to be at the heart of New York City's economic recovery.

To help these businesses succeed, we need to cut red tape, eliminate barriers to growth, and help fulfill their full potential. And that's why just last week, Mayor Eric Adams, Deputy Mayor Maria Torres-Springer, Chief Efficiency Officer Melanie La Rocca and SBS released the results from the Mayor's Executive Order 2, Small Business Forward reforming

118 violations for small businesses, an historic overhaul of regulations that builds on the Council's Local Law 80 passed last year. We expect these reforms to save New York City small businesses an estimated \$8.9 million every year. Of those 118 reforms, 30 violations will be eliminated altogether, fines will be reduced for 49 violations, and cure periods and first-time warnings will be introduced for 39 violations.

We applaud the efforts of our sister agencies whose partnership was essential to the EO2's success. Of these reforms, the vast majority, 88 of the 118, will be implemented through internal policy changes and amendments to the Rules of the City of New York. Five require a change in state law, and the remaining twenty-five require the support of the Council and we are eager to work with you as partners to ensure these reforms are completed by the end of this calendar year.

Executing on Small Business Forward was a critical first step but only a first step to fundamentally overhaul how the city engages with small businesses to ensure a more seamless and supportive interaction on every front. One of the

core proposals of the Blueprint was to establish a

Small Business Advisory Commission and Executive

Order 15 signed earlier this month does just that.

The 30-plus member Commission, with me serving as

Chair, will include representation from small

business leaders across the five boroughs. The

Commission will propose recommendations on new and

existing policies, local laws, and rules of the city

that impact small businesses, including enforcement

protocols.

The interagency working group that carried out EO2, meanwhile, will begin its work of streamlining and accelerating business processes by launching the city's one-stop-shop online business portal. The Executive Budget contains \$8.3 million to develop this portal with the goal of allowing every business in New York City to execute and track all interactions with the city in real time. Through the portal, we will provide small businesses with seamless and sequenced access, guiding the user across multiple agencies. The portal will also enable businesses to track their transactions with the city, including filings, permits, and inspections to allow greater accessibility and transparency.

The pandemic hit historically disadvantaged communities relatively harder and a strong recovery for all is vital to our city's success. The Executive Budget focuses on providing funding for a more equitable recovery with several key programs. In partnership with local financial institutions, the city will launch the \$75 million Small Business Opportunity Fund to help entrepreneurs gain much needed access to capital. The Fund will offer loans to both early-stage and long-standing businesses, including the many BIPOC and immigrant entrepreneurs who did not receive federal financing assistance and those from communities that have been historically underserved.

Economic barriers in these same communities run very deep and the Budget offers a way to combat this inequity. The Administration is committed to ensuring that the communities that have been most impacted by the war on drugs benefit most from the newly-created Regulated Adult-use Cannabis industry. The Executive Budget provides \$4.76 million for SBS to invest early and meaningfully in developing the sector equitably, learning from the experiences of other cities and states. We will launch broad-based

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outreach and community engagement to not only make

New Yorkers aware of opportunities to participate in

the industry, but also to help them navigate the

licensing process and the ancillary business services

cannabis entrepreneurs will need to succeed.

The pandemic also hit commercial corridors in immigrant and minority communities particularly hard. The Budget allocates \$5.7 million to provide direct subsidy to the smallest BIDs, prioritizing those with budgets of around \$500,000 or less, to strengthen business supports in those underserved commercial corridors. With these funds, SBS will also introduce a suite of back-office, professional services, as well as startup tools to expand the capacity of small and new BIDs. The Budget also provides new tools to help jobseekers get back on track. \$7.5 million was added to SBS's budget to expand our investment in industry-informed trainings in tech, healthcare, industrial, food service. This includes \$1 million in bridge programs to help more New Yorkers build foundational job skills and receive interventions like English for Speakers of Other Languages, high school equivalency, and pre-apprenticeship programs,

as well as entry-level skill, certification, and job readiness training. 3

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To magnify our impact, we will leverage relationships with community-based organization partners, especially those who serve BIPOC, LGBTQ+ New Yorkers, and people with disabilities. Building on a successful pilot initiative, the Executive Budget provides \$6.3 million to expand stipends to low-income and traditionally underserved participants in occupational training. All of these new or expanded programs, though, will fall short without adequate outreach to get the information to the communities that need to hear it most. To reach people where they are, the Budget adds \$1.5 million to strengthen SBS's Mobile Outreach team, which has already been active across the five boroughs, bringing deep into the neighborhoods our suite of services, as well as the services of our sister agencies, directly to jobseekers and business owners alike.

The Budget also adds \$160,000 to invest in additional resources in translating materials into more languages at the time of program launch. We'll also expand our work with local consulates, and work

Τ	WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 23
2	closely with community-based organizations that
3	support immigrant entrepreneurs to align their
4	services with community needs. I am excited to work
5	with the new and expanded tools we have for Fiscal
6	Year 23. The SBS team and I are committed to
7	fulfilling Mayor Adams's clear and bold agenda to
8	ensure the future of the city's economy is built on
9	equity and inclusivity. We know that working closely
10	with the City Council is critical to achieving this
11	shared goal, and I look forward to our continued
12	partnership. Thank you for your time today. I
13	welcome any questions you may have for me or my team.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you Commissioner. Before we begin, the Committee may not get to all our questions or you might not have adequate responses. We certainly don't anticipate that but we will send a follow-up letter for any of the unanswered questions. It just will help us in the important budget negotiations.

So, I want to jump right into the federal funding. In the current financial plan, SBS primary funding source is city funds for FY23 and federal funds for the current fiscal year. Federal funds comprises about 69 percent of SBS's total funding in

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KEVIN D. KIM: I wouldn't really look at it as

the current year but only 24 percent in the Executive Plan for FY23. So, can you give us an idea of how this reduction will impact agency programs and initiatives?

KEVIN D. KIM: Chair Brannan, thank you for the question. We know that during the pandemic there was a real need for emergency funding for all our small businesses and the federal government stepped up and provided some of that funding. We know that as we come out of the pandemic and as we look to the future, we are well equipped with the Executive Budget needs that were met here to be able to provide the services that we think small businesses need as they recover.

So, while the emergency funding money and a lot of it came in the form of emergency grant money, \$100 million for the Resiliency Grant that was announced back in December. We believe that the funding is adequate for us to be able to address the needs going forward. Okay, so but does the agency have a plan then to use city funds to replace the dwindling federal funds?

dwindling federal funds in the sense like the federal

grants.

funds that are being shown to be decreasing on paper, are the one's that came in the form of emergency grant money that came in at the time. We had a couple of those programs that came in and the money has been distributed and allocated to the businesses, small businesses at the time. For example, the \$100 million grant in December was 10,000 businesses received \$10,000 and those were emergency one time

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, so you don't see any

- then you're not concerned with the lack of federal

funding going forward?

KEVIN D. KIM: I think the way to look at it is that the emergency money came in during the height of the pandemic and then as we were trying to dig ourselves out of this, the programs themselves that we run now won't see a loss of funding. So, those emergency grant money, that won't be there and that's why you see the decrease on the paper but the main programs that we're working on won't be seeing a loss of funding and we're hyper focused on the road to recovery, which is what's in the economic blueprint that was released and the Executive Budget reflects and meets those needs.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. I want to talk about the cannabis industry. Uhm, the FY23 Executive Plan includes \$4.8 million in FY23 and then about \$760,000 in the outyears for the development of the cannabis sector. Could you tell us and expand on what this will entail and what services SBS will provide on this emerging industry?

KEVIN D. KIM: Absolutely, so we are very excited to be working very closely with our sister agencies at DDC, as well as other agencies to partner then up with the New York State Office of Cannabis Management in making sure that when the licenses get distributed out or get available in New York City. That we have the education and we have all of the outreach that's necessary to make that the communities that were most impacted negatively by the war on drugs, are in line and in position to understand exactly what it would take for them to participate in this industry. are nine different types of licenses. Anything from manufacturing to also the retail side of it. I think that the education component will be critical. first \$200 million that the state has allocated is for a particular set of individuals who have been most impacted by the war on drugs.

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2 Somebody who has had a marijuana conviction for themselves or a member of their family, spouse or 3 parents or children and also they also would have had 4 5 to had two years of business experience and then, of a profitable - running a profitable business, as well 6 7 as being in a community that's AMI - I'm sorry, the 80 percent below in the lowest 20 percent of income, 8 average income, median income neighborhood. 9 folks will be in the initial truant of licenses that 10 are going to be available and so, we are out trying 11 to get everybody who would be in that category, 12 knowledgeable about how to take advantage of this 13 14 opportunity. At the same time, once that initial 15 truant passes, then every New Yorker will have access 16 to buy and we want to make sure that the communities that historically don't get as much information from 17

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: I guess, I guess, I'm looking at the numbers. That's my job right, so I'm concerned that — I want to understand I guess why is there so much? It seems incredibly top heavy right? So, you have \$4.8 million in FY23 but then a giant drop off to \$760,000 in the outyears for development

government are also well positioned to be able to

apply for thee license.

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of the cannabis sector. Is everything going to be front loaded and we just don't think there's going to be a need for you know recurring services? I'm trying to under—because that's a significant drop off.

KEVIN D. KIM: The cannabis industry currently is all the rules and regulations and the REGs are being discussed and then they'll be announced sometime this year, hopefully. And so, the gearing up of the education and making sure that the communities that we had discussed previously have access, that's kind of a primary focus right now. We will have a headcount of seven that's being added to this team. Anything else going forward is a continuing conversation. We're working very closely with OMB to assess outer year needs but the baseline and the main education because of licenses are being promulgated this year, I think it's the right strategy to make sure that we use this time to make sure that the outreach is done properly. Our mobile units, one of the reasons we received funding for mobile unit outreach program is to go deeper into the neighborhood to communities that necessarily wouldn't care about the opportunities with the cannabis

### COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

industry or other emerging industry and so, that's where the focus is now but it doesn't mean that in the outer years that there won't necessarily be additional funding but I think coming out of the pandemic, I think we're all trying to assess exactly what needs will be for now and then what needs will be next year.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Can you tell me when the city regulations will be published?

KEVIN D. KIM: The city, I am not sure exactly the timeline for that. I think everyone's waiting on the state to first publish their regulations and we're expecting that to happen sometime this year. So, I think a lot of it is going to depend on the state rights.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, so I don't know if I missed in there but is SBS — is some of this money going to go towards as system of the upfront costs of launching these new businesses?

KEVIN D. KIM: So, for our FY23, the budget is primarily focused on education outreach, access. The state has a \$200 million fund that initial tranche that they've been talking about that will help businesses including those in New York City who want

to start up. They will help find real estate through DASNY and also through just helping them pretty much operate — launch and operate their business initially.

So, the state is primarily taking charge of that. We have our sister agency as well working closely to support those efforts but the SBS funds are focused on the outreach and education because we do want to make sure that those who have been most impacted by the war on drugs to have this initial opportunity to be fully aware of all the opportunities and to take advantage of this new emerging industry.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, I want to move onto the small business portal. The FY23 Executive plan includes \$8.3 million in FY23 and then \$600,000 in the outyears for a small business portal. Can you tell us what services will be provided through this portal and will small businesses be able to complete and track all of their interactions with the city on this portal?

KEVIN D. KIM: Yes sir, the idea for the business portal, which we're very excited about and which is a continuation of our EO2 work, because we know that small business have been particularly hit hard during

2	the pandemic and that we need to do whatever we can
3	to support them and we feel that the technology, use
4	of technology in this particular case to have this
5	business portal one stop shop will allow somebody to
6	say, hey I want to open up a business in New York
7	City. They go to this one website. They know that
8	for example if you're opening up a restaurant and
9	you're going to be interfacing with FDNY, DOB,
10	sometimes DOT, DCWP, Department of Health. And so,
11	we want them to be able to go to that one site and
12	sequentially go through the process of navigating all
13	the city agencies to get to where they want to go for
14	their particular business needs.

And so, some of it I will defer to DoITT because they are in charge of creating the final product but that is what the interagency working group that was working so hard on the EO2 changes and reforms, we're now shifting our focus to give DoITT the right understanding of the processes that a business owner would have to go through to navigate New York City bureaucracy at times. And so, we're closely going to be working through the summer and beyond to help support DoITT's project to get this one stop shop portal finalized, hopefully in a years' time.

### COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay commercial lease assistance. FY23 Executive plan includes \$5.2 million in the outyears for the agencies Commercial Lease Assistance program.

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Could you tell us what pre-legal services are provided with this program and then I'd love to know how many businesses has SBS assisted through this program in FY22 thus far?

KEVIN D. KIM: Sure, uhm, I can get you those numbers shortly but you know we're very proud of our commercial lease assistance program because one of the ways to combat storefront vacancies. Which we all know is a concern for the city and the small business owners and the commercial corridors, the BIDs, everybody whose focused on helping the city recover. The Commercial Lease Assistance allows small business owners to work with our vendor, to lawyers who will come in and help negotiate lease terms for them to help address arrears issues, help address any kinds of provisions and commercial leases. Which we know many times for especially small business owners whose English isn't their first language or who might not have access to professional legal services otherwise. To be able to have this

### COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

kind of legal representation in dealing with

And so, the money that has been allocated and now baselined, is something that will be critical in helping to address some of the concerns that I addressed. I had mentioned about storefront vacancy and also helping to build up commercial corridors.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And my last question, uhm, what is SBS doing to be a bit more proactive with reaching out to businesses and letting them know about the services that SBS provides? I've often felt like SBS should be more like you know uhm, one of these businesses that sends out mailings about when they're having a sale or something.

Like, you know there's — I used to own a small business. My wife is a small business owner. Just about everyone I grew up with owns a bar or a restaurant. Uhm, and you know one of the struggles is or the challenges is they don't know what's available to them. Uhm, you know especially when you get into M/WBE's as well. There's a whole world of opportunity out there but I think sometimes there's a sentiment with businesses that there's all these opportunities that are just sitting on someone's desk

2 and you know, they have to call and find out about it. When I'm running a bar or a restaurant or a 3 small business, the last thing on my mind is gee, let

5 me call up SBS and see if they have anything they can

6 help me with.

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So, what are we doing to be more proactive with reaching out to businesses and letting them know of what's available?

KEVIN D. KIM: That's a great question and I will say to you with certainty that this Administration also understands that outreach is critical. That it has to be prioritized and I think the Executive Budget reflects that. I think the mobile outreach unit first and foremost, the Mayor said from day one, we need to go and meet New Yorkers where they are.

We have been already actively taking our mobile unit from borough to borough. We announce it on our social media platform, which has been increasing its views through the aggressive advertising and the national small business sweep announcements we had made. The five boroughs in five days campaign wasn't just some kind of a gimmick. It really did make a huge impact just by going to the metrics and seeing that \$14,500 visits to our sites to support small

businesses resulted from part of the campaign that led up to National Small Business week in the first week of May.

We also find that the business portal revamp and the EO2, all of these things are making news and people know that we are here to serve to them. We are a nonregulatory agency except for our waterfront permitting group. But everything else we do interfacing with small businesses, it's to serve them. We have small business advocate. We have compliance advisors who are out in the commercial corridors and they are there to walk through wit the small business owners, with a human touch.

Because we know technology is important but nothing beats human touch and again through our campaign during National Small Business week, we had nearly 500 visits door to door to small businesses, to let them know about our services.

We've also partnered up with some celebrities like Angela E from 105. 1, so breakfast club group where we've gone and done a lot of events with her to get the word out that we also have a Black entrepreneur NYC program for example that people should take advantage of.

So, the outreach has been something that we take very seriously. Know that we can have the greatest services in the world but if no one knows about it, then like you said, people will be missing out on the opportunities. So, we are truly dedicated to that effort and the mobile unit I think is a big piece of it. I think the language access — our social media revamp has also been a big piece of it. I can say that we had almost 20,000 more views other than the 14,500 visiting our city site but 20,000 more views I think in the past month to our website in general. So, we know that if we don't get the word out, opportunities will lapse.

And then back to your point about CLA, I just wanted to give you back the numbers on the commercial lease assistance. From the programs launched in February 2018 through April 22, we've provided over 3,200 services to over 1,500 unique businesses and your question about Fiscal Year '22. We've provided 1,600 services to over 700 unique businesses during the past year.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, I appreciate that Commissioner. I want to leave ample time for my Co-

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Chair and my colleague. So, I'm going to turn it over now to Chair Menin.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Sorry Chair. Just to interrupt a second, I was asked to just say that we were joined by Council Members Velázquez, Ayala, Barron and Dinowitz. Sorry, back to regular programming.

CHAIRPERSON MENIN: Okay, thank you so much I just want to make sure all the colleagues Malcom. were recognized because I know we've got other ones who were not, so if you could just make sure that all of our colleagues are recognized.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Council Member, everybody's been recognized so far.

CHAIRPERSON MENIN: Okay good.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: And I keep a tally throughout the hearing.

CHAIRPERSON MENIN: Thank you so much. Just checking because I got a text about it. Thank you so much. Wonderful, thank you Chair Brannan for the questions and thank you Commissioner for testifying. So I really want to build upon something that Chair Brannan talked about, about federal funds. I can't overstate how concerned I am about the lack of

federal funds and the fact that the city is not stepping up and doing grants. We have over 200,000 small businesses and it's estimated that one-third of them are going to close because of COVID. So, what, you know what is the City of New York doing about that? That is of great concern.

KEVIN D. KIM: Thank you Chair Menin for the question and we share your concern that small businesses have suffered and really been impacted negatively during the COVID pandemic. And so, I think all the programs that we have announced in the Executive Budget and have gotten support for the small business portal. The support for the smaller bids. The job training and partnership program. The cannabis industry, the mobile outreach. I think all of those programs will be efforts that will be impactful in helping the city recover in a more equitable manner.

The federal funds though the grants are no longer available, the programs that we run are not impacted by that. So, we know that these programs during COVID and even before COVID have had meaningful impact, positive impact and so, we're very focused on

making sure that we can help the small businesses survive and now really try to grow and thrive.

There is the \$75 million small business opportunity fund that is part of the blueprint as well and we're finalizing the turns on that and we hope to get that out before year end.

CHAIRPERSON MENIN: Okay, I'm just going to say again, I can't state it strongly enough, we need to redouble efforts to help these small businesses and there's nothing like a direct grant that actually helps these small businesses to recover particularly with exorbitant rents.

Moving along to M/WBE's at which I know Chair
Brannan asked about. So, I've got a very specific
question. In Fiscal Year 2021, New York City awarded
only 3.8 percent of city contract money to M/WBE
firms. We went over this data at the hearing that we
held with the Contracts Committee but I'm very
concerned that given that statistic coupled with the
fact that 84 percent of the city's M/WBE's do not
have access to city spending according to a
comptroller report. What is SBS doing then to help
our M/WBE's?

2	KEVIN D. KIM: Well, the M/WBE's are a major,
3	major priority for us. We have a whole division
4	focused on it. We have a tremendous Deputy
5	Commissioner Dynishal Gross leading the efforts. We
6	have tried to approach this from a variety of angles.
7	There's obviously getting our presence known in a
8	number of the in person events. We went up to Albany
9	for Caucus weekend and made presentations. We had
10	tables up there as well but we've also locally gone
11	to the big faith breakfast that was held in Jamaica
12	Queens a couple weeks ago. We went to the greater
13	New York Chamber of Commerce events to make sure that
14	we tabled there but those are just one portion of
15	what we need to do to keep outreaching into
16	communities. We feel that the revamping of the M/WBE
17	online portal has been very successful in getting
18	other sister agencies to be able to access M/WBE's a

lot easier to know what services and who - which

M/WBE's provide what services. And so, the online

directory has been effective in doing that as well.

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2 DYNISHAL GROSS: Thank you Commissioner and uhm, good morning to everyone and thank you for the 3 question Chair Menin. On the overall value of 4 5 contracts, I just want to point out that our - by law 6 our M/WBE program covers certain procurement 7 categories. So, that is all construction contracts, all professional services contracts, all standard 8 service contracts and all goods contracts under \$1 9 million and then by law there are other types of 10 spending that are excluded from the goals program. 11 So, those include all human service contracts, which 12 is a very large spending category for the city. 13 14 Those aren't covered by our goals as well as 15 intergovernmental contracts and even emergency 16 contracts. That doesn't mean that M/WBE's can't win 17 in those areas. We're certainly trying to support 18 M/WBE firms and winning government contracts of all types but you won't see those reflected in the M/WBE 19 utilization numbers and federally funded contracts 20 for example are another contract type that is not 21 22 included in our utilization reporting. But we are 23 you know doing a great deal to support M/WBE's in building their capacity and being mentored and 24

growing their back office capacity and in you know

tackling and achieving new levels of wins on New York
City contracts, so that we can move the needle on
city utilization and that includes including our city
nonmayoral agency such as NYCHA, Health + Hospitals,
Department of Education, working hard to improve
utilization in those non-mayorals as reflected in our
One NYC numbers. And there you'll see we have
awarded \$21.5 million in contracts over the course of
time since that goal was set. Ahead of schedule in
the goal of reaching \$25 billion in awards by 2025.
And I'm happy to answer any other questions you may
have.

CHAIRPERSON MENIN: Yeah, I mean just really specifically, the Council called for a grant program to support M/WBE's and that has not been included. So, my question is why?

KEVIN D. KIM: Well, just one correction on Deputy Commissioner. I think she said \$21.5 million but she meant \$21.5 billion towards the \$25 billion in M/WBE award. I think that all the efforts that we're putting in to support M/WBE's including our technical assistance centers and programs that we have, one thing to note is that the city is actually ahead of schedule in moving toward achieving that one

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New York City goal of \$25 billion in M/WBE's by
Fiscal Year '25. And so, we feel that the efforts
that are being made right now, are getting us to the
goals that we've set but you know we could always do
more and we're working to constantly look at our
programming and outreach. We think that the
blueprint and the executive budget support we have
again with outreach is also very much, the M/WBE
outreach is also very much part of our plans in the
new —

CHAIRPERSON MENIN: Yeah, I think we yeah, I think we definitely have to do more with approximately 11,000 registered M/WBE's in the city. Only approximately 2,000 have ever received an M/WBE contract. So, we have a lot of work we need to do around that. So, I'll — but I'll move on. I'm just going to ask a few more questions before turning to my colleagues.

So, I'm concerned about bridge training programs.

So, the Fiscal 2023 Executive Plan include \$6.5

million in Fiscal 2023, \$1.3 million in the outyears

to expand the city's investment in bridge training

programs. How will the spending be used to help more

New Yorkers build foundational job skills and why is

2 the outyear funding so much less than the current 3 year funding?

KEVIN D. KIM: I'd like to ask First Deputy Commissioner Jackie Mallon to help answer that question please.

JACKIE MALLON: Ah hello, good afternoon. you hear me now?

CHAIRPERSON MENIN: Yes, yes.

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JACKIE MALLON: Okay, sorry. Thank you for the question. I hope you're doing well today. Uhm, so the investments were made in industry informed trainings in the areas of tech, health care, industrial media and some construction as well. was your question right? Where we're going to focus the money? Sorry.

CHAIRPERSON MENIN: Well, why is it also less than the current spending?

KEVIN D. KIM: I think the money uh, in the outyears I think is what we're continuing to monitor and working with City Hall and OMB to make sure that we gauge the situation as they're coming but I think the important point here is that the workforce and job training programs, SBS has been piloting a number of programs, working closely with industry partners

and finding wherever we have success on a smaller scale. That's where the investments been going. So, there is kind of a somewhat of a moving target in all of our training program models. So, we know that we need to continue this conversation with City Hall and OMB and to keep updating the results of all the training programs that we've been working on.

CHAIRPERSON MENIN: Also, I note that the

Administration added \$1.7 million additional funding

for Workforce Career Centers as was urged in the

budget response. But why was that given to Consumer

Affairs rather than SBS? I know Consumer Affairs has

the Office of Financial Empowerment but wouldn't it

be better suited to SBS and make sure that we're

spending that money on Workforce One Development

sites?

KEVIN D. KIM: I think this program is really trying to leverage what each agency has available. So, one of the things as you referred to, our Workforce One Centers, SBS manages the 18 Workforce One Centers in the city where we can edge out seekers to training programs and to different career paths. As you also referred to DCWP, the Financial Empowerment, they have expertise in the Financial

from.

2	Empowerment program. So, the idea was to have their
3	expertise there in that area be brought into and
4	leverage the Workforce One Center spaces that we
5	have, the physical spaces. And we believe that all
6	people, small business owners included with more
7	financial literacy and financial empowerment will
8	make better small business owners and increase the

rate of success. So, that's where that concept came

CHAIRPERSON MENIN: Okay, I'm going to ask one more question and then turn it to my colleagues and then I'll come back. I have a lot of questions on second round. So, the last question I'm going to ask is around NYC & Company, because with the tourism market being battered, so many of our small businesses depend on tourists really for their lifeline and so, I note in the plan that the Fiscal Year 2023 Budget is \$15.5 million less for NYC & Company. Why is that?

KEVIN D. KIM: As I had referred to in my opening testimony, we act as a conduit for funds to NYC & Company, so I think that question is better suited for them but one of the things we have been doing with NYC & Co. very closely is that they've also been

focused not just getting forced into New York City but once they're here, trying to shop local and shop near boroughs and so, that's one of the projects that we've been working very closely on. But in terms of the actual budgetary decision, since we're just a conduit, I would defer to NYC & Company to answer that question.

CHAIRPERSON MENIN: Okay, I'm going to refer to my colleagues now and then I'll come back on second round. Thank you.

KEVIN D. KIM: Sure, thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chairs, we'll now turn to Council Member questions. Uhm, hands have gone up and down, so the order for questions will be Council Members Barron, Brooks-Powers, Louis, Dinowitz and Sanchez. We'll start with Council Member Barron.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Uh, thank you very much. Thank you very much. First of all, I want to thank Chair Menin for the line of questioning that you put forth. It is something that's very, very important. 11,000 so no matter what the rhetoric is, how much they want equity. How much we're working hard for

the numbers covered by our M/WBE program last Fiscal

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Year.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: No, no, no, no. The total amount of contracts. City contracts that are given to businesses period.

DYNISHAL GROSS: Okay, uhm, I apologize.

you're asking about the One NYC number, which is —

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: The total amount, the

total amount of contracts. You know every city

agency has contracts. The Mayor has contracts.

There are contracts given out. Of the \$99.7 billion

budget, how much of that budget is for contracts?

KEVIN D. KIM: Go ahead, go ahead Deputy.

DYNISHAL GROSS: The full city contracts budget denominator, I'm looking for for you. I know the denominator for Local Law 1 is just over about \$30—

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: What is the full city contract.

DYNISHAL GROSS: I'm going to pull that for you.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Budget out of the \$99.7

billion, how much goes to contract services for the entire city?

KEVIN D. KIM: Council Member we'll find that number for you.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: See, now this is my problem. That's a number you should have because

when you give these numbers about W- it looks good \$21 billion you know, \$25 billion by such and such a date. We are the new majority in town. Whites are minorities. White men are small minorities but watch when you get that number of how much of those billions, maybe trillions of dollars of contracts that go out you know over the ten years and all of that, they get a disproportionate amount and that's my concern. So, when you give these numbers, you make it look good but actually it isn't at all. It 

Secondly, I want to know the number of Black, not minorities, not people of color, the number of Black businesses. The track record, not your goal. What you've done for Black businesses in the last few years, this year, last year? Because in the small businesses in our communities are going out of business because they can't get grants or even loans from the city. You keep giving us training to build out capacity for what if we're not going to get the loans or the grants? And I thank the Chair for mentioning the grants and I thank the Chair for focusing, Chair Menin for focusing on M/WBE's.

is much too low compared to all available and that's

what I wanted to get to.

So, we want those solid, solid numbers, not rhetoric. Not how much you can prove and how well you're doing. How much — I want to know Black. The Asian, the Latino, Latina, I'm also concerned with women but I want all of those numbers for all of them but especially Black businesses. How are we fairing in this city? Because we're not doing well at all.

And then finally, we live in a colonial, capitalist, exploitating, economic system that White men dominate in the cannabis industry. Well, when we were selling it in the communities, not me, I'm talking about Black people in general. When we were selling it, it was the worst thing in the world but now they sanitize it in the cannabis industry across the country. Mr. Chair, may I have just two more minutes?

The cannabis industry across the country is being dominated by White males. John Banner who used to be the speaker of the republican speaker, he was so against cannabis. It was the worst thing to do, now he's the head of the cannabis corporation. This is a multitrillion dollar industry. So, now when it comes to New York, whose going to benefit? White farmers, they're complaining already that all of the stuff

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2	you're	talking	is	not	happening.	It's	not	happeni	ng
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3 I'm not one who wants to even push cannabis or

4 alcohol because I think we got to be clear in our

5 | mind to make radical, revolutionary change against

6 capitalism in this city, in this state and in this

7 country. So, I'm not supportive of us getting high

8 on anything but life. But be it as it may, that it

9 is legal now and it is an industry and we keep

10 | talking we wanted to go to those communities that

11 were devastated by it most, you know that's not

12 | happening. It's not happening in Colorado. It's not

13 | happening in anywhere in the country where cannabis

14 was legalized. I did it to decriminalize. Didn't

15 | want us going to jail, just like Whites don't go to

16 | jail for their over counter legal drugs, I didn't

17 want us to go to jail.

So, I just want some real talk, you know what I

19 mean? Real talk, not the same rhetoric we hear every

20 | year that sounds real good but the rhetoric doesn't

21 | match the reality. Thank you Chair.

22 | SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

23 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next, we'll

24 turn to Council Member Brooks-Powers.

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I do want them to respond

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to that a little bit.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON:

KEVIN D. KIM: So, we'll get you those numbers. You know MOCs, our sister agency and OMWBE and City Hall, we'll gather those numbers to make sure we get very accurate up to date numbers for you and send that over.

In terms of the Cannabis program, I will say that New York State thoroughly researched the other states that have legalized cannabis and it's true, many of the other states have failed in their social equity purposes and goals and the New York State laws were designed specifically to address their short comings. And so, of course everything remains to be seen but I think that New York State and I can say definitively that the research has been thoroughly done to see what those short comings were and those concerns were addressed in how the law was crafted and now, the implementation part is as critical. And that's why this administration has allocated the funds it has to the cannabis outreach program. And so working closely with the state and our sister agency EDC to work on making sure as you said and expressed all your valid concerns about how the communities most

impacted by the war on drugs may not be the ones
benefiting like in some of the other states. We are
committed to doing everything we can and including
the other aspects of outreach that we're talking
about will include an extensive outreach into the
communities with our local community partners who
know those communities best, to make sure that these
opportunities are given to those people that we want
to target, and that state law is designed to target.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: And if you can quickly tell me how many — the record of given to Black businesses, grants and loans.

KEVIN D. KIM: We will get you that as well. I want to just tell you for now, I see here that the total contracts spending for Fiscal Year '21 was \$30.4 billion. The City Contracts that you wanted to understand.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Yeah, which was much higher that what we got that year. Way, way higher and the percentage of that mostly went to White men and their businesses. Thank you.

KEVIN D. KIM: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We've also been joined by Council Members Krishnan and Hudson and next, we'll turn to Council Member Brooks-Powers.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you and good morning everyone. It's great to be here with

Commissioner Kim and the rest of the SBS team. I

look forward to hearing from you. Thank you Chairs

Brannan and Menin and the staff for facilitating

today's hearing.

First, I'd like to say thank you to Commissioner

Kim and his team that have been working shoulder to

shoulder with my office in terms of the Rockaway

merchants and all that they are enduring right now by

being hit by two pandemics, COVID and a lot of

construction that's been taking place in the downtown

Far Rockaway area.

So, just jumping into the questions now. In terms of open streets, how does SBS identify community-based development organizations to operate commercial open streets? Is it done in conjunction with DOT? And then in terms of the small business acceleration, the executive plan includes \$500,000 in Fiscal 2023 and \$800,000 in the outyears for a

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concierge service that offers businesses the sole point of contact to help navigate city requirements, regulations and site visits.

SBS will integrate data systems and dedicated small business specialists at DEP, DOB, DOHMH and FDNY as well as CON ED and National Grid to coordinate the inspections in order to cut open in times for new businesses. Many of my constituents, small businesses particularly in the downtown Far Rockaway area are still struggling to recover and remain in business following the pandemic. businesses have unfortunately been unduly burdened with unpredictable power outages and long-term construction work impacting the food traffic, enforcing some of them to close for - well, many of them to close for hours or days at a time. How will the accelerator be able to support the needs of businesses like those I've described and how will the accelerator and its agency liaisons continue to support businesses once they are established and off the ground?

And then uhm, I will say in terms of the small business units, the Executive plan includes \$1.5 million in Fiscal '23 and \$500,000 in outyears to

	WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 37
2	launch a mobile unit that will provide free tax prep
3	and a number of other critical services. What
4	capacity does SBS expect these mobile units to
5	handle? How many and what headcount are expected and
6	how many businesses will be served? And I'll end
7	with saying, I'd also like to highlight the Small
8	Business Residents Fund that the Council urged the
9	Administration to include providing a \$75,000 grant

to help M/WBE's remain competitive. This grant would 10

represent a real opportunity for M/WBE's in need and 11

12 I will reiterate the Council's call for funding.

Thank you.

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KEVIN D. KIM: Yes, thank you for the questions Council Member. The Open Streets program you referred to, that is something we work very closely with DOT and also community-based organizations and business districts. And last year, for example, we funded everyone who applied, 20 organizations over \$70,000 dollars and this year we'll be opening applications in June and also encourage group supply for the Open Streets through DOT.

So, the way it works is that it's done in conjunction with DOT. DOT will designate the neighborhoods and community-based groups in those

neighborhoods end up with filing. I just wanted to make sure I answered your question on open streets before I move onto some of the other questions.

Council Member?

COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: Yes, yeah sorry.

I was trying to come off of mute.

KEVIN D. KIM: Okay, so and in terms of the concierge service, so I thinks it's exactly what you referred to is that there are business owners, especially BIPOC and immigrant owned business owners who necessarily have never had to deal with the city and have no experience dealing with the city. So, we recognize that we need people here to hold their hands and be their advocates and that's what we have at our agency are lines specifically dedicated for people to be their small business advocates.

So, if a business owner wants to either open up a business or even if they have an existing business and they need to just interface with some government agency into having a tough time getting through to them or not understanding all the regulations, that's where we step in and we stand shoulder to shoulder with them to be able to help them, first of all understand all the regulations that exist. But then

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take a second step of being their advocate to our sister agencies and addressing whatever needs that come before them.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

KEVIN D. KIM: Sorry, my answer might have been too long but the mobile unit, we will get you more numbers on that but we are excited because we know that even with all our presence throughout the city that a lot of New Yorkers can't come down to One Liberty Plaza get to one of our Workforce One centers. And so, we are trying to go deep into the neighborhoods to meet the New Yorkers where they are and the hallmark of this administration is to bring our interagency, sister agencies to cooperate and bring other services to. I think in the past, the SBS mobile was out. It might have just been SBS services but now we partner with the public engagement unit to talk about benefits enrollment. We partner with DCWP to talk about earned income tax credit. So, there's a lot more that we're doing with all of our other agencies through this one vehicle but we can also get people signed up to our Workforce One Centers there because we have computers, secure computers on the mobile vehicles that can take in

be for all the agencies programs and if that also

includes online translations as well?

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Regarding the Commercial Lease Assistance, I wanted to know, in the 4,800 cases you shared in totality of unique business that you've all assisted, how many required support of grants? Being that the current program only provides legal services. So, I wanted to know if anyone required grants and if the fund that you mentioned that you're still trying to finalize, would you be able to go back and provide those businesses with grant opportunities.

Regarding our Chamber on the Go, our five borough chambers have been very supportive during the pandemic. So, I wanted to know how is the chamber business recovery going and how much funding is needed in FY23 for them?

And my last question is on cannabis. I wanted to know how much of the projected out label fund outreach and community engagement, especially for BIPOC communities? Thank you.

KEVIN D. KIM: Thank you Council Member. On the language access question, as you know by law, we need ten languages. There are ten languages that are designated. So, we hope to have at least that and more. It's an additional \$160,000, so with the funds that we currently allocate to making sure that as

much of our information is out there in language accessible form.

Even in our website currently, we know that if you go there, there's a little toggle there that you can click on and it will translate into a number of different languages as it exists now. Uhm, in terms of your question on the Chamber on the Go. I know that in Fiscal Year '22 for example, the on the ground outreach conducted in the five boroughs by the seven chamber of commerce reach approximately 6,100 businesses. And in Fiscal Year '22, is 2,600 businesses that receive assistance and that they have been funded for Fiscal Year '23 and EDC runs, is helping to operate along with the chambers. The Chamber on the Go program.

But we're working very closely with the chambers to provide all the support that they're giving in addition to some of the other supports that the SBS can provide that maybe the chamber cannot.

In terms of your question on the cannabis. The cannabis outreach is going to be expensive and we are going to rely heavily on our partners, including MOCJ and including our local community partners that know their communities well. We've been working on trying

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to gather as much information as we can on what individuals who have been most detrimentally impacted by the war on drugs want and need to get full participation in this industry as the opportunities come along. We've been partnering with the state, because their regulations are still being finalized. That information keeps changing in real time and so, we have very frequent updates with them as well as with EDC and City Hall to keep up to date on what the final regs will look like. And before that though, what we do provide, anyone interested in entering this industry is the basic business services. you create a business plan? How do you learn the financial literacy skills that you need to operate any small business?

So, we are on the ground already working on it but the additional funds and the headcounts to help get the word out in the communities that we're targeting will be very meaningful.

I believe you asked how many of the 4,800 CLA clients need grants. I have to I think go to our vendor and work with them a little bit on getting you those numbers, so let me try to work on that and get back to you.

#### COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY

WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

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2 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

CHAIRPERSON MENIN: And before we move on, I just want to interject on one thing that the Commissioner said. So, Chamber on the Go is a City Council initiative. So, we just want to make sure that that is clarified.

KEVIN D. KIM: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: Yes, most definitely. wanted to make sure that the funds were included and this is something that was a priority for SBS to continue the support and Commissioner, I know you have to get back to me regarding some of the businesses who may have had arrears and needed grant support. And in regards to the cannabis program, I know that this is something that you're still working on, it's new. My hope is that the BIPOC communities and those that are interested could be at the forefront of this. Thank you for taking the time to answer the questions. Thank you Chairs.

KEVIN D. KIM: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member Louis. Next, we'll turn to Council Member Dinowitz followed by Council Member Sanchez and Hudson.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Thank you Malcom and

thank you -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Thank you and thank you Chairs Menin and Brannan. Commissioner, it's very good to see you again. I want to talk a little more about something that Chair Brannan actually brought up, which is you have these great programs that support our small businesses but I'm still concerned about the outreach that's done and how these small businesses know about the programs.

And you mentioned that the work is reflected in the budget and you have the mobile units but how much money and time is allocated to outreach is one. Are you doing canvasing efforts? Going door to door to each business? I know I've offered to go with you and the team personally to go to each business personally. Is that type of stuff done and are you prioritizing areas outside of Manhattan and very famously during or infamously rather during the height of the pandemic? It's like two-thirds of the loans, these federal loans went to Manhattan and one percent went to the Bronx. So, you know equity and

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COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Yeah.

distribution of time and resources to do this outreach and what that outreach looks like.

KEVIN D. KIM: Yes, absolutely, well, the additional headcounts we're getting as part of the executive budget is going to add to our outreach unit, outreach efforts. And that's something that we do every day. It's not just when we have commercial corridor walks, which I think in my four months, we've already done a double digit number of commercial corridor walks with electeds and community leaders and we are definitely scheduling yours as well. You know we know that that kind of door to door outreach is critical. One of the reasons why we did our five boroughs in five days in the different boroughs and also partnering up with different communities in Staten Island, we focused on the street community for example Sri Lankan community for example. In Brooklyn, we were in Bedstuy with the Caribbean community and in China Town and Manhattan and then Little Columbia, Jackson Heights and Queens and then the Yeminis community with Yama over in the Bronx.

2 KEVIN D. KIM: And that's just one example of all 3 the types of community and specific local community

4 type outreach we're doing.

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COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Let me pause because I think, you know I see that the language access is certainly important and I think I kind of do hear more about that I see that that work is being done. I guess I'm asking, are those additional people you just mentioned that you're hiring, are those specifically people whose job it is to go business to business, door to door and talk to people? Because you know the existence of a mobile unit in a neighborhood is great but it is not the same thing as proactively reaching out to the businesses who are probably busy doing the work. Who are probably not leaving you know the store to check out the random truck that they see outside. So, are these people specifically for canvasing and are they specifically for canvasing the businesses?

KEVIN D. KIM: So, you know I'll be honest with you, as we get the additional support in Fiscal Year '23, we are looking very closely internally how to best maximize our outreach efforts because we have outreach teams that focus on M/WBE's for example.

And they are out and about as I mentioned some of the major conferences and community groups. And then we have small business advocates who are out door to door talking to businesses also and compliance advisors. We have a staff of compliance advisors who sole job is to be out there talking to business owners, walking around their retail stores or their restaurants or their liquor stores and to say, hey, this is where you might get a violation from another city agency, to preemptively and proactively avert getting any violations at all.

But the idea of the mobile outreach unit yes, is to not just be the RV vehicle, physical presence there. I think that's just the beginning of kind of a hooved spoke model in a way, where they're there bringing our services to the communities. And then, they'll be people attached to that unit who then will be manning the unit but also spreading out into the community where they're placed and then —

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Right and just — I have 14 seconds, I don't mean to interrupt, I just you know there's a time thing. I would really love to see how much money is specifically allocated or how

much time is specifically allocated. Because I hear
what you're saying -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time.

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model but how much of their time is specifically going door to door and I'm stressing the fact that this is vital outside of Manhattan and even outside our business improvement districts. And I hear you talking about conferences, which is great and a lot of our businesses don't exist in a place where they're going to conferences or they may not be in a business improvement district or even have a merchants association, which I see in the report some of these grants are going to.

There are so many up and coming businesses exist in little pockets you, where in the Bronx, we don't have huge commercial corridors everywhere. There's maybe one block or one and a half blocks of businesses, even a corner maybe has three or four businesses and those businesses need even more so than those big commercial areas, that proactive outreach and that's small business service employed going to them and making sure that they avail themselves. All the, really I think, the really good

KEVIN D. KIM: And Council Member, we definitely,

programs that are available. We just have to make

sure that the businesses that are on the outskirts,

in the outer boroughs and don't have access to the

same resources that BIDs and many Manhattan

businesses have. That those businesses have those

same resources available to them and know about them

and can access them.

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we are aligned in that the outer boroughs have traditionally been underserved and you know, I think that if I had to break down my time and I wouldn't know exactly but right now at the top of my head, but I've spent much more time in the outer boroughs than I have in Manhattan doing commercial corridor walks and going to community events but to your point, we are trying to identify as many smaller groups as possible, so for example who in the Bangladeshi community can gather merchants and we don't expect one person to gather everybody but that's just examples of identifying the Yemenis community in the Bronx but all those merchant, not just merchant associations but smaller gatherings of groups wherever they are, we want to be there and so, we are

formulating and executing on a plan to go into

smaller groups to bring our folks there to do presentations. We've done it for the Dry Cleaners Association for example. We've done it for industry heads of the nail salon associations and what not.

So, we are not just waiting for invitations but we are proactively looking to find the group leaders and the groups that can host us or will want to host us and if not for those people but aside from those people, we are doing the door to door outreach because we understand that small business owners don't have the luxury often times to take the time off and I think that's where the mobile unit kicks in where we go out there but we send the people based from there in those particular communities where we don't have as much of presence and then send people door to door into the businesses.

and uh, you mentioned the Bangladesh community,
that's huge in my district and I'd love to hear that
work proactive. It's not a word that we hear from
every agency, so I love to hear that and to make sure
you know that as a Council Member, I'm not going to
speak for other Council Members just to say that you
know we represent, we're all over our communities and

we are all over our district and we have the relationships with those communities and those businesses and we are a good resource for small business services in terms of making connections to those communities, to those businesses.

And so, at least on my part, I look forward to working with you on doing that proactive outreach to our business, small businesses to make sure that they avail themselves with the resources that you are providing. And thank you. I look forward to it Commissioner.

KEVIN D. KIM: Thank you so much.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Thank you Chairs.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next, we'll turn to Council Member Sanchez.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COUNCIL MEMBER SANCHEZ: Thank you so much and Commissioner, very nice to meet you. Look forward to also inviting you and welcoming you to District 14.

I'm right South of Council Member Dinowitz. So, I'm also just going to ask my questions and then we'll see what we can get to and there might be some follow-up. But I actually wanted to continue Council Member Dinowitz's line of questioning, which was

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really about the kind of outreach, the kind of support that we receive out here. You know I have a couple of — I have two BIDs and I have one BID; I have one BID to be hopefully if we can continue to get SBS's support and I have two merchant associations and then I have all the bodegas and barbershops and salons and everything like that. And the technical capacity of the different businesses is just you know, it's just very different right? And so, not just about going in and helping folks to understand what can land them a violation or you know introducing ourselves. You know, the first question is, what about that one on one assistance? What one on one kind of assistance does SBS provide and how

The second part is also following up on Council

Member Dinowitz note about how the Bronx faired in

the beginning of the pandemic, where we received you

know one percent of the first grants that came out.

So, could the agency share a breakdown of how much

funding and how many awards disaggregated by the

program, that were received in a — or were handed out

through the agency since the pandemic began?

much funding is dedicated to it.

So, uhm, would love to understand how many grants

went to who. How many you know low-interest loans

went to who. And to the extent that we have that

information available from the state programs as

well. That would be really helpful. And I am

particularly interested in the smallest businesses

right. Fewer than ten employees, micro enterprises,

even our street vendors. How has SBS been able to

10 help?

And then the last question is about street vendors and that is you know it's related to the first question is what is SBS's outreach to street vendors look like as there particular office. Is there anything dedicated that SBS has in order to offer street vendors support, education and outreach. Thank you.

KEVIN D. KIM: Thank you for your questions

Council Member and we do look forward to doing our

commercial corridor walk with you as well. The kind

of outreach you talked about I think I adjust it

somewhat but you're right, we understand that the

smallest businesses and I met with the United Bodega

Association President for example and we talked about

how there's a lot of mistrust of government in

general and it's built up over the years. It's not something that just happened overnight. It's something that's been happening and festering for years and you know I spoke to him about the services we had and he wasn't aware of any of the programs.

So, now we're going to go and do several presentations. It's not one time we show up and then, hey if you made it to the meeting you're lucky. If you didn't, you're not going to get the information. I think we're happy to tape it in whatever appropriate languages need to be. Those kinds of informational meetings. We're happy to do it multiple times as well.

We also find that social media these days,
everyone talks about trying to reach people via
social media but we also need to have the right
social media channels right. It's not every — what I
find in New York City, you know the toss salad of all
the different ethnicities that live here and local
community groups that certain community groups rely
on let's say What's App or the Chinese American
community relies on We Chat. And if they're not on
those social medias then you're not really connecting
with the business owners in the first generation in

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2	particular and so, how do we identify all of that as
3	something that we're constantly trying to update our
4	database and our outreach efforts to coordinate with
5	that. The technical capacity, the one on one you
6	asked about, we have a hotline. Over 75,000 calls
7	were received and once that call comes in, we are
8	able to hand it over to a small business advocate or
9	a compliance advisor who will then be the one on one
10	person for the constituent. And the additional money
11	for the concierge service that's been talked about
12	that's coming as part of the Executive Budget, is
13	exactly that. When we say concierge, it is the one
14	on one human touch and then, hopefully when the
15	business portal is all up and running, we understand
16	that people can also transition to get more of a
17	personal touch and less frustrating experience with
18	government.

So, those are all the things that we're very excited about looking into. As for the disaggregation of data, we will work on getting you that. We estimate that -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

KEVIN D. KIM: We estimate that there are approximately eight percent of small businesses, of

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all small businesses in New York City that are based in the Bronx and we recognize that the inequitable distribution of funds initially during the pandemic was a cause of concern. I think that although my communities did not receive their fair share in the beginning and subsequently the programs and grants were designed to try to improve on those metrics and when they tried to then go after zip codes for example, we also found inequities because there are some of the lowest income communities that were adjacent to some of the higher income communities. And so, zip codes necessarily wasn't the best way to identify the people most in need and then they went to LMI census tracks. And I think that's right now

And so, we are constantly trying to work on making sure that the funds, any funds and any programs are equitably distributed and in particular to LMI communities throughout the city and in the Bronx.

currently, the standard that's being used.

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COUNCIL MEMBER SANCHEZ: And street vendors? KEVIN D. KIM: Oh, the street vendors, so there is a Street Vendor Advisory working group right now that will be releasing their recommendation soon but

as you know from SBS's perspective, street vendors are entrepreneurs. They are business owners and we are working in partnership with our sister agencies that also have a say over how this is all being

worked out.

We also understand that there's a balancing act between the brick and morter stores and what needs to happen in the city. But again, our focus is on educating the street vendors to help them understand how to grow their particular business and from what we see is that this kind of financial literacy, basic education, just understanding supply demand chains and whatnot. I'd like to help street vendors be successful in their business is a goal of ours as well. They are an entrepreneur. They are a startup small business and we are working with all small businesses to help them operate, grow and thrive in New York City.

COUNCIL MEMBER SANCHEZ: Alright, thank you so much Commissioner. I appreciate your background.

You know I understand your parents were immigrant small business owners and you've been one, so I'm glad to have your perspective in the leadership here.

KEVIN D. KIM: Thank you Council Member.

2 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next, we will turn to Council 3 Member Hudson.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

and Chairs Brannan and Menin. Uhm, I just wanted to and apologies if this is redundant, than I can circle back and catch the recording, so please let me know. But you know Brooklyn has experienced lots of business growth I think that has far outpaced some of the other boroughs but there are still plenty of businesses, particularly smaller businesses that are rent burdened or in arrears due to the lingering fiscal impacts of the pandemic.

What programs or funding does this budget have for such businesses? And then I wanted to just follow up with another question quickly and then I'll turn it over to you. But I know many fines and fees were suspended during the pandemic to aid small businesses hurt by the lack of consistent revenue but many of these fines and fees have since been reinstated. So, what does this budget have to support businesses for which the fines are still onerous and what is SBS doing to ensure these small

businesses are supported around this issue? Thank
you.

KEVIN D. KIM: Thank you. Your first question
I'm sorry, I just - could you just repeat it?
COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: That's okay, yeah. What
programs are funding -

KEVIN D. KIM: Oh right, sorry. Yes, yes, commercial. So, our Commercial Lease Assistance program, that's something that has been funded for Executive Fiscal Year '23 in the Executive Budget. That is critical in helping small business owners who don't often get the proper representation to get pro bono legal advice in negotiating with their landlords to modify terms, to work on reducing arrears. I think for many landlords, in particular, smaller landlords who themselves, like small business owners in a way, they are looking to work to keep tenants in place as well. They understand the negative impact of storefront vacancies on their part.

And so, this program is really trying to get the small business owners and their landlords to work together to figure out ways to provide relief for the small business owner. So, that's a program that we're very happy that is and very proud of that's

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been again funded in '23. Now in terms of your
guestion on uhm, sorry -

COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: No, that's okay. So, for — there were fines and fees that were waived during the pandemic and then now they've been reinstated.

KEVIN D. KIM: Yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: And there's no you know, onerous to small businesses.

KEVIN D. KIM: Yes, and you know Mayor Adams on January 4th. Four days into his administration, signed Executive Order 2 and named Deputy Mayor Maria Torres-Springer, myself and Chief Efficiency Officer Melanie La Rocca, as Co-Chairs of this effort to make recommendations to the Mayor and we announced this last week where 118 reforms were made, which will save small businesses approximately \$8.9 million every year. And so, part of the effort has been, how do we reduce the burden on small businesses permanently but the other part of it is on the education side and having funding for our compliance advisors and our small business advocates. Compliance Advisors, I don't know if you caught this but they go into the stores and walk around and give

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advice pro bono on how to avoid future violations and

come into compliance. 3

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KEVIN D. KIM: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: Thank you.

aimed at doing that for small businesses.

The city is you know, this administration is focused on making sure that the interaction between small business owners and the city is education first, rather than punitive first. So, we know that everything that we do in terms of going forward, the small business portal that's being revamped, the concierge service that has been funded, we are trying to get the small business owners to understand that we are there for them to understand that compliance is really for the health and safety risks of the public in general. But other than that, we are wanting to reduce any kinds of other burdens on them, so that they can do - they can focus on what they do best of just operating the business rather than spending time at an oath hearing for example or fighting finds and hiring expeditors. So, all of the efforts that we've put into the Executive Budget is

to hear and I appreciate your answers.

COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: Thank you. That's good

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member Hudson. Next, we'll turn to Council Member Brewer followed by Council Member Ossé.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you very much.

Ironically, I'm in the back of a church where there
is a funeral of 1,000 people supporting Mary Zingone,
who was the owner of a deli, 82<sup>nd</sup> and Columbus for
100 years but the reason they survived, is they
bought the building above.

So, I want to go back to the question about the money for attorney's, Lawyers for the Public Interest. It's great that you have. What's the budget for that and how many people do you think it will include in terms of those able to be helped? Because in Manhattan, the number one issue is going to be rent.

Number two, the commercial rent tax. We want to get rid of it. What's your position? And then, the issues of the portal. It's a great idea. I have heard about it for the last 40-years but I hope it works. And I wanted to know for is there money in there for individual deli's, bodega's, small, to be able to get hardware? Because most of them don't

have it. And then the bodega's really want apps.

And I'm wondering, is that also part of what your dollars for technology are? And then vacancy data, that's obviously one of the big issues, vacant storefronts. So, are you supportive of the Department of Finance? Keeping that up on real time? And thank you very much Commissioner and I'm sorry I

KEVIN D. KIM: Uhm, so let me just trying to get to just quickly writing down all your questions, sorry.

have to talk low but the funeral on going.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: The lawyer, lawyers.

KEVIN D. KIM: Okay, lawyers, yes. So, the CLA program, we had referred to it before. It has \$5 million allocated in the budget and we — I wanted to give you numbers historically on how many people we've served but I believe it was 1,600 services to over 700 last year alone, Fiscal Year '22. And then from the programs launch in February 2018 till April '22, we served over 1,500 unique businesses and provided over 3,200 services.

So, I think if you extrapolate those numbers, I think that we are looking in Fiscal Year '23 to provide smaller numbers as in '22. I actually think

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there will be an uptick because of the additional outreach we're doing and so, we think that I can't give you the exact numbers but I do think there will definitely be an increase from Fiscal Year '22, only because of the addition outreach we're doing citywide with our mobile unit, with our social media.

As to your portal question, you're right that question and that idea has been around for many, many years. I think that some cities, I think Boston for example has done it better in some ways and I think we're also learning from the different experiences and models that are around the country but we are very confident in our very capable CTO Matt Fraser and he is working to design the framework for this. But we also have our interagency working group that worked on the EO2 successfully to come together to give all the input on the processes and everything that needs to go into making this portal a one stop, a true one stop shop that really lowers the burden on small businesses who want to just launch or operate in New York City and the app idea is part of this. think the app will be important because we know that not everybody can get access to computers. business owners and bodega's or other retail stores,

the app idea is critical to also having been have

3 access.

COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: CRT, CRT.

KEVIN D. KIM: Oh, the Commercial Rent Tax. So, the Commercial Rent Tax, I believe there's legislation still being formulated and you know, I think that the appropriate answer really is to see what legislation ends up and the devil is really into details and to understand what the final outcome of that process is. And I think that goes for all legislation that's pending and that's being discussed.

So, I'd like to uh, wait for that moment. I think you're on mute. I'm sorry Council Member, you're on mute.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: The vacancy issue. How are we going to deal with these vacancies?

KEVIN D. KIM: So, yes, this administration as you know, the top two priorities have been public safety and economic recovery and at SBS, we really do believe that economic recovery and this issue in particular at storefront vacancies, also promotes public safety when we're able to fill the stores.

And so, during the pandemic, we had uhm, we had a trial effort with -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

KEVIN D. KIM: Live X,Y,Z for example and trying to help determine the storefront vacancy numbers. We are looking at all different aspects of how best to be able to identify empty storefronts. We know that city agencies have people on the ground also, every day all over the city. And so, we're trying to figure out, what is the most comprehensive way to be able to identify storefront vacancies.

As you know, when a business opens up, we know the numbers because they incorporate, they file, but when businesses close down, we don't get the same kind of real time information that businesses close. And so, having our BID partners and community local partners as well, how do we engage everybody to be able to get this accurate count is something that we're actively working on. But it is a very important question and we share your concern about that.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Alright, I mean that's the law that I passed at Department of Finance, they are supposed to keep track of that. So, thank you.

KEVIN D. KIM: Thank you. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member

4 | Brewer and Chair Menin.

CHAIRPERSON MENIN: Yeah, I just want to interject one thing. I'm glad Commissioner Kim that you're talking about the one stop shop deal. I just want to clarify for everyone, I introduced that legislation in February to create this one stop shop website that will consolidate all city agencies permits and licenses and to have an app, so I'm thrilled that we now have a super majority of Council Members that have signed on that bill. So, I think it's going to be a great partnership with the administration on making sure that we launch this important bill. Thanks.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair and we'll turn to Council Member Ossé now.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSĚ: Thank you. Good morning
Chair Menin and Chair Brannan, as well as
Commissioner Kim. Nice to see you over Zoom and not
here in Bed-Stuy, even though I know you love this
district over here.

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I want to ask a question in regards to street vendors, especially in light of harassment that we've seen of our street vendors, not only here in the district but across the city. I wanted to ask in particular how much is SBS allocating to street vending resources, including providing more licenses and doing more outreach especially to outer boroughs and vendors of color to ensure that they are vending properly and are protected from harassment?

KEVIN D. KIM: Thank you for that question Council Member and we do love Bed-Stuy. We've been out there several times and we launched our national small business sweep out there as well.

Let me just turn to First Deputy Commissioner Jackie Mallon. I know we are definitely active as a member of the Street Vendor Advisory Group, trying to figure out everything that relates to small businesses and we are having street vendors apply and sign up for all of our existing services but as to your question about as to the exact amount of funding. Let me just turn to First Deputy Commissioner Mallon.

JACKIE MALLON: Sure, hi there. I'm sorry, would you mind? What is your question specifically?

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSĚ: Yeah, I think my question is pertaining to how much of — how much in the budget is going towards outreach to street vendors in terms of assisting them to get licensing.

JACKIE MALLON: I see, I see, I see. Uhm, I think we'd have to come back because it's part of a broader outreach budget that we'd have to come back and give you some specifics on that particular target, but happy to do that.

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSĚ: Okay.

MEVIN D. KIM: Sorry Council Member, I misunderstood the question. Yeah, so the outreach, since we did get this additional funding and there's a really broad comprehensive outreach strategy that we're creating, now that we know this money is going to be there including the mobile unit. But also, through our community partners and we will get back to you on that but the street vendor outreach is also a part, definitely a part of that broader outreach.

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSĚ: And no worries if you don't have this number off of the top of your head but I would definitely love to get this number. Do you know how many street vending licenses you've approved this year thus far?

2 KEVIN D. KIM: So, SBS, we don't do the approval 3 of the street vendor licenses. DCWP is the agency

4 | that handles that.

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COUNCIL MEMBER OSSĚ: Okay, thank you. And the second question or third question I have is, you know the executive budget calls for \$4.8 million in developing the cannabis sector here in New York City and part of that money is dedicated to outreach and community engagement.

How much will be dedicated to outreach and what is the outreach plan to reach Black and Brown neighborhoods who are most impacted by the war on drugs?

KEVIN D. KIM: Thank you for that question. We are excited to be working closely with the state because the state has their own outreach program and they're headquartered right down town as well. But we are working closely with them because we don't want to necessarily duplicate efforts. I think that where we have a lot of value at is the community partnerships that we have in the Black and Brown communities as you mentioned and all communities throughout the city that are historically disadvantaged. We are going to leverage that to make

sure the education is done properly and in as wide of

a manner as possible to reach as broad of an audience

and so, the headcount that we're adding in the cannabis industry line of seven people, we're also going to incorporate them into the broader outreach.

And I think when we say outreach, we don't want

people to think that SBS is going to just talk about business services or just M/WBE. When we go out, we're going to have a team that's able to talk about all the services that we do. And so, with cannabis in particular, the law is designed and written in a manner to really give initial preference to people who have been in the most impacted on the war on drugs. So, our outreach efforts will align with that and so, I think to your question about certain communities that have been most impacted, that's where our efforts will go as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSĚ: And has that outreach begun already?

KEVIN D. KIM: We've definitely started talking in forums and community group events where people have asked about it. As I had mentioned previously, the state is right now in real time finalizing those

rights. So, until those rights are finalized, it would not be prudent for us to say -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

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KEVIN D. KIM: Exactly this is how you get a license, for example but we have been already talking to people and have signed up people to get the basic fundamental business prep that you need to open any business and the cannabis business will be no different. You still have to know how to do your books. You still have to know how to sign a lease. You also have to understand just financing, access to capital. So, we are doing all of the preparatory education now and the state knows because we've been partnering with them and EDC as well that when they do get people interested in New York City and wanting to get involved, they'll refer them to us to get this foundational education done. So, that when the time comes and licenses are available for applicants, that they'll be in a better position to take advantage of it.

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSĚ: Thank you Commissioner and just one last point, when you do start you know more of your extensive outreach, especially here in the 36<sup>th</sup> district, I would definitely love to partner in

our office and SBS on reaching those community groups and in any other type of outreach. But thank you for answering my questions.

KEVIN D. KIM: Absolutely, thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member and for the record we were also joined by Council Member Brewer and Farias. That ends Council Member question. I will turn to Chair Menin for her closing comments and then we'll turn to Chair Brannan.

CHAIRPERSON MENIN: Well, thank you so much. First of all, thank you Commissioner and to the SBS staff for testifying today and answering a number of our questions that we had. I know we have additional questions moving forward that we'll provide. I also want to thank Chair Brannan and the Finance and Legislative Staff. I think you can hear from the questions that we asked today, the incredible importance of small businesses to the city. The importance of M/WBE's. I can't reiterate enough how concerned we are about making sure that M/WBE's are really being able to get full amount of city contracts. So, that is going to be a big importance bridge. Training is obviously a top importance for us as well and I know a number of my colleagues

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really talked about equity and making sure that we are ensuring that the fine reduction that the mayor launched is basically having an equitable distribution in neighborhoods that were particularly hard hit.

So, I look forward to the responses to all the different questions and thank everyone for their help on this hearing. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you Chair Menin.

Yeah, I echo what Chair Menin said Commissioner and you know as always, the Council wants to be partners right. Like I said, I think in my opening statement, I don't know that you'll find a politician that doesn't run to say that small businesses are the backbone and the lifeblood of our city. But what does that mean and what are we doing to actually prove that and back that up with action. And I think when you hear from small businesses who are frustrated or you know feel that the city could be doing more, you know that's where we need to step in and make sure we're connecting them to the great work that SBS is doing that frankly a lot of these businesses are not aware of.

without it.

DANIEL SHERROD: And I don't know how to change

the name. Oh, there we go, thank you.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Give me one second, I'll do it for you.

DANIEL SHERROD: And for some reason, the virtual machine isn't connecting to my cameras, so I apologize.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: No worries. Okay, so everyone is on from the Admin. Chair Avilés, are you ready?

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Uhm, I'm ready Malcom.

CHAIRPERSON AVILĚS: Yes, I'm ready.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, so Chair Brannan, we'll go with your opening, then Chair Avilés and then we'll swear in the Administration.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Great. Thank you. Good afternoon and welcome to the second portion of the 9th day of Executive Budget hearings. I'm Council Member Justin Brannan and I have the privilege of Chairing the Committee on Finance. I'm joined today by my colleague Council Member Alexa Avilés, Chair of the Committee on Public Housing.

From the New York City Housing Authority I'd like to welcome NYCHA Chair and CEO Greg Russ, Executive Vice President and CFO Annika Lescott. Good afternoon and welcome to you and your team.

NYCHA's budget is not part of the city's budget and NYCHA's fiscal year follows the calendar year.

NYCHA's adopted calendar year '22 budget includes

\$4.14 billion in projected revenue, which is .5

percent less than the Authorities calendar year '21

by year end actual revenue?

NYCHA projects expenditures of \$4.18 billion in calendar year '22, which is .3 percent larger than the Authorities actual 21 year end expenditures.

NYCHA's budget is financed by various federal assistant programs, such as federal operating subsidies and Section 8 vouchers as well as tenant rental revenue and city funds.

My questions today will focus on ARPA funding.

The Council's Preliminary Response, the Workorder

backlog and as well as RAD PACT conversation. I want

to thank John Decele(SP?) for his work on today's

hearing, my Special Advisor John Yedin, Malcom, the

entire Finance team that works really hard behind the

scenes to get these hearings, make these hearings

happen.

I'll now turn to my colleague Chair Avilés for her opening remarks.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you so much Chair Brannan. Good morning everyone. Good to see you. Good afternoon rather. Welcome to the City Council Finance Committee and Public Housing Committees joint hearing on the Fiscal 2023 Executive Budget. My name is Alexa Avilés, Council Member Alexa Avilés, representing District 38 and proud Chair of this Public Housing Committee.

Today, we're going to hear from NYCHA and I would like to thank the Chair of the Committee on Finance again Council Member Brannan for your leadership and partnership, getting us all through this budgeting process during all of these hearings.

As a reminder to those of you watching, we welcome and invite members of the public to testify on Wednesday, May 25<sup>th</sup>. Everyone's voice matters and I encourage all New Yorkers, particularly NYCHA residents to please visit council.nyc.gov to learn more on how to make sure that your voice is included in public testimony.

As we begin to emerge but still remain in this COVID-19 pandemic, the compounded and enduring systemic inequities in this country have become clearer and clearer. Over the last two years,

trillions of dollars have flowed into the wallets of
billionaires while working class and impoverish
families struggle to pay for groceries and other
basic necessities. We've seen surging inflation
combined with a persistent lack of affordable housing
stock that is making it difficult for hard working

families to afford rent.

In fact rent collection rates for NYCHA in 2021 were lower every month compared to 2020 and lower than in pre-pandemic levels. Last month, NYCHA was only able to collect 68 percent of its old rent which I'm sure you will hear more of later.

As this cycle continues, it is imperative that the city invests in its social safety net for its residents and its public housing system. Yesterday in her State of the City Address, Speaker Adams talked about the depth of the housing crisis and how our city must meet this challenge head on by investing in the building and preservation of affordable housing of low-income housing.

There can be no safety without stable housing for our communities. I couldn't agree with that statement more and the commitment and urgency should

Despite Council calls for a more robust investment in NYCHA, both for operating and capital

be driving an aggressive investment strategy in our public housing.

Today, we're here to continue the city's budget process and it is my sincere desire that we maintain a thoughtful dialogue on how to ensure that Authorities budget is being used to assist and defend the nearly 400,000 residents who rely on the city's public housing system. Sadly, I must point out from my perspective the numbers in this executive budget do not match the urgency or commitment to public housing residents. We have a long way to go.

NYCHA's budget, as you have heard from Chair Brannan, is not part of the city's budget and it's fiscal year follows the calendar year.

The Authorities Adopted 22-26 Capital Plan approves approximately \$8.3 billion in plan commitments for infrastructure improvements, major modernization, systemic upgrades, resiliency and fortification of developments damaged by Super Storm Sandy. The Authority was expecting already to receive about \$3.5 billion over five years in capital commitments from the city's prior years commitment.

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HPD, an additional \$1.5 billion in capital over five years, with \$200 million of that required from the rezoning deal to go to Gowanus and Wyckoff Houses.

The Executive earmarked the new \$1.3 billion

needs, the Executive only added earmarked through

specifically for RAD and PACT. What that means is

immediate to support capital improvements for the 110

remaining residents in public housing developments

across the portfolio that are not in private

that the Executive added zero dollars in the

management or slated to be in private management

through RAD and PACT. Some of our most challenged

housing stock will get no additional resources in

this budget. NYCHA notes that 110,000 of the

residents will be covered by the trusts. If it

passes and if residents are allowed to opt in and

out, what happens to those residents that might opt

out? What happens to those repairs?

We also know that NYCHA's holding on to millions in unspent city funds for repairs that need to be done probably ten years ago, if not longer. This practice must end and we need the agency to responsibly and expeditiously move through quality, capital improvements that it has the money for and

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that our residents deserve. The pressure on NYCHA and the city has never been greater to do what is right by the residents. To be clear, and certainly too close very soon.

This budget presents no new money for operating needs and only new money for private management.

These are investment choices. Mayor Adams response is simply far, far below our ask in what the needs are. Overall, we look forward to hearing more about an update from NYCHA from the Preliminary Budget hearing just a few short months ago and how it is going to systemically address this situation.

But for the record, as Chair of the Public
Housing Committee, from my perspective, as I've
probably said five times since I've started talking,
these investments are insufficient to address the
crisis at hand. It is clear that our city must do
more to protect social housing. To protect dignified
housing for our low income working class New Yorkers.
This budget says that we believe only the private
market will solve this matter, despite acknowledging
the facts on the ground. Renters in the private
market are barely making it. Most of the renters are

paying more than 50 percent of their income in rent.

The private market will not solve these issues.

That is not the future we should be investing in for our residents. We must invest in them. We must use the power of our public dollars to back the repairs that need to be made to back public housing.

Before I turn it over to the Finance Counsel, I would like to thank the Committee Staff who have helped and prepare this hearing. John Basil Principal Financial Analyst, Chima Obichere Unit Head, Audrey Sun Committee Counsel and always I must thank my Chief of Staff Edward Cerna and our Legislative Budget Director Christina Bottego.

And with that, I thank you for your patience. I will now pass it to the Finance Counsel to continue the hearing.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chairs Brannan and Avilés. Good afternoon and welcome to the second portion of the Executive Budget hearing for May 23rd, the New York City Housing Authority. My name is Malcom Butehorn and I am Counsel to the Finance Committee. I would first like to acknowledge Council Members present for the record.

1 WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 2 We are joined today by Council Members Brannan, 3 Avilés, Barron, Brewer, Carr, Farias, Hudson, Louis, Ossé, Paladino, Sanchez, Ung, Ayala, De La Rosa and 4 5 Velázquez. Council Members who have questions use the raise 6 7 order with which you raised your hand. We will be 8

hand function in Zoom. You will be called on in the limiting Council Member questions to five minutes. The following members of the Administration are here to testify and/or answer questions. Greggory Russ Chair and CEO, Annika Lescott Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, Daniel Sherrod Chief Operating Officer, Shaan Mavani Chief Asset and Capital Management Officer and Joey Koch Chief of Staff. I will first read the oath and after, I will call on each of you individually to respond. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth before these Committees and to response honestly to Council Member questions? Chair Russ?

GREG RUSS: 2.1 I do.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: EVP Lescott?

ANNIKA LESCOTT: T do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: COO Sherrod?

DANIEL SHERROD: I do.

SHAAN MAVANI: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: And Chief of Staff Koch?

JOEY KOCH: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Chair Russ, whenever you're ready.

GREG RUSS: Thank you and good afternoon. Chairs Avilés and Brannan, and members of the Committees on Public Housing and Finance, and other distinguished members of Council, NYCHA residents, and members of the public, thank you for sharing the time that we have today.

I just want to let the Council know I am remote and dealing with a bit of COVID here, so if I have to mute myself to sneeze, I will do so but we will weather through.

I have prepared remarks, which we submitted and the testimony is quite good. It outlines the major areas that we saw both the Chairs discuss in their opening remarks. But I am going to depart from this testimony because I want to emphasize to the Council what we are up against and why the time of urgency is upon us in a way that it has never been upon any city with respect to its public housing before.

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NYCHA signed the agreement with HUD in January of 2019. That agreement was focused on systemic and institutional reforms that required the collaboration of HUD, the monitor, southern district and us and the city. The city almost to the exclusion of any of the other partners actually put real money into this and a substantial amount, some of which was just

mentioned in the opening remarks.

This money was intended primarily for compliance efforts around lead and mold, heating and hot water, and elevators. And what we find as we move forward, is this is insufficient. We are no longer in a place where NYCHA can represent that we are going to be able to repair buildings that have not had comprehensive capital investment. It's that simple. These buildings have lost three cycles of investment, more than 60 years without the kind of capital and we should point out that the condition of the buildings is deteriorating as we speak.

NYCHA is tasked under the HUD agreement to rebuild the institution and we are doing that. We have the transformation plan, which focuses on revitalizing the organization, dealing with the business practices and the culture. There's plenty

of examples in the written testimony of efforts we have made there. 3

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We are hopeful that these actions will help rebuild the trust that has been lost over the years but I would say to the Council today, unless we raise \$40 billion, unless we invest in the entire building instead one off modernization components, we are not going to be able to sustain the buildings. You wonder why it takes so long to fix something. Part of that is NYCHA, there's no question that the culture and past history of NYCHA in terms of how it thought about repairs and how it thought about the connection it has or lost to its residents is a problem. No one is saying that's not a problem but you have to understand the lack of capital in these buildings is corrosive. It not only weakens the infrastructure of the building; it weakens the infrastructure of the institution.

Now, what are the plans to raise this capital? So, one of them was mentioned earlier. The rental assistance demonstration. That's the first tool that HUD gave the Housing Authority, not just us but others and that tool has actually been quite successful. It has raised significant amounts of

money in the past years. In fact, it's raised over \$3.4 billion. It's impacted 6,000 units and 15,000 households, as evidenced by the recent activity last week, when we had the ribbon cutting for the Brooklyn Bundle.

But that's against a \$40 billion need. Let's think about that number. That is a need for the entire portfolio. That is a need that we have to address if we're going to succeed as a city and a Housing Authority. In the federal realm where NYCHA has to work, there are certain restricted pathways that it has in order to raise money. The first is called a capital fund financing. NYCHA has done that. We currently have a capital fund financing which is basically a loan paid for out of our capital funds. There are energy performance contracts, which again is a loan paid for by savings we had from energy in the operating budget.

And there's another path and that path is the path that we proposed in the preservation trust.

That trust bill is currently in Albany and everyone on this call, everyone should make a call to their senator or their state assembly member in support of the Preservation Trust. We did not get billed back

better. We did not get the kind of funding that we thought we could get to comprehensively modernize every single building. The trust offers that path.

But the trust requires state legislation. It is the public to public construction between NYCHA and the trust. There's no private entity involved, contrary to the propaganda that is out on the street now, which is just despicable. It's not even true.

So, the trust is a way to raise the money we need to invest comprehensively in each building and to do that, we must move from one subsidy platform to another and do it safely. The trust bill embodies all the resident protections asked for. The trust bill now includes an opt in feature that's been added to the legislation where residents get a chance to express their desires.

This bill needs to pass this session because if we lose another year, we've lost another year of opportunity to raise the money. Even if the trust passes, even if we got the most favorable financing possible, how long is it going to take to issue bonds, to get that money into the building? That's the lead time. So, one of the things I'm going to suggest in my opening remarks here; we can talk about

all the things that are on the agenda. We can answer all your questions about what we're doing with operating funds. What happens to lead abatement. What's going on with mold. We can everything but fix the buildings and for that, we need a dramatic action to occur now.

I don't know how else to say it. We've been saying it for two years. We've been saying it over the voices of those who somehow think this is a sellout of the program but it is not. If we want social justice, we have to raise the money to invest in these buildings. That the justice is to put these buildings into a place where people feel okay going into them. They feel good about living in these apartments and they feel good about the opportunity to be there and that releases them to do the work that they need to do in their daily lives to succeed.

So, the trust is a key to raising the funds that we need to make sure that the entire portfolio over time is sustainable and I really urge everyone on the call to think about supporting the trust in some way. Make a phone call, talk to a state assembly member or state senator because it is vitally needed.

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It is the only path out and we think it can raise the funds sufficient to begin to restore these buildings to what they used to be and give people their lives back because they now live in a decent, safe, sanitary apartment.

That conclude my remarks this afternoon.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, thank you Chair. appreciate that. I want to jump right in because we got a lot of questions and this is a very, very important topic for us obviously. Before we begin, I always like to just give a disclaimer that the Committee might not get to all of our guestions today or you might not have the responses that we are satisfied with, so we will make sure we send a follow up letter and we need to get answers ASAP because it helps in our budget negotiation. So, I want to jump right into ARPA funding. In March '21, ARPA was enacted, it provided billions of dollars to states and municipalities by the formula set forth in the legislation. New York City received approximately \$5.8 billion and the funds are required to be obligated by December 31, 2024, just setting the table there. So, out of the total amount allocated

#### COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY 1 WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 114 2 to the city, how much has NYCHA received in its 3 budget? 4 GREG RUSS: I'm going to let Annika Lescott 5 respond to that please. ANNIKA LESCOTT: Thank you. Can you just clarify 6 7 the acronym that you used sir? 8 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: ARPA. ANNIKA LESCOTT: And what does ARPA stand for? 9 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: The American Rescue Plan 10 11 Act. 12 GREG RUS: It's the emergency housing voucher were 13 included in that I believe. 14 ANNIKA LESCOTT: Uh, okay, sorry. We use a lot 15 of different acronyms and I just didn't want to give 16 you the wrong answer. So, yes, for ARPA, we received 17 an allocation of \$5,738 temporary vouchers worth 18 \$81.3 million and those are available as emergency vouchers for specific populations. Those vouchers 19 20 must serve New Yorkers for homeless, recently homeless, at risk of homelessness and or victims of 21 22 domestic violence or trafficking. 23 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, of that \$81.3

million, how much of it has been obligated to date?

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ANNIKA LESCOTT: So, we are still working through
the program and we have not obligated very much of

4 that funding as of yet.

GREG RUSS: We have at least about 600 families worth of vouchers.

ANNIKA LESCOTT: Correct.

GREG RUSS: There's about another 500 pending and another 2,000 in the queue. So, they are leasing up, which would then obligate the funds.

ANNIKA LESCOTT: Correct, so we are going through the leasing plan and we do anticipate that we would need all the federal guidelines around using those vouchers.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, and how much of that was originally budgeted for calendar year '21 that was unspent and rolled into the future year?

ANNIKA LESCOTT: So, \$81.3 is the total we received and we just have been leasing up to date.

So, I would say that we received all the funding and have been sort of leasing up as we've gone on.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, and you expect that all that money will be spent by the end of calendar year '24?

ANNIKA LESCOTT: Correct, correct. Uhm, as Greg mentioned, we have leasing plans, so we do anticipate that we will start to see some obligations in the coming months and we will you know continue with that work to expend by the calendar year 2024.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, and in Council's

Preliminary Budget Response, we called on the

Administration to include an additional \$1.5 billion

annually in the capital funding to support NYCHA.

The Mayor included \$1.4 billion over five years. So,

how will NYCHA allocate this additional \$1.4 billion

and do you feel that this funding level is adequate?

ANNIKA LESCOTT: So, I will just start with the

numbers and then I will turn it over to Shaan Mavani,

who oversees the capital and real estate divisions.

So, you're correct. We received an additional \$1.2

billion for our PACT program and an additional \$200

million for unit repairs at Gowanus and Wyckoff. And

SHAAN MAVANI: Sure, thank you Annika. Chair
Brannan, the funding for Gowanus and Wyckoff has been specifically programmed as part of the Gowanus
Rezoning Agreement. It will be used for apartment

so Shaan, I will turn it to you to speak more about

how that funding will be used.

renovations at those two sites. We are currently engaging with residents around the exact scope of work that will be covered by the funding that's available.

The remaining funding is as mentioned, earmarked to support the PACT-RAD program as we move forward where a certain amount of city funding is used as a subsidy to ensure that the total amount of financing raised through those transactions can comprehensively renovate those properties.

In terms of your second question, I think Chair
Russ has covered that earlier but obviously that is a
very small amount of capital funding in particular
for how capital projects work relative to our need
and therefore is not sufficient to meet the need of
renovating the buildings where we are today.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Has NYCHA had any conversations with the administration with regard to the Council's ask of \$1.5 billion in capital funding annually?

GREG RUSS: We discuss the capital needs with the administration. Uhm, you know we haven't had specific discussions on that particular item but the administration is well aware of what the capital

2 needs are and our plans to raise that capital through

3 a variety of means.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, because there's a significant Delta here right in what the Council called for and what we saw in the mayor's exec budget right. The Council called for the Administration to include \$1.5 billion annually. The mayor included \$1.4 billion over five years.

SREG RUSS: Well, the administration also supports the trust and I just want to point out however much money the city comes up with, uhm, that's great but our path is through the trust model and through RAD. Those are the only programs using federal funding that can sustain the Housing Authority. It's that simple. This is not a — additional funds are always welcome, don't get me wrong but if we're thinking about what is it that could actually take care of our portfolio which houses as many people as the city of Atlanta, it is the trust and RAD combination. And that's what could raise the bulk of the money and stretch the city dollars in an appropriate way as well.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Alright, so let's stay on RAD. So, as of February '22, uhm about just under

2 15,500 units have been converted under RAD. So, how much funding and resources have these conversions
4 brought in to NYCHA?

numbers and Shaan, if you have additional information, that would be great. So, so far we've raised about \$3.4 billion. Now, I want to point out, one of the reasons that I realize, there's a lot of folks who look at RAD and think this is a privatization model. First thing I have to say is it's not. We're not selling any property here.

There's a lease hold that's created so that the RAD deals can work and that's significant because NYCHA

still has substantial control underneath the

But that \$3.4 billion is for comprehensive modernization. This is another element that gets lost in, should we give money to elevators? Should we give money to roofs? Yes, those are all good things to do but they don't mean a whole lot unless you're doing the whole building. We have done tons, billions of dollars in roof replacement. We are doing elevators and we are doing boilers but we must

property.

also do what we see at some of the RAD sites for the

3 entire property, inside and outside is done over.

So, we've got about \$3.4 billion that we've raised. 15,000 households impacted and we're on the path to hit 30,000 sometimes this year in the pipeline. Shaan, if you've got additional information on what we've got in the queue now under construction and what's coming up if you can, would you please share that?

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah, thank you. I would appreciate — because right now we're at basically, if we're saying your on path to hit 30,000, that means we're basically at the halfway mark now, right?

GREG RUSS: Correct, that's correct or there's

62,000. That's correct sir.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay.

GREG RUSS: Shaan, did you want to add any numbers to what I've just shared?

SHAAN MAVANI: Sure. Uhm, so as you mentioned, we're at the 35,000 mark that will have been either completed. They are in construction or they would in stage of resident engagement predevelopments. So, just about 57 percent of that 62,000 number. A significant number would be completed in the coming

weeks, representing an additional \$700 million of capital repair work that's going to get completed.

And you know another \$2.8 billion in major upgrades are underway or will begin early this year for another 12,000 households.

And so, you know we will make it to that 35,000 apartment mark and then you know we'll be looking to progress rapidly to the remaining 27,000 units that are in the overall 62-

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Where are we at right now as of April? Let's say as of April, how many units have been converted?

SHAAN MAVANI: As of April, uhm, I don't want to misspeak Council Member, so we can come back to you with the exact numbers around that.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, you can come back to me about close the business?

SHAAN MAVANI: Yes, we can do that.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, and what is the total need across the entire NYCHA portfolio that's been addressed through these conversions?

GREG RUSS: Well the total need is \$40 billion. So, if we've raised \$3.4 and we raise another \$700 million, we'll have about ten percent.

2 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay.

GREG RUSS: But the numbers are staggering. You have to realize -

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Because I was under the impression that NYCHA's total estimated capital need was about \$32 billion.

GREG RUSS: No, that was years ago. See, this is another thing that happens. The capital needs are increasing at almost \$1 billion a year. The rate of increases due to the rate of deterioration in the buildings. I mean, that number is moving. It's not a static target. Because not only in addition do we have to do the capital work, if possible, we should also try to address some long standing issues related to energy and environmental concerns and we should redo grounds and security. It's more than just the compliance that is in the HUD agreement. We must also make these buildings livable and attractive again.

And when you start looking at that kind of money, then that capital need is on this kind of incline.

It is not going to go down until we raise enough money to address the entire portfolio. RAD address is potentially 62,000 units. We still have

additional 110,000 that need investment of a very deep and substantive amount.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Does NYCHA have any data on the number of evictions to date that have occurred in developments to convert it to RAD?

GREG RUSS: We do.

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SHAAN MAVANI: Yes we do and as a follow up to the hearing on the PACT-RAD program that happened several weeks back, we will be providing comprehensive data and analysis of evictions that have happened to date. We do have some initial figures that we've assessed and publicly released in the past that cover the period through September 2021.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: You don't have any updated information? That was a long time ago.

SHAAN MAVANI: We will be providing you know comprehensive data after September 2021 as well as part of the response to the previous Council hearing but I can give you the information that we have right now. Uhm, so for the eight properties that converted between 2016 and 2020, we looked at the total evictions pre-conversion and post-conversion in a similar amount of period of time for each property.

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receive that?

SHAAN MAVANI: Uhm, we should have that to you within the first two weeks of June if not earlier.

There were 85 evictions that happened pre-conversion, which reduced to a 65 evictions post-conversion in a comparable time period, right.

That was across 9,517 apartments in total at those eight properties. So, that was an indicator of the eviction rates and how they compared at properties that converted in that period. We also have looked at eviction rates year on year and compared those between NYCHA's rest of the properties and then those that have converted through PACT. So, for example for 2017, 2018, and 2019, on the NYCHA side evictions averaged at about one per 300 units with some variation each year for PACT converted properties, this number has varied year on year and the latest year in 2019, it was one per 207 apartments.

But we will be providing a comprehensive set of data through last month. We're going to give formally to the Council. I guess this was discussed extensively there.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay and when will we

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Alright, I got like two more questions and then this is too important, I can't jeopardize all the time here. I want to talk about workorder backlogs. Can you provide us with details on why the number of open work orders has increased so drastically over the past year and in addition, why the numbers of days it takes to complete repairs has also seemingly increased from about 150 days two years ago, February to 310 days this year? 310 days to get something repaired.

GREG RUSS: I'm going to preface this and then

I'll ask Daniel Sherrod. I can't emphasize enough
the two things that NYCHA has to do. It is true

NYCHA has to change its business process. No one is
arguing. We are in the process now of changing work

order structure, moving trades closer to the

properties and doing those kinds of things that you

would expect of a property manager but I cannot

represent that these things are going to work. If

you open a wall in a NYCHA building, like we did a

month ago when we had a congressional tour, you will

see that the piping in apartment 4A, even if it's

fixed and replaced, is not going to fix 3A and may

cause a leak in 5A.

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That instead of saying I can fix the leak behind your wall, we have to fix the entire stack, all 15 floors. So, part of what you see in the work orders is the increase in the deterioration of the actual physical buildings and the systems in those buildings. They become more and more difficult to repair.

Now, NYCHA has not helped itself by having systems that we think and that we're in the process of reforming that contribute to the efficacy of the repair process. We have too many steps, we're going to change that. We're moving the trades closer to the work. We're going to change that. We're going to change that. We're going to change the work order system. But what we're running against and it's a bit like being on a treadmill, is that unless you do major capital investment to a building, you will not be able to repair your way out of that problem and eventually it will catch up to you.

I don't know Sherrod if you wanted to add anything else or not.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Chair, I say this respectfully. I agree with a lot of what you're saying but it also feels like we're having a bit of

an out of body experience and you've been there since 2019.

GREG RUSS: Yeah, I'm not having an outer body experience, I'm telling you the facts. And the facts are, the facts are that —

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Then answer me then if in February 2020 it took approximately 150 days to have a repair completed, now it's up to 310 days. Why? Is it a staffing issue? Do we need more money for staffing?

GREG RUSS: Well, we could use about 1,500 more people. Honestly, NYCHA is at a tipping point.

We're on a balance beam here. We have enough staff to kind of keep up with the worst things that happen and in some cases, we can do some very good things.

But I'm not going to represent to Council that we have some kind of magic in terms of figuring out —

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: No, I'm not looking for a village and I want to the truth but I also have the numbers in front of me.

GREG RUSS: It's totality and what the building is doing is deteriorating so rapidly that the kinds of repairs that you could do, don't stick. I'm not going to argue, we have to change how NYCHA does its

repair system. I understand that. And uhm, uh, but
I also cannot emphasize enough what kind of
conditions we have to deal with that are
extraordinary.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, when was the last time that you'd say NYCHA had a manageable number of work orders, 90,000 or less?

GREG RUSS: Probably 15-years ago or 20-years-ago.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, alright, I got to let my Co-Chair get in here. I appreciate it. Thank you and I look forward to getting uhm, to getting those numbers. Chair Avilés, it's all yours.

CHAIRPERSON AVILES: Thank you Chair Brannan. I guess along the lines, continuing along the lines of RAD and PACT and noting yes, we did just have a hearing on this several weeks ago. In terms of just for the record obviously, we've kept track around how much capital has been raised in terms of you know private capital and how many people are in the pipeline. However, has there been any — I guess one of the questions I asked in the prior hearing, which I still have not received information on is the total amount of public investment that's been made in RAD-

program?

PACT to date for these conversions. And also if there has been any full assessment on — that looks at the effectiveness of the program outside of just the capital raise but really looking across several metrics, including the quality of the repairs, moving work orders, transparency, the leveraging of dollars. Is there a plan to do any kind of assessment on this

SHAAN MAVANI: Chair Avilés, thank you. So, we are putting together those different numbers you have asked for, including trying to quantify the full public investment given the different ways that there can be public investment or support that's leveraged through a PACT transaction and we'll try to accelerate the written response to those questions at the hearing and try to get those to you you know, next week, earlier than what I mentioned a few minutes back.

Uhm, we, as was discussed at the hearing, we do do a good amount of what we call asset management and compliance oversight of converted properties around things like construction quality. A whole range of indicators that are specified in the transaction around performance requirements for the development

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partners, whether that relates to bringing down the number of work orders or the time to complete work orders or you know specific commitments that are made around lead abatement, mold and other aspects.

Uhm, so we are you know taking onboard your

feedback at the hearing around how to do we make more of this information public and available and easy for folks to access the data and do assessment of that. So, in addition to this kind of monthly reporting requirements and assessment we do internally, we do have a plan to provide a way for that information to be publicly available later this year through some type of user friendly platform that residents and other stakeholders can access and gain the information they're looking for and that would support the type of evaluations that you're talking about around looking holistically across the program. In particular, we're getting to a point with you know the recent level of conversions and construction completions to be able to assess that more holistically. We are now launching a kind of postoccupancy evaluation where we will be surveying residents at converted sites where construction has also been completed regarding their experience

through the conversion process. The quality of repairs as well as ongoing services provided by the development partners, the property manager and hope to build that out further during the course of this year and collect that data to support those type of holistic evaluations given a number of rounds have moved on and construction is completed.

CHAIRPERSON AVILES: I appreciate that. Uhm, however, you can imagine my dismay when the only new public ballers we seem to be allocating to support repairs are solely allocated to a program where there hasn't been any feedback from residents. Any systematic evaluation of the program beyond capturing capital dollar investment that I know are important and anecdotal information quite frankly.

And yet, we continue to allocate the only new dollars to that program. So, I think about it in algebraic terms, right the order of operation seems completely wrong here. And so, we are right now talking about the budge and spending and yet we have no quantifiable evidence. We have no metrics that your office apparently collects on a monthly basis and yet we seem to never get access to.

So, if you can understand that this is at the heart of my dismay here is that, at the end of June, those metrics while still important and we'll continue to ask because that is our job and oversight. We need them yesterday. We need them now. There's a \$1.2 billion over five years, which again is not adequate from my estimation and certainly the Chair would agree and all of us. We know the depth of the problem here.

But uhm, simply the timing is just completely off here. We need the metrics now to be able to rationalize and make sound investments of our city dollars.

In terms of the public outreach we talked about for the units — excuse me, I'm actually going to move that question. Uhm, there seems to be a choice that some residents — for those residents that are in the 30,000 pipeline right? The ones that are yet to come RAD-PACT conversions. Are these developments where residents have already been engaged and agree to follow in to participate in RAD-PACT or are these developments that were chosen without them and are just going to be put into a pipeline?

SHAAN MAVANI: Chair Avilés, so the remaining 30,000 units that you're referring to, resident engagement and kind of pre-development discussions have not been initiated yet at those properties.

We've discussed in the past that the criteria to select those properties relates to their kind of deteriorated state capital needs and the difficulty of NYCHA, typically also manage these type of properties given their geographic location etc.

But we normally go through a process that's an extensive you know 12-month or longer process of early engagement to socialize the PACT-RAD program and model. What it means for residents and stakeholders and work through that to address any of the concerns that come out from residents and stakeholders as we work through the project process.

CHAIRPERSON AVILES: Yeah, thank you for reminding me of the criteria. That is I guess another thing we're waiting to receive around how developments are assessed and put into this pipeline along the different criteria.

So, we also look forward to receiving that when it gets here. Are you saying that residents will be engaged in a process but necessarily do not have any

direct say on whether or not RAD will be something their development is converted into?

SHAAN MAVANI: So -

CHAIRPERSON AVILES: So, if residents say they don't want RAD and yet they're in a conversation about RAD as what RAD could be, is NYCHA — will NYCHA continue to move forward with the RAD conversion process or will it select another development?

GREG RUSS: Well, we have 30,000 units in the queue. Uhm, the resident engagement process is substantially different than it was just two years ago. Uh, we also have borrowed substantially from the Fulton Chelsea process. So, that our hope is as we begin to present what RAD can do for the property and that residents see that they have an equal voice in selecting the development team for those properties, that they would be persuaded that this is an opportunity to get the entire property rehabilitated.

CHAIRPERSON AVILĚS: I hear that Chair Russ but do residents, if residents choose not to participate in the RAD program, will that be honored?

GREG RUSS: Well at the current time, there's no a vote on it.

rehabilitation.

CHAIRPERSON AVILĚS: Okay so -

point, we have to reach 175,000 units of

GREG RUSS: But we have enough property that we can continue to bundle financing and we're not going to you know — we have talked with people who have been very, very against the program and we said, okay, let's think about it. Let's take a pause but the fact of the matter is in the long run at some

The trust bill for example, does have an opt in mechanism that is new to the bill this year. That does allow choices between the trust or among I should say. The trust, RAD or waiting I guess is the best way to describe it. We put that in the trust bill because we wanted to provide for something more similar to what you're talking about.

When we partner now with the you know, we continue to work with them and we continue to work with those who want to partner with us and you know sometimes the site is not ready but we have come back and have found folks to be more amenable to it. In fact, as the sites get completed and people see the finished product, and Edenwald is a good example of that. When I talked to the tenant leader at

Edenwald, he said, "we want what they had." Which is across the street is Bayside.

So, the notion that the proof is kind of in the pudding and the RAD pudding shows a property that is very, very strongly rehabbed, well maintained and in a very different place than it was pre-RAD. So, the trust bill includes an option, which we wanted to provide and there's enough units that will work you know if we have to work through folks who have their doubts and work with others who want to move forward.

CHAIRPERSON AVILES: Sure, sure, Chair Russ, the trust bill still hasn't passed right. We're in our current reality and the question is sir, the question is simply and I think you've answered it, is the residents do not have a voice in this process.

GREG RUSS: I don't, I think that's an exaggeration Council Member.

CHAIRPERSON AVILES: Well, actually sir, maybe they have a voice in this process. They do not have decision making power over whether or not their development will be converted in RAD. They will be consulted. They will be informed is what you're definitely saying but what you're also saying is that they do not have decision making authority. At least

there is nowhere in this description that I have seen residents have decision making authority on whether or not their developments will be converted into RAD, as is in our current state.

GREG RUSS: All I can say is that the program is working. That we work with the resident Council's that want to work with us. That is you go to a RAD property, walk around. Go look at it.

CHAIRPERSON AVILĚS: I have been to a few and I appreciate that but I think we have our answer. I think we have our answer.

GREG RUSS: Look, we went through the whole process with Fulton and Chelsea and came out of that the better and that process was one of engagement, reaching a mutual understanding, and selecting the development team together.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: I think the one thing I — GREG RUSS: That's a partnership.

CHAIRPERSON AVILES: I will absolutely agree with you sir that there have been improvements along the way without question. I think the consulting with the residents I think in certain developments has seemed to be improved but we also have to acknowledge that that is not the standard across the board,

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right. We have to acknowledge that there are still a dearth between what the program is in its rhetoric and in its flyers and what the reality is on the ground. There is still a huge gap between those two realities.

So, yes, in some instances, in Fulton that's you know the gold standard. However, that is not the reality across the board and so, our responsibility and oversight here is to say, if we are going to pump \$1.2 billion of our public dollars into a program that hasn't had a full assessment and hasn't fully corrected the problems that we see on the ground on a day to day basis, then our responsibility is to continue to push and address those issues. Of which I am trying to address here and one of the problems that we have seen is that residents have been consulted and it has improved over the years. materials are much better than they were certainly five years ago. Nevertheless, there is no definitive mechanism for resident to say no to RAD right now.

And so, I guess with that, I would like to move onto the spending. I have some questions around spending. So, there's obviously been a traditional — there's traditionally been a struggle between NYCHA

spending city funding in a timely manner. What systems have been put into place to make sure that these city dollars this year get spent and these improvements are made?

ANNIKA LESCOTT: Sure, so it sounds like Chair Avilés, you're discussing the capital spending, so I'll turn it to Shaan to tell you more about the great work that they've been doing.

CHAIRPERSON AVILĚS: Great, thank you.

SHAAN MAVANI: Yeah, thank you Annika. Chair Avilés, so uhm, you know we took to heart the feedback and criticism at the Preliminary Budget hearing around the progress we have been making around spending funding in general but some of the ongoing challenges with the city funding.

Uhm, we did a full portfolio review in the last two months to look at all city funded projects, particular focusing on the discretionary funded projects. Which you know unfortunately is one of the more challenging portfolios since I've come into my role and looked across. You know we spent upwards of \$1 billion in capital funding in 2020 and over \$1.4 or close to \$1.4 billion in 2021.

So, at an overall level, you know we are able to expend at a pretty high rate of capital funding but definitely as you're highlighting a small portfolio of about 50-75 discretionary funded or mayoral funded projects, uhm, you know have really struggled or we've struggled to implement them effectively over the last few years. We went through that portfolio every step of the project lifecycle. What are the key challenges. What are remediation options and we're developing a project by project remediation plan to try to now accelerate that set of you know delayed or somewhat backlog projects. Get them into construction and ideally get them through construction in the next 12-months wherever possible.

And so, there's a whole range of initiatives that we've developed around that from how we staff internally, you know dedicated teams that focus on city funded projects both in our capital projects function but also in our financial planning and administration functions, so that we can move through the municipal approval process effectively. We're putting in place dedicated management information around these portfolios so that they're you know top

of mind for me and my senior team to look at on a regular basis and manage them very aggressively.

We are also looking to streamline some of our internal processes. Whether it's some of our procurement steps, whether it's some of our governance processes to be able to move these projects as quickly as possible but with the right level of oversight at prudence.

And some of the smaller projects, we're

partnering closely with our operations function where

they have in house capacity or additional contract

capacity to push on these projects. We kind of

expand the amount of resources we're doing here,

given you know these are typically quality of life

grounds and other types of projects where operations

functions also have stronger capacity.

CHAIRPERSON AVILES: Thank you. Thank you for that. I was curious, I know in our last conversation, one of the areas of staffing. Chair Russ just mentioned you know in an optimal situation; we need to hire 1,500 additional people I am sure across the organization. You also mentioned some staffing changes. Can you talk a little bit about

what that looks like within the capital division
where much of these changes are going to take place?

SHAAN MAVANI: That's right and I think Chair
Russ was referring you know related to the kind of

work order backlog and the maintenance questions.

Within the capital function, uhm, as part of the changes that we've put underway in the last few months, we are reorganizing our capital function. We are trying to resource up our kind of critical project mangers as the core part of that function that oversee these projects. You know typically, our project managers are overseeing 10-15 projects today, which are albeit you know small size component replacement projects but that's a pretty heavy workload.

We have alternative models on how we also receive projects using external contractors as program management services. And we're revisiting all of that and trying to refocus our resourcing in that area as much as possible. And so, we will be increasing our staffing levels of our project management function. As I mentioned earlier, we are also increasing in areas that relate specifically to city funded projects, like our financial admit

process, our uhm, you know OMBCP's admission team in other aspects related to that. We are not making a significant net headcount increase in the capital function but rather trying to repurpose some of the vacancies we have and some of the non-core roles we have to refocus more on some of the core functions, to be able to further streamline the way we do look at the projects.

CHAIRPERSON AVILES: Thank you for that. In terms of — uhm, thank you for noting that Chair Russ was specifically talking about the trades and we know this is an area where there is an excessive amount of need for skilled trades, plumbers, painters, carpenters. What is the plan to address that specific need?

ANNIKA LESCOTT: Sure, so I'm happy to start. In our 2022 budget, we continue to make significant investments in our skilled trades workforce and so, that is something that we started back in 2021.

We've started to decentralize our trade. So, essentially, previously the trades were sitting perhaps at the borough level and we're actually trying to disburse them further into the properties, so that we would expect to have higher sort of

response times. And so, we're making significant

3 investments there. 2021 we began that work and we're

4 continuing that in 2022 and I'd like to call on

5 Daniel Sherrod to add some more context around our

6 work with the skilled trades.

DANIEL SHERROD: So, good afternoon. The skilled trades are being moved closer to the new NYCHA model, which is neighborhoods. So, they're being assigned specific neighborhoods in order to reduce their travel time to get them back invested into a certain number of buildings, so they don't feel like they are disbursed all over and start to have a more comprehensive yet personal view of what's going on at their development.

So, for example, if you look at Red Hook east and west, we move the skilled trades closer to that particular neighborhood and now we're seeing a lot of faster turnaround in their work orders, even though we still have a lot to do. It's becoming more and more manageable because those trades of plumbers and the carpenters in particular are able to get their quicker instead of having to come from all different sides of Brooklyn. They are strictly in those two areas, so when you look at the neighborhood model

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throughout NYCHA, you see us pushing the skill trades closer so tht they can actually reduce travel time, which is a more time for and to hammer work inside the units.

CHAIRPERSON AVILES: So, in terms of — uhm absolutely agree, anywhere you can bring the them closer to the neighborhoods, obviously you'll see but I mean the big problem has been just a sheer dearth right of plumbers. For Red Hook we know that you know it's one of the most common problems we see, right? All the related to the issues that Chair Russ mentioned about the piping and the repairs that we know. So, given the sheer need for plumbers, is there a particular program or approach that NCYHA is taking to increase the amount of plumbers that we need across the city?

GREG RUSS: Well we are increasing-

DANIEL SHERROD: It's all -.

GREG RUSS: Sorry go ahead Sherrod.

DANIEL SHERROD: It's all funding based by each development but we are increasing plumbers as we speak. We're working with our human resources department to get through the DCAS civil service system to get plumbers onboarded, so that we can

actually disburse those plumbers and all our other skill trades throughout the neighborhoods as needed. So, we are working on increasing the number of skilled trades throughout the entire portfolio based on our current operating budgets.

CHAIRPERSON AVILES: Is there, is there a target that you're using to hire?

DANIEL SHERROD: Well, we're trying to get as many as we can afford. That's the thing. I'm constantly getting updated from Annika on how many extra people I can hire, how many extra people I can hire because it is a functional finance. The moment we don't have enough money, I got to stop. So, I don't have a hard target. I'm literally, if she gives me \$20 extra dollars, I'm going to spend that \$20 extra dollars to get more staff on.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: So, Ms. Annika, can you tell us how many plumbers NYCHA can hire?

ANNIKA LESCOTT: So, I can't give you the exact number of plumbers but I will say that we have set aside \$20 million this year for around 250 more skilled trade staff and that's on top of the \$22 million that we added in 2021. So, in all Sherrod is looking to hire \$40 million worth of staff. That's

around you know 400 to 500 skilled trade staff and of course that depends on the title, the salary, and the link. So, we have a significant ways to go and it really is up to operations from my perspective in terms of what skilled trade, where should they be placed to really meet that work order need that we've been talking about and making sure that we are responding to our residents.

CHAIRPERSON AVILES: So, thank you for that answer. That gives me a sense of scope and if you can't meet the 400-500 outstanding trades people vacancies that you need, at least it gives a sensibility of how much.

Because there is such a need and obviously a shortage of skilled workers, how much overtime is allocated to fill in the gaps?

ANNIKA LESCOTT: So, that's a great question as well. We've set aside for our budget around \$100 million in overtime spending in 2022. And again, our overtime spending is a function of our response time and our need for vacancies. So, you're right that we are balancing the vacancies, the overtime budget, the skilled trades budget to make sure that we have boots on the ground to be able to respond. And we will you

know of course shift as necessary. We also have been and Sherrod, you can speak more to this. We also have been supplementing our staff where appropriate with contractors to help us to get the work done.

DANIEL SHERROD: Right because we use contractors when we don't have enough plumbers because it's not necessarily a function of the bodies, it's really a function of the piping. And when pipes break everywhere, as soon as we repair one pipe on the 5th floor, it will break on the 7th floor because we're sending more pressure up the line and now it found the most weakest line and then that break, as you know Chair will probably happen in the middle of the night. Actually even ask Councilman Restler, we had a break that broke in the middle of the night and we had to send like 20 or 30 extra people to get the services to the tenant. So, it's really a function of the pipes, not necessarily the bodies.

CHAIRPERSON AVILES: Got it. In terms of one last question and I'd love to turn it over to my colleagues who are patiently awaiting. So, thank you. In terms of the overtime, is there — are there quality controls to make sure that the overtime is productively spent?

2 DANIEL SHERROD: Yes. There are a ton now.

We've been rolling through this overtime analysis and we have been severely disappointed in those people who abuse the overtime and more importantly, holding the people who were supposed to have been accountable for monitoring the overtime uses. We've been holding them accountable as well. So, our overtime, we're keeping a tremendous eye on that overtime. Our quality assurance headed by Jay Flannery(SP?), keeps me updated on what's going on with those overtime and if we see any remote signs of abuse, we immediately investigate it and if necessary send those people up for accountability lessons.

CHAIRPERSON AVILES: Thank you so much. Thank you to the NYCHA team. With that, I will turn it over back to you Malcom for our colleagues to jump in.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and for the record, we've also been joined by Council Members Kagan, Mealy, Restler and Won. The order for questions and I want to remind Council Member we're limited to five minutes is Ayala, Kagan, Ossé, Hudson, Barron, Restler, Mealy and Sanchez. But we'll start with Deputy Speaker Ayala.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

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COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Thank you. I think you know most of what I wanted to ask has already been asked but I wanted to kind of chime in here because you know I do represent the largest public housing stock citywide and I have had the pleasure of speaking with resident leaders throughout the district regarding the possible transitioning to you know, we've discussed RAD, we've discussed you know public trust. We've discussed the PACT program and I will say that there's a lot of confusion still today amongst the residents, even the resident leaders about what these programs actually mean. How it will impact them and there's a lot of misinformation that is being you know spread around. And I think that the reason that that's happening is because really, NYCHA has not done the best job in you know outreach and in having these conversations with the leadership about you know the impact and the current state of public housing.

We know, we go into these departments; they are in horrendous conditions but I think, you know I wonder, how much of that you know could have been explained the way had residents been apart of the

conversation to begin with. So, when they say that they feel like they've been sold out, it's because they have not been brought to the table and that needs to be recognized.

I have not been a part of the conversations either. I think I had one conversation regarding transition early on and it was because I heard about it you know through other people and I requested the meeting as an elected officials that has referred you know certain buildings to PACT. I will certainly you know to a certain degree supportive of some transitions, not the entire portfolio but those buildings that were you know severely distressed. You know I felt my obligation and our obligation to transitions only we had the resources necessary.

But having said that, I will say that I have huge concerns about the blueprint saying you know, allowing NYCHA to stay in the authority to manage these buildings. Because to my you know I have not seen any evidence that NYCHA can manage anything you know correctly.

I will share that a couple of months ago, I was at Wagner Houses with my staff cleaning up blood, because we had a homeless woman that was murdered and

the incident happened at 6:00 in the morning and it was almost 5:00 in the afternoon and the blood was still, I mean it was an actually murder scene outside

of somebodies apartment you know door.

And that could have been remediated. I go to Mitchell Houses and I have seniors that are living, I mean I have one lady that opened the door and the small of mold almost knocked me out. She has respiratory issues. She's an older adult. That could have been remediated by even moving her to another unit. So, there are a lot of ways that I feel let down as a representative for these housing you know developments. So, I can only you know imagine what they're going through. And having said all of that, my only one question right now I guess really is what percent of the exiting budget is set aside for unit repair?

ANNIKA LESCOTT: I would have to get back to you on that question, only because it's a bit more comprehensive. So, we have, our unit repairs are done by our staff mostly. So, it would be some portion of the budget for the skilled trades that work on those repairs in addition to the caretakers

and maintenance workers, supervisors and maintenance workers and the like that work on those repairs.

In addition to our healthy homes teams as you mentioned lead and mold, they also do in unit repairs. So, that's a bit more of a comprehensive number that we could sort of get to you. I can give you a high level sort of just setting the stage. We spend around \$1.5 million of our \$4.1 billion budget on salaries for staff.

So, it's some portion of that number in addition to a portion of perhaps contracts, equipment and supplies. So, I don't want to misspeak here but I do want to make sure that you get your question answered.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Yeah, I mean and I have concerns with that because you know if most of the funds is going towards salaries, which obviously you know I get it. But why are my buildings still so disgusting? Like, why are they so dirty? Why are they infested with bats. Like, I mean, there are things; there are capital needs, I get that. You know we need roofs repaired. We need brick work. We need painting, we need — you know but there are things that NYCHA could be doing today that NYCHA is

association meetings of Towers. [INAUDIBLE 3:12:33]

and others and I did not see a single representative

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from the management. I believe it could be done easily, the \$40 billion investments from federal government. That's my first question and request.

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I believe it should be like mandatory, like tenant association meeting, someone from property management should be present to listen to peoples concerns. Because if they're not, it means that my job don't care about me. That's my opinion. management is not present. It's not okay in my opinion and it doesn't require major investments and my second question is about situation with gas problems. I know that every time is old pipes, it requires a lot of time and money to restore it but like right in Coney Island, we have a situation where especially Coney Island four or five, they don't have cooking gas for more than ten months already and also gardens, one building doesn't have cooking gas since February and now we have a similar situation in Coney Island houses.

So, what could be done to finish there projects?

Does it require additional investments from federal and state governments or is it just like it requires something else. And then, be delivering \$40 billion.

I am advocating for it. I talked to Congressman

Hakeem Jeffries and I believe that it's still not over with Build back Better. It's still not over.

Because the Senator mentioned, he's not against the public housing portion of that legislation. But meanwhile, we can do something with NYCHA to be more attentive to tenants complaints or respond to emails, phone calls, to be present at the tenant association meetings. It doesn't require a whole lot of investments. Thank you.

GREG RUSS: So, first we agree with you that they should be present and we are taking steps to make sure that they do attend on a monthly basis. We signed a memorandum of agreement with the citywide resident group that actually does spell that out.

So, we're hoping that over time, we do get the managers there. Certainly if the tenant association leader wants them there, they can be there as part of their routine. So we do agree with you on that.

I don't know if Sherrod has any information on the gas line issues. I know they're incredibly difficult repairs and one of the big problems is the asbestos that wraps the lines because that has to be abated and remediated before we can even do the plumbing. So, I don't know Sherrod, if you've got

any updates on those sites or not and certainly we can get you updates if we can't get this to you right today.

DANIEL SHERROD: We can give more detail, updates to the Council Member but I know for wire, they are permitting it city to finish some of the repairs and subsites should be up relatively soon where I can get more detailed information for the Council Member.

Also, if your TA president has a monthly meeting and no one shows up, please shoot me an email, because they are required to go to those meetings.

So, when I find out they haven't, that's part of the accountability measures that we take into place to make sure that they hear what the tenants have to say and they don't have to complain to you or I.

and thank you Daniel Sherrod for helping this
Neighborhood Houses Senior Center but the job is done
like 80 percent. It's still not down. We have
houses specifically talking about money, from my
understanding, like by the way, right now is two
senior centers. It's the same area, same houses but
the new one is now partially open again, due to your
intervention, it's still not done 100 percent in

2 terms of ceilings. But like the old one's for five
3 years, still like, and I was there like a few days
4 ago -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

COUNCIL MEMBER KAGAN: They're still not doing something.

DANIEL SHERROD: I'll follow up with the team to figure out what's the delay on the rest of the project.

COUNCIL MEMBER KAGAN: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member
Kagan. Council Member Ossé, you had your hand up.
Did you have a question? Okay, not seeing him on.
We'll turn to Council Member Hudson.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: Hi there. Thank you so much. Hello, to all of the Chairs. I have several questions, so in the interest of time, I'm just going to run through the questions and if I need to repeat anything, I'm happy to do so.

Uhm, my first is what funding does this budget provide to renovate or support older adult centers and community centers located in NYCHA developments?

Are there any requirements for RAD developments to

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also renovate communal spaces including older adult centers and community centers? If not, what protocols and funding streams exist for those upgrades? Does NYCHA have plans to roll out universal recycling and compositing to its facilities? If not, what are the barriers to doing so. Are there any items in this budget to expedite the capital process for NYCHA developments to ensure upgrades are made in a timely fashion and I know that we've talked a lot about that.

And then, there's a joint effort; I don't know the name of it or if it has a formal name but there's a joint effort between DHS, NYCHA and I think NYPD to address street homelessness specifically on NYCHA campuses and I'm wondering what the current level of funding is for that program.

It's my understanding that only a handful of

NYCHA campuses are part of the program and I'm

wondering if the agency is considering an expansion?

And is there consideration of increasing the duration

of this program as we know folks typically need

several touches and what's the current coordination

amongst shelters and other temporary housing

resources nearby or close to NYCHA developments in

this program? And sorry to sort of overwhelm you with all the questions but they're important.

ANNIKA LESCOTT: Thank you Council Member Hudson.

I'll take the first questions on the senior centers.

So, in a prior budget, we received \$22 million in capital funds for the renovation of three vacant community centers Monroe Houses in the Bronx,

Sheepshead Bay Houses in Brooklyn and Wagner Houses in Manhattan. And so, all three of those are in the planning and or procurement phase. And so, I believe there was another question around homelessness.

Sherrod, do you want to take that one?

COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: Yeah, but can I just follow — before you get into the homelessness, I just want to follow up because I'm wondering if in RAD developments, I know that there's one, there's a senior center in I believe it's Central Harlem. It's definitely in Council Member Richardson-Jorden's District and I visited that Senior Center. It's a RAD development and I was told that there was no funding to renovate the senior center. So, literally, everything is being renovated and just for the record, I am not an advocate of RAD but it's there and uhm, everything is being renovated except

for the senior center and I think it's just sort of wild that we would exclude older adults from any sort of renovation and having a new facility when that development is going to the RAD program.

SHAAN MAVANI: so, Council Member Hudson,
normally we do include renovation of all you know
common areas and centers in the PACT programs. I
think we could follow up with you off line and
identify which specific site you're talking about and
then understand if there's a reason why you might
have heard that and clarify.

COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: Okay, that would be great thank you. And I had uh  $-\$ 

DANIEL SHERROD: The homeless outreach that - okay, go ahead.

COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: No, no, go for it.

DANIEL SHERROD: For the homeless outreach on our properties, it's a collaboration between NYPD, NYCHA and Department of Health and Human Services.

Generally, we've been reaching out to these individuals but the issues we're running into now because it was successful at first, but DHS can't send people out earlier during the day. So, they are coming out when most of the homeless individuals that

food and other services.

So, we're trying to DHS to come out earlier, so

went back to the neighborhood shelters to get their

that we can actually reach these individuals while
they are on the property to try to get them the
services they need and get them to move out. So,
we're working with our city partners on expanding the
program, so that we can have extra coverage during
the most the time that we think that what we know
anecdotally that they are in the hallways or in
stairwells, so that we can have a larger
collaboration.

COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: Okay and is that just — just for clarification, is that a funding issue?

Like a personnel issue or it will just take the conversation to ensure that the DHS folks come out earlier.

DANIEL SHERROD: It's going to be probably a combination. I can't speak to DHS's numbers but on our side, we are ready whenever they can actually expand the program.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: Okay, thank you and if the Chairs will allow it, I did have a question about

the roll out of universal recycling and composting to NYCHA facilities and any barriers in doing that?

GREG RUSS: Well, we just funded a pilot for this very thing and I'll get you a fact sheet on what that's going to encompass. So, we approved funding for that just last week actually. Because we are interested in trying to increase the recycling and compositing since it helps us with the trash overall.

So, uhm, uh, I can share that with you. We'll share that with you on the follow up and then, if you've got questions, we can put you in touch with the resiliency staff that's working on that.

COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: Great. Thanks so much and just want to echo my colleagues sentiments you know around repairs and all of that. I know it's an issue that plagues the entire you know portfolio but I think anything we can do to increase response times and you know efficient work being done is something that I would support. So, thanks again.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member Hudson, next we'll turn to Council Member Barron.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Thank you very much to Chair Avilés. I want to thank you for your line of questioning. But let me just be straight and to the

point. First of all, I want to clear up some deceptions and some down right lies. And I say lies because I know that Chair Russ understands what we're saying here.

It is privatization. So, what he tried to do is deceive you into thinking because NYCHA still owns the property, it's not privatization. But the property management has been turned over to private companies like L&M and Hudson. This is privatization, privatization and if you want to privatize and if you want to give ownership to something, we support many of us having the residents own and manage their properties. Because this property management privatization will lead to eventually ownership of the entire buildings and the property themselves. So, that's a lie and he knows that that is privatization no matter how you slice it.

The other thing that makes it privatization is that they forced, and I say forced residents to sign new leases, so they no longer were under Section 9, which is public money. They went under Section 8, which can be used for private companies, private money. And this same Section 8 money, which is the

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tenant's getting, residents getting in the first place, can be used or resident management of their own — give them the money. Give them the lawyers and the tech to manage their own places.

So, there's been so many lies about RAD and PACT that is just - it's just like uncalled for. Tell the truth and I know for a fact that in many of the residents across the country were forced into this program, threatened with eviction. I don't care about your 85, there would have been thousands who would not have accepted this program if they weren't threatened and I know that for a fact and I raised it with NYCHA and they said they'll look into it like they do on a lot of your questions here. They'll get back to you on information they should have right now. This is a hearing and they knew it was coming. But the bottom line, this is privatization and it started way back with President Obama and the President now Biden, he was Vice President. They wanted to take money from HUD, public money and put it into privatization through RAD and PACT. called it privatization. It is still privatization no matter how much property NYCHA owns.

The other thing I'm concerned about, we had lawyers testify at some of the meetings we had letting the tenants know that once your lease is under a private lease, you don't have the same protections from the government that the public money has. That that is definitely going to have a negative impact. And no matter how much the superficially fix up your apartments and do some renovations and fixing up things for the first year, after that, they're victims of this privatization of the public property management of NYCHA properties.

And then finally, it also impacts Section 3.

NYCHA was already not doing good with Section 3. It was said that 30 percent of the employment had to go to NYCHA residents when they're using federal money, public money to fix up NYCHA's stuff. They weren't even honoring it then and they're certainly not going to honor it now. It's going to be even worse. It's going to be worse. So, those are my concerns and my question is, why not? Why not have the residents have the Section 8 money and why not the residents give access to capital because this conservative mayor has decided that the only, the only residents that's going to get any capital money, the \$1.2

GREG RUSS: There's a private company working

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there.

That's true.

2 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: No, working there — they're managing it.

GREG RUSS: But it's publicly funded. The Section 8 is a program just like the Section 9.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: All of what's going — a private company, correct?

GREG RUSS: It's not. It is not.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: It is so.

GREG RUSS: So, I can only tell you that we now engage the residents fully. They select their partners —

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: I'm not talking about resident engagement. They have no power. Chair, I don't mean to be rude. I don't mean to be rude Chair but the only reason why I'm doing this because he's lying and he's trying to come here and fix up a lie. The private companies are managing RAD and PACT. At least you can say that. That's no big thing. Tell the truth. That's what's happening.

GREG RUSS: I am telling the truth sir and I just wish if you'd like, I'd very much like —

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Is NYCHA managing the property? No. RAD and PACT is managed by private companies. So, stop lying.

2 GREG RUSS: I'm not lying.

COUNCIL MEBER BARRON: You are.

GREG RUSS: And you're not correct. So, we could leave it at that.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Leave it, leave it. I'd rather not hear anything else from you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: And next, we're going to turn to Council Member Restler.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Council Member Barron is always a tough act to follow and I don't you know, I have to say, I do not — my preferred path forward for the future of NYCHA is not more RAD and PACT and I am hopeful, I think the much better path is the trust and was pleased to see the Mayor leaning in on the trust this morning. And am hopeful, I see it came out of the Housing Committee and the Assembly, you know make it through codes and that we will similarly gain some meaningful steam in the senate in the final I don't know eight or nine days of session. This will require a great deal of focus and attention from the NYCHA team and you know I'm happy to help in whatever ways I can. Because with the trust model, if I have a NYCHA development that doesn't want to be

2 a part of it, they can opt out but I feel like, when 3 you all come to our communities and say you want to

4 do RAD or PACT, we don't have an option.

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And I am, you know I'm trying to be helpful on the trust. I will continue to try to be. If there are ways that I can be put into play that are of assistance, please let me know because I think it is a much, much, much preferred route than RAD and PACT.

I do want to just thank the Chair, Chair Russ and thank the Chief Operating Officer Mr. Sherrod who have been impressively responsive and hands on to each of the issues that our office has brought to their attention over these handful of months that we've been office and I have been truly appreciative I think it's the leadership you all of that. demonstrate; the responsiveness and the results has been impressive and I just want to thank you for your hard work. I'm hopeful that it will trickle down across the breath of a complex bureaucracy and a tough agency but it's good to see from leadership and I also want to just shout out Andrew Kaplan who is superb. I just, like one of the best public servants in all of the City of New York and we're lucky to have him at NYCHA.

And I should have started with this but I think
we have exactly the right Council Member leading this
the Committee in Chair Avilés and I just want to
thank you for your leadership and clarity of values
and vision in holding NYCHA accountable because our
tenants deserve nothing less and I really appreciate
the caliber of the work that you've been bringing to
this Committee, it's been superb.

The two questions I wanted to focus on and I apologize for my long preamble, were firstly, uhm, where Wyckoff Gardens sits in the Bill to Preserve initiative with the \$200 million that we have allocated for both developments. While it does not meet the full capital needs assessment, I'd like to hear again from NYCHA leadership that it is no longer under consideration for market rate development on our campus. Is that something that you all are prepared to commit to at this time or is there any additional insight you can offer on your current thinking?

SHAAN MAVANI: Thank you Council Member Restler.

So, currently the former project proposal at Wyckoff is still on hold. We appreciate the allocation of funding through the Gowanus rezoning and as you know,

have been engaging with you in your office and tenant leaders and others very closely on trying to push that work forward to improve the property and to meet residents needs.

But currently, the Bill to Preserve Initiative are on hold you know given the resident feedback that came in several years back.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Okay, well look, I'd like it to not be on hold. I'd like it to be dead. So, I appreciate that it's on hold but it's not the outcome that we're looking to hear. We're going to continue to push until we hear that.

We've gotten a good response on Wyckoff. We've been meeting every few weeks the NYCHA team. I think we're finally supposed to start meeting at Gowanus this week. I'm very, very eager to get that moving as well. The other question I have is, I was deeply disappointed to see the \$1.2 billion capital allocation in the HPD budget for RAD and again, I would have preferred you all to put all of your energy and efforts into the trust. If we are successful in passing the trust, will that \$1.2 billion be reallocated for capital improvements across NYCHA?

GREG RUSS: I think it's too early to say, I
mean, I just I couldn't speak for the city on this
particular one but we certainly don't want to lose it
but I can't tell you Council Member that —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

GREG RUSS: I know what would happen if we had the trust in play and to your point earlier though, first of all, thanks for your help. Secondly, we just received word that in the State Assembly, the Codes Committee voted out the trust unanimously. So, that's a piece of good news. I'm going to talk to Andrew and have him give you a call if there's other things you can do.

COUNCIL MEMEBR RESTLER: Yeah, I talked to him yesterday.

GREG RUSS: Yeah, I know, he obviously keeps us up to date but I would rather say that if we do get the trust bill, we have a lot of choices that we currently don't have and that could affect how we think about the money that we currently have. So, I just want to keep it open.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: I would very much like to see the trust be the path forward and I'd like to see that \$1.2 billion be reallocated for other

developments and for us to no longer move forward with additional RAD and PACT conversations. That would be my strong, strong, strong preference.

GREG RUSS: Sure, so noted. Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next we'll turn to Council Member Mealy.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: I want to thank you for this hearing today. One thing I wanted to ask with the memorandum of understanding, why after all these years as soon as you started to do the RAD-PACT, that's when you gave the tenants an opportunity to sign off on a memorandum of understanding?

And secondly, before RAD and PACT was initiated, why was not the unions involved in this? You knew you would have to have plumbers, electricians. Why were they not in the first proposal in this whole RAD-PACT? And uhm, I would love to know how much you have spent on your budget in regards to overtime with all these private contractors and uhm, I'm totally with Council Member Barron with Section 3, in which NYCHA was supposed to give some of these positions jobs. NYCHA residents jobs whenever you do have

project and that's been void almost ten years or more and my last question is, uhm, why you haven't reached out — I've been reach— well, I didn't reach out to your office as of yet. I was waiting to see the trust.

To this day, I believe I have a package. You are asking for 15 of my NYCH-ers in which I've been speaking with some of them, in which they do not want to go with RAD and I hope that we can have a conversation really soon in regards to this, or I would just wait until we really see what the trust is and it should be after all these years, the community should be able to own those apartments.

So, could you answer something in regards to that and one thing, why we haven't had a conversation on it as of yet, what is going on with my five developments? I would love to know.

GREG RUSS: So, we can schedule time to sit with you Council Member. Uhm, with respect to the unions, the unions, when a property is converted, there is a union that represents a good number of the folks who work there. It's just not a union that currently represent NYCHA staff. And those staff that are at the site are moved once it's converted into the rest

of NYCHA's property, so that we're not displacing a worker as a result of the RAD conversion.

And then, with respect to our properties, we'd be glad to get time with you obviously. We'd be glad to do the trust and we can provide you with an update on Section 3, which we are still implementing even under the new rules and we could show some very good activity in that area. And I'll let Sherrod speak to the memorandum of understanding that we have with the residents.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Thank you.

DANIEL SHERROD: Hi, Council Member. So, the reason it took so long to get the MOA signed is literally it was a process between myself and the CTOP, the City wide Council Presidents for two years. I met with them on my own time each night, almost three to four times a week going through creating that document, getting them comfortable with the language that they were drafting for that document. So, it was a very intensive process because they had to overcome all of the wrong that had been done to them by NYCHA in the past.

So, it took me about two years to get them to a point where they were comfortable signing that MOA

with NYCHA. When it was presented to NYCHA, I think
they made all of three word changes and the rest of
the document was driven 100 percent by the residents,

5 so that's why I took so long.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Why uhm, I believe well, my understanding was why hasn't NYCHA brought the residents to the table years ago and only when you started a RAD. That's when all of sudden you want to invite the residents to the table to make decisions for themselves. So, this is really a reaction just for RAD really and not to really bring the residents to the table to defend for themselves in regards to making their own decisions in regarding where they live.

DANIEL SHERROD: So, this MOA actually was not a derivative of RAD. It was actually a derivative of the federal monitoring agreement. In the monitoring agreement, NYCHA was required to reengage the residents and this is part of that reengagement, drafting that document that had not been drafted since 1993.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Thank you. So, going forward, I have — sorry. If the tenants do not want

2 to sign off on their leases, will they be able to
3 stay in their apartments?

GREG RUSS: Well, we need a lease. We need a contract.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: If they don't want to transfer over to RAD -

GREG RUSS: Well, the lease is identical except for a writer that talks about the form of subsidy.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Please don't say that because I have a senior who asked, he said his rent went up and he can't afford to live in one of the RAD. They were not in my district but I'm trying to stay abreast on how the leases are.

GREG RUSS: Sure.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: And thank you to our Chair Avilés. That May 3<sup>rd</sup> hearing was so phenomenal, it gave me a birds eye view exactly what's going on.

And we have to start thinking after they sign their lease, they can't transfer. That's a problem.

Domestic violence is prevalent in NYCHA development and if they cannot move or one thing I'm going to start really focusing on the succession rights to their children in these RAD apartments.

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

So, going forward, I'm looking forward to being aggressively looking into this and looking forward to sitting down and speaking with you.

GREG RUSS: Sure, we can arrange a time and we can make sure that the lease requirements are spelled out so you can see what it looks like pre and post. As to the income, the income is calculated exactly the same way. So, if you have this particular resident, we should look at the case because if there's a change in household or change in income, we have an obligation to think about that but let's get your time and we can go through the whole set of issues.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Thank you, looking forward. Thank you Chair.

GREG RUSS: Sure, I look forward to it as well. Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Alright.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Members. We also recognize we've been joined by Council Member Stevens and Narcisse. Council Member Won followed by Council Member Sanchez followed by Council Member Stevens.

COUNCIL MEMBER WON: So, is sorry Sergeant, is it

my turn?

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER WON: Okay, thank you. Thank you so much Chair Avilés for all the work that you're doing. My question is building off of all of my colleagues. Building on the neglect and the conditions that NYCHA residents are currently living in. Right now, as a Council Member for District 26, I have Queens Bridge Houses, which is the largest NYCHA complex in the entire country as well as Woodside Houses and Ravenswood Houses. I'm very concerned for the last six months; I am still getting the same response from NYCHA every time we reach out about an issue that we have. So, for example, Queensbridge Houses had issues with their door bell intercoms for more than a year now. And I still continue to get the same answer back about the vendor or the contract being an issue. But when I ask questions about the contract, I get no answer.

So, my question and same thing with Woodside
Houses, we've had heat and hot water outages. We
keep on hearing the same thing back about

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procurement. How certain pieces are missing.

Whether it's a broken window or it's about the heat

boilers. I seem to continue to get questions about

the contract. So, the first question is for Annika,

7 contracts and what percentage of that is actually for

what percentage of the NYCHA budget is set aside for

8 | vendors that are doing the repairs?

And the second question is what protocols do you have in place for vendors who fail to deliver what they're contracted for? And what accountability is there for all of these procurement issues that you have and how do I also get in touch with NYCHA to actually help me understand which contracts are being held up, so that I can actually help? Because it seems to be, I'm talking to a black hole.

ANNIKA LESCOTT: Great, so thank you Council

Member Won. Happy to answer your first question.

So, in our 2022 budget, we have \$487 million set

aside for contracts specifically. So, that amounts

to around 12 percent and that is in our operating

budget.

So, there might be some questions that you're asking here about capital. Uhm, I'm not certain so I don't want to misspeak on that.

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COUNCIL MEMBER WON: Yeah, it's for capital. So, for the actual con— so if you have \$487 million, can you help me understand why there are outstanding issues with these contractors and what accountability protocols do you have in place to keep these contractors accountable for what they're supposed to deliver for our residents?

ANNIKA LESCOTT: Sure, Sherrod, do you want to speak to our work with the vendors?

DANIEL SHERROD: Yeah, so we have a quality assurance department that goes around sampling the contracts across NYCHA and gives us a report on the status of the actual quality, if they meet the contract terms or uhm, or if there are any outstanding issues. So, for a recent example, we actually tasked them with looking through Queensbridge intercom system to figure out why, what precipitated the failure. If the failure is on our side. If the failure is a NYCHA related failure, meaning that we didn't spec out the contract correctly or if it was on the vendor side. And then once we know which side it's on, then we have QA dig deeper to say well, why did it fail? Was it a performance issue? Was it a supply issue? What was

the failure and then we document those so that if we find after all of that analysis that it actually is a vendor failure, we set them up for the contracted process or procurement to start to go through our enforcement options in that contract.

So, right now, that's the exact process that we're doing at Queensbridge because we know that there are intercoms out and we're getting to the bottom of why the intercoms are out. If it's a NYCHA fault or if it's a contractor fault and we'll determine what was the failure? What's the appropriate response?

On top of that, we are also actually in the process of simply getting those repaired, getting the equipment and pieces necessary to actually do those repairs. So, that's what happens on the operations side. I can give it to Shaan to speak to the contract enforcement on the capital side.

COUNCIL MEMBER WON: But CO Sherrod, can you also help me understand the timeline? Why is it over a year that the intercom is still broken? And I understand the vendor is Horizon but why have we not figured out during the process that you've laid out, whose fault it is? What the issues are? And why is

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it still an outstanding issue? People cannot get into their own homes.

DANIEL SHERROD: Because each of one of those situations is not a common problem. We're seeing hundreds of different of small problems that are adding up to these failures. So, for example, we see sometimes this is a magnet. Sometimes it's a missing dial tone. Sometimes actually the tenant has not configured their phone or their service correctly to talk to the system. Sometimes it's the computer board. So, there are hundreds of different reasons why these intercoms have consistently failed. It's not one particular reason that I can give you -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

DANIEL SHERROD: Over the whole thousand intercoms over there. So, that's why we're doing this deeper dive because I see it is a problem but I have to figure out, is it a systematic problem or just the fact that the system is so old that things are starting to break independent?

COUNCIL MEMBER WON: It's a brand new system by the way.

DANIEL SHERROD: Hmm, hmm but that's what we're doing analysis on.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay thank you. Next, we're going to turn to Council Member Sanchez.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COUNCIL MEMBER SANCHEZ: Thank you. Thank you so much Malcom and thank you so much Chair Avilés and Chair Brannan. I just want to cosign on to so much of what Council Member Restler had said. Especially about Andrew and other staffers in the leadership I have a lot of respect for the team.

I am going to share frustration today. So, I'm picking up from the conversation that you are all having with Council Member Avilés, about the RAD program, the trust and how the trust legislation now includes a provision that would allow tenants to opt in or opt out you know of what kind of future they want to see in terms of their capital repairs.

So, I am a fan of the Fulton process. As you all know, I was there. We were in the trenches. We you know went through a very deep community engagement process with the residents, with community organizations and others and it was robust and it had a great outcome. And yes, of course, if there's going to be conversation like that about future conversions, then let's do it. You know I also am

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2 with you Chair that I wouldn't be surprised if more and more tenant associations and residents opt into 3 RAD if the process is like that. But I am currently 4 going through the Northwest funding. We are in current conversations and I have buildings in my 6 7 district. There's 3,500 residents are going to be effected by this Northwest Bronx RAD bundle and 8 buildings in our districts that don't have TA's and 9 I'm not getting the work from NYCHA in terms of the 10 outreach. We have folks that have no idea what RAD 11 12 is and we're months into the process. We received the RFVI's. We're in this, right and NYCHA is you 13 know what I hear from the team is, we're marching 14 15 toward a goal of selecting developers this summer but 16 there are residents in these buildings that have no idea what's going on. I'm against that kind of 17 18 conversion. I'm against RAD if my residents are not 19 involved. So, first, sure, yes, Fulton, Chelsea, Elliot was great but the kind of resources that were 20 put into that process are not being put into other 21 22 places and that is very frustrating to me and very

And two is, to pick up also from what Council

Member Avilés said and phrase it into a question. If

troubling. So, that's one expressing that.

the trust does pass, knock on wood, we'll make calls.

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I also support the trust. If the trust does pass in Albany, do we revisit the question for existing tenants that are in RAD bundles that have not yet converted. Do we allow them the choice of saying, do you want to go through RAD conversion or do you want to opt into seeking repairs through the trust?

GREG RUSS: So, uhm, we'll talk about the engagement in a minute. Where we don't have a tenant association that is hard. It would be great to, I'll let Sherrod speak to — maybe we have some options there because if we have a focus, it helps to engage, as we did in Fulton, it was pretty strong.

If the trust bill passes, the trust is obligated to issue a set of rules on how the choices would be made and who would be entitled to make those choices. The bill provides for actual period of comment, so that the trust can't just arbitrarily set up say a choice process that is somehow not fair. So, I think if we get the trust as a choice, if it passes this session, then we could have the discussion about some of the farther out RAD sites and how to think about them. Keep in mind the trust is only limited to 25,000 units in the current bill, which is probably —

### COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY

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and it may mean if we get the legislation. We sort of have to rethink what that queue looks like ourselves. So, I'm not discounting what you said at all because we've been thinking about it but I feel like if we had both options available, we could put something out through that required rule making process on how the choice and selection would work. That would get to the question you answering about.

What does that mean for the sites that are farther

I have a sense that you know we've got property in that first bundle that has significant physical needs. I think when we talked to the City Cop about physical needs, the first four properties were almost \$3 billion in need. So, I think like it's in that first queue, the 25,000, we'll have to think about if we have the option but I don't -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

Discount that kind of choice you're GREG RUSS: talking about. I want to ask Sherrod though to talk about the engagement that you're currently experiencing and what he hopes to do about that as well because that we can change right away.

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I need to see real engagement in order to be

DANIEL SHERROD: For any of your sites that don't have a TA Association, let me know and I will have resident engagement function as the TA for that particular site so that they get the flyers and notifications and everything that ATA would do. also, if you have a group of residents that actually want to form their own TA, let me know and I will make sure that we work with resident engagement to get that TA stood up.

COUNCIL MEMBER SANCHEZ: Mr. Sherrod, with all due respect and I do appreciate that. I've been in conversation with folks in different departments in NYCHA. We had a whole plan about when they were going to do door knocking right. I used to work with you, right? We made a plan together. We're going to door knocking, we're going to do flyers, we're going to have the right language access, we're going to do calls, we're going to do all of these things and we're going to have a schedule or meeting and what I'm not seeing is the implementation of that, right.

So, this is a known problem among the staff and I just - I need to see more. I need to see engagement.

### COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

supportive here because you know my residents are just not engaged. And even in the ones that do - SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time.

COUNCIL MEMBER SANCHEZ: Have tenant associations

Forten Dependence in Bailey Houses, we have residents

who are not on the TA who want to be involved and

there should absolutely be a mechanism for them

because we need to cultivate leadership in all the

places we have it. But thank you. Thank you, I

appreciate you all but I just need more here if I'm

going to be supportive of this conversion.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member.

Next, we'll turn to Council Member Stevens.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Hi, good afternoon everyone. Uhm, and I'm sorry if this question was already asked. I jumped in a little bit late and jumping in and out but so, in the last hearing I asked, was there an evaluation process that had been done on the current RAD conversions in NYCHA and I didn't get a straight for it. So, that's why I'm so disappointed to here that in the budget that we're allocating money for a program that we have not even evaluated or have any means of success. But my

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question now is, how much money has been generated from the current 15 NYCHA developments that have been converted to RAD and how much of that money has been used to really chip away at the deficit that NYCHA seeks?

GREG RUSS: I'm going to let Shaan can jump in after me but out of the 15,000 households that are now converted, 6,000 units, we've raised about \$3.4 billion. Uhm, there's a significant like if you think about 700 million in the queue that's coming up. So, uhm, that would be additional capital that would chip away at the total need that we usually talk about and uhm, I know Shaan had some numbers earlier. Do you have those again Shaan about what's coming up in terms of conversions and what those are estimated to value at?

SHAAN MAVANI: Just to clarify Council Member

Stevens, when you talked about the money that's come

in. Where you're talking about as Chair Russ has

highlighted the actual funds that were raised in the

different PACT transactions or were you referring to

something different?

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Well, I'm referring to that in addition to like the money that's being

generated from RAD, the RAD conversions right. Like is that money being raised? How is that now being put towards NYCHA in the deficit that we continue to see?

SHAAN MAVANI: So, Annika do you want to jump in and cover you know outside of the actual funding that goes back into the PACT-RAD properties and funds of renovation there, additional funding that's been brought in and how that compares to our capital needs?

ANNIKA LESCOTT: Sure absolutely and so across the projects that have been converted, we received around \$275 million. Of which \$182 or so million has been committed and/or spent and we are using that funding to help us close our deficit this year. So, we've anticipated that we would use \$80 million worth of PACT proceeds to help us with our maintenance and operating costs. In addition, PACT funding is also used to help support other deals. So, for example, you know when there might be potential subsidy gaps to close the deals, that's an additional source of revenue that we use there as well.

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So, it goes back into our properties either as maintenance and operating support or to support another RAD-PACT conversion.

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Okay, that's good to know because I know that was one of the questions I had but I still just want to echo that I'm still concerned that if we do have 15 sites that why we're not doing like a full 360 evaluation to see like, is it working? How's it going? I know we talked about in the last hearing that you know that there's being things done and tenants are all happy but I think that it's not just important to just like hear from residents, from the - we should be hearing from the mangers, the community at large because it does just not effect just NYCHA residents, it effects the community at large and really looking at a 360 comprehensive evaluation process of these before we continue to invest and expand this program because I'm finding more and more that we continue to invest in things and then when it's not working, we're like oh, I didn't know it wasn't working because we never stopped to evaluate it and I think the time is now to really evaluate these programs and get the data that

### COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

we need to say, how do we move forward and also shift if we need to. Thank you.

GREG RUSS: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member

Stevens. I'll now turn it back to Chair Avilés for her closing comments and then to Chair Brannan for his.

CHAIRPERSON AVILES: Great, thank you so much to my colleagues for their questions, their passion.

Thank you to the NYCHA staff and thank you to central staff for getting us here. You know I think what we've heard today obviously is you know ongoing and full acknowledgement of the challenges that are faced by NYCHA, in particularly the no one faces those challenges more than the residents, right who have to live in these apartments day in and day out. And so, you see our passion here, right, our commitment to do the best we can by the residents.

So, I think you know we — what we are seeing here also is uhm some real challenges with the RAD-PACT program and what it means and questions around implementation, funding transparency around those contracts and what they look like and their profit

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margins and a lot of outstanding questions around assessment and accountability.

Uhm, I think as I said in my opening statement, uhm, I would like a fuller investment in our public housing that is not relegated to RAD and PACT but that is an opening funding that we can allocate to our most troubled housing that does not leave residents behind. We've heard about the trust bill and different issues. I specifically have deep concerns about the trust bills resident engagement, actually representation on the board, not being elected by residents themselves but being appointed by just the Chair and the Mayor. It feels like if we want resident voice we should allow the residents to choose. Also, I'm very concerned about the voting process. That is not articulated in the bill but says it will get articulated at some other point with potentially at least one public hearing, which does not feel sufficient enough for such an important thing as determining how you would like to move forward in your development. So, that would be a place for some real strengthening and outlining what are the standards for that voting procedure right.

Will it just be a TA president and seven people making the choice for thousands of units or will there be a more robust commitment to a 50 percent threshold in a development to determine what it's future will be and how the city should support that.

So, with that, we have a long list of questions that we hope and expect NYCHA will be able to respond to in a timely basis over the next couple weeks as we talk about you know this budget and the future of NYCHA. Obviously we'll continue these conversations. We really struggle on how do we do the best by our residents? How do we ensure democratic process? How do we ensure transparent and effective process of public dollars? Uhm, and so, with that, I will close this hearing and pass it over to the Chair of Finance. So, thank you all for your time. Council Member Brannan.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you Chair Avilés.

Thank you Chair Russ and your team. We appreciate it and we look forward to getting any of the outstanding information that we requested back, especially like Chair Avilés mentioned, the converted units.

Especially interested in the converted units and as far as uhm, uh, you know the estimated capital need

20 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Great, thank you Chair.

GREG RUSS: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON AVILĚS: Thank you everyone.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Alright, Chair Brannan just give us a few moments and we'll switch over.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay.

#### COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY 1 WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 198 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: To Department of Correction. 2 3 [4:05:49-4:06:26] CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Malcom, are we going to 4 take a break here or what are we doing? 5 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: No, we're just waiting for 6 7 Department of Correction to log on. 8 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. 9 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: And then we're just going to 10 get started right away. 11 COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: I feel like I need a mental health session after that. 12 13 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah, there's a lot. 14 CHAIRPERSON STEVENS: Do you want me to counsel 15 you? CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: These aren't the drugs 16 17 you're looking for. 18 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: So, Chair Brannan, you know it is the 9th day, so I'm allowed some mistakes. 19 Department of Correction isn't until 2:30 actually. 20 21 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: That's what I said. 22 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: I know and I just told you 23 were wrong.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Come on man.

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### COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: So, you know what? I'm going to ping because they are time limited.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: We're going to pause for station identification. This is WNYC radio.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: So, uhm, we'll see if we can get them on earlier because there is that hard stop that they have and I'm sure there will be lots of questions.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: What's their hard stop.

11 COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Four.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Four on the dot. So, I'll ask the Sergeants to have us stand at ease and uhm, I'll text you if we can get them on quicker.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay that works. Thank you Malcom.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thanks. [04:08:02-04:12:26]

Department of Correction, I see a log in from Chelsea

Chard but it looks like there's multiple of you in

the room. Can you just let us know who is in there

so I know how many other Zooms I may or may not be

waiting for unless you are all going to — and you

should be able to unmute yourself.

CHELSEA CHARD: I believe we're just waiting on two more people.

#### COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY 1 WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 200 2 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: So, you'll all be in that one 3 room? 4 CHELSEA CHARD: Yes, we'll all be in that one. 5 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Awesome, okay. 6 CHELSEA CHARD: DOC or something like that. 7 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, I'll do that. Thank 8 you. CHELSEA CHARD: Thank you. [4:12:56-4:18:36]. 9 CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Good afternoon everyone. 10 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Hi Chair Rivera. How are 11 12 you? SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good afternoon Chair. 13 14 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We can hear you loud and 15 clear. DOC, if you just want to give a thumbs up if 16 everyone is in the room. Great, thank you. Chair 17 Brannan, are you ready? 18 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: I just did my hair, I'm 19 ready. COMMITTEE COUNSEL: I did mine as well. Okay, so 20 we'll start with your opening, then we'll go to Chair 21 22 Rivera and then uhm, I will go ahead and swear in the 23 Administration. So, we'll start with you Chair

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Brannan.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, thank you Malcom.

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Good afternoon everyone and welcome to the 3<sup>rd</sup> portion of our 9<sup>th</sup> day of Executive Budget hearings. I'm

Justin Brannan, I have the privilege of Chairing the

Committee on Finance and I'm pleased to be joined

this afternoon by my colleague Council Member Carlina

River, Chair of the Committee on Criminal Justice.

I want to thank and welcome Commissioner Louis

Molina of the Department of Correction for joining us

today along with your team. I know you have a tight

schedule, so we'll try to keep this — I won't say

brief, but we'll keep it as efficient as we can and

get right into questions.

Quickly just to set the table, the Department of Corrections projected Fiscal '23 Budget of \$1.3 billion represents approximately one percent of the city's proposed FY23 budget in the Executive Plan.

DOC's FY23 budget increased by approximately 3.4 percent from Preliminary plan. The increase was the result of several actions taken, most significant of which is the increase of \$59 million for 578 uniformed positions and \$10.7 million for the Facilities Maintenance Repair Division. My questions today will mainly focus on the Rikers Action Plan,

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the uniformed overtime, the rising costs of incarceration and supervisory capacity.

I want to thank Jack Storey for his hard work on today's hearing and all of the Finance team behind the scenes that work so hard day in and day out to keep this train on the tracks.

I now want to turn it over to my colleague Chair Rivera for her opening remarks.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Thank you Chair Brannan. name is Carlina Rivera, Chair of the Committee on Criminal Justice and this afternoon, we will review Fiscal 2023 Executive Budget for the Department of Correction. As was mentioned, the Department of Corrections Fiscal 2023 Executive Budget totals \$1.3 billion, an increase of \$125 million from the Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget.

The Executive Budget support 9,600 employees, approximately three percent of the city's total workforce and there are around 5,500 people in the Departments custody. Just last week, the Federal Monitor also wrote that the conditions in the jails continue to be of grave concern, severe and life threatening.

For decades, people at Rikers Island have suffered a lack of access to medical and mental health care. Last week, we tragically lost Mary Yehuda, the fifth person to die in custody since the start of the year. She was the 21st person to die in city custody since the beginning of 2021.

Although the Committee recognizes the cautious optimism of the Federal Monitors latest report, we remain deeply concerned about the department's ability to address the intertwined issues of mismanagement staff, absenteeism and dysfunction that make the jails more dangerous for people in custody and DOC staff alike.

The Department must explain how the Executive Budget concretely lays the ground work for the initiatives outlined in the action plan and implementing the monitors recommendations.

A particular concern to the Committee is the addition of \$59 million for 578 new uniformed positions. The Committee has serious concerns about the departments ability to effectively manage and supervise it's current staff and the department must explain why new officers will help the department

address the profound challenges it faces now and in the coming Fiscal Year. 3

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I would like to thank my staff and Committee Staff for their hard work Senior Finance Analyst Jack Storey, Unit Head Crilhien Francisco, Deputy Director Eisha Wright, Senior Policy Analyst Kishorn Denny, Senior Counsel Agatha Meropolis, my Legislative Director Isabelle Chandler and my Chief of Staff Katie Lope{SP?} I'd also like to thank Commissioner Molina and his team for being here today to answer our questions and I will turn it back to Chair Brannan.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chairs Brannan and Rivera. Good afternoon and welcome to the 3rd portion of the Executive Budget hearing for May 23, the Department of Correction. I would first like to acknowledge Council Members present for the record Council Members Brannan, Rivera, Barron, Brewer, Dinowitz, Farias, Hudson, Kagan, Louis, Narcisse, Ossé, Sanchez, Ayala, Schulman and Powers.

Council Members who have questions, use the raise hand function in Zoom. We are limiting Council Member questions to five minutes and please remember that the DOC has a hard stop at four, so be mindful

PATRICIA LYONS: I do.

plaqued our agency for far too long.

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Before I begin, I must acknowledge the recent

losses of life. Dashawn Carter and Mary Yehudah

passed away this month while in the Department's custodial care. We are heartbroken for their families and loved ones and my deepest condolences go out to them. Since we last met, we have also lost active-duty members of service, including Officer Edward Roman who tragically took his own life this past week. Our thoughts are with his family and loved ones as well.

The dysfunction and resulting heartbreak that has become pervasive over the past several years within this agency, troubled me profoundly. As I have shared with this Council, the impact of incarceration on my family has instilled in me, a deeply rooted and firmly held commitment to criminal justice reform.

My commitment was not born out of naivety and has not dulled with time. It is a commitment that has driven me throughout my career, a commitment that has been challenged by both professional and personal experiences, and by events that have unfolded over the past few years in our city and in our country but has never wavered. This commitment brought me to Westchester County, also under a Monitor at the time,

which I successfully transitioned out of Federal oversight. And it has brought me to this agency twice, first as the Chief Internal Monitor, and now

5 as the Commissioner.

We have a challenging road ahead, but my commitment to reform remains relentless and persistent. I will not be satisfied until we successfully turn this agency around. The serious issues facing the Department were not created in a day and were not created in a vacuum. It was clear to me as I assumed the role of Commissioner in January that the same foundational issues persist today as when I was the Department's Chief Internal Monitor in 2016, deeply flawed security practices, inadequate supervision, ineffective utilization of staff, and an absolute lack of accountability.

I documented these issues in a report published in December of 2016, and noted that, if they were not addressed, things would likely worsen. I could not have imagined five years ago that the Department would have reached the state of dysfunction it did in 2021. Rather than face the facts of what existed then and seriously consider what was proposed, leaders of the Department went on to further ignore

correctional best practices and policies which produced poor outcomes year over year.

Instead of addressing these issues, the city systematically disinvested in its jail system. We ignored the crumbling infrastructure in our jail facilities and expected them to remain intact and safely house the incarcerated population. We disregarded the needs of staff, yet expected members of service to remain fit for duty and engaged in their work. A global pandemic upended every agency, every business, every person across this city, but we closed and disinvested in the jail facilities and expected this Department to work towards the goals of the borough-based jail program as though nothing had changed.

The Department's ability to effectively operate has been crippled and it has resulted in tragedies for officers and people in custody alike. Last week, the Federal Monitor filed an Action Plan for the City and the Department to address the decades of mismanagement that have brought us here today. I want to emphasize, as the Monitor did, that the conditions in the jails today are not only the result of failures within the Department. The failure of

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our jails represents the failure of a whole system; accordingly, it will take a concerted effort to move us forward. With the support of the Mayor, the Rikers Island Interagency Taskforce, and I hope this Council, this plan will be fully implemented, and our city can finally take the important steps towards reform and renewal.

As the Monitor has noted, there is no fail-safe path forward, no mechanism that will achieve immediate reform. A Receiver will not fix our jails or the systems that have failed around them any faster or more sustainably than we will, together. We must all have the courage to face this challenge head on.

Tomorrow, we will meet before the Court to discuss the Action Plan put together in consultation with the Monitor. I am in agreement with the plan, as it supports my vision for the Department. I am focused on creating a culture of discipline and service to persons experiencing incarceration that will ultimately lead to safer and more humane jails. My vision is of the jails that embrace a model of rehabilitation and hope for the future instead of punishment and languishing. My vision is of an

agency driven by passionate leaders with deep expertise in corrections and problem-solving. My vision is of modern jails that employs 21<sup>st</sup> century technology to drive efficient operations and solutions based in data and research. My vision is of a Department that treats its workforce with dignity and respect, and values them as people and that serves the public interest and earn the public's trust.

In my first four months as Commissioner, I have taken thoughtful and effective steps to create the agency I envision. At the end of February, just two months into my tenure, I instituted a strategic violence reduction plan at the Robert N. Davoren Center, also known as RNDC to address the heightened levels of violence at that facility.

This plan outlined changes to housing policies, improvements to staff supervision and accountability, and enhanced programming and services to provide critical opportunities for behavioral change and growth for young adults. The plan ended the misguided practice of concentrating gang affiliations in housing areas at RNDC, which allowed people in

## COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

custody to overpower our staff and led to an atmosphere of violence and fear.

The Federal Monitor noted its effectiveness by reducing the level of fear among staff and people in custody. Because of its success, we have since rolled this strategy out to other facilities with the anticipation of similar results.

We have also strategically increased facility searches and tactical search operations at RNDC throughout the Department, a practice that was largely abandoned during the pandemic. These searches have resulted in the recovery of 700 contraband weapons from RNDC alone, and over 2,200 across all facilities.

The number of slashings and stabbings at RNDC decreased by 45 percent in April as compared to March of this year. when we instituted this strategic violence reduction plan and it decreased also slashing to stabbings department-wide by 35 percent. To put this into perspective, the number of slashings and stabbings have decreased 67 percent at RNDC and 50 percent department-wide month to date versus this same time last year. In just four months, these actions and others have resulted in a decrease in

several major violence indicators calendar year to date the department-wide rates of assaults on uniform staff have decreased 31 percent, rates of non-uniform staff who have been assaulted have decreased 33 percent, and calendar year to date rates of use of force have decreased by 27 percent in total.

I recognize the frequency of assaults and use of force incidents are still too high but, fortunately, the trends are moving in a downward trend, which I intensely focus on sustaining. Of course, implementing these best practices and sustaining trends cannot exist without staff performing their duties, along with a timely and meaningful discipline process for those who do not or cannot perform those duties.

Since taking office, I have been laser focused on returning staff to the facilities and creating the leadership structures to support our workforce and address deeply entrenched organizational health issues. The number of unavailable staff continues to drop and has been reduced by nearly 40 percent since the beginning of the staffing crisis that began in the summer of 2021. To ensure that our staff return to full duty, we are revamping our Health Management

Division, which is responsible for overseeing and supporting uniform staff who are out sick.

I can assure the Council that the disarray and mismanagement of the Health Management Division ends with my administration. New leadership has been appointed and we are reviewing and revising critical leave policies that have allowed abuse to fester and lead to the crisis that emerged over the course of the pandemic. I look forward to sharing updates on these efforts with the Council once they have been finalized in consultation with the Monitoring team.

In conjunction with these efforts to engage staff who are out sick and support them in returning to duty, we have been taking a close look at the members who appear unable or unwilling to fulfill their obligation to this agency and this city. For all of the rhetoric of previous administrations, accountability in this department has been absent. In order for the Department of Correction to succeed, it is imperative that expectations for staff conduct are clearly communicated and that the consequences of violations and failures to fulfill duty are swift.

To date, almost 100 staff members have been suspended this year for sick leave abuse, and some of

those members have been referred to the Department of Investigation for further review. At least 150 medical incompetence cases have been referred for discipline, which is almost the same number of cases referred for discipline in the entirety of 2021. We intend to expedite the processing of more egregious cases to demonstrate unequivocally that these abuses will no longer stand.

In the first four months of my tenure, I closed out and administered final disciplinary dispositions in over 800 disciplinary cases, holding staff accountable while at the same time, allowing them to move forward with their careers and not be held in limbo. That's more than the previous two commissioners combined with the same time frame by a large margin.

In my short time as Commissioner, I have shown that I am willing to address these issues not only expeditiously, but appropriately applying increased penalties in disciplinary dispositions when I believe further discipline is necessary, more so than what OATH has originally recommended. I have issued over two times the number of days of suspension as the previous two commissioners in the same time period,

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and over two times the number of separations. I believe these initial steps have put us on a path toward improved practices and greater accountability, and I look forward to sharing more progress with the Council in the future.

As these initiatives continue to take shape, they will create more space for reforms in other areas. While safety and security are major tenants of the Department, we cannot forget that our goal is to support behavioral change and skill building for people in our custodial care that leads to successful reentry into the community. This can become a challenge when individuals remain in the Department's custody for extended periods of time. Nearly one third of the jail population has been in custody for more than a year, with some having been here for three years or more. Jails are simply not designed to hold individuals long-term. Through the work of the Taskforce, we've secured commitments from the Bronx DA to expedite cases when someone has been detained for over a year, and are working with our partners throughout the city to expedite more cases for individuals who have already received a citysentence.

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2 I am using the full power as Commissioner to assess and release as many people safely as possible 3 through the 6-A Work Release program. Last week, we 4 released a cohort of 19 individuals through 6-A and 5 are evaluating an additional 9 individuals for 6 7 I intend to continue to exercise this power release. to the fullest so that no one is languishingly unduly 8 in our jails. For those that remaining in our 9 custody, we continue to strengthen our programs and 10 services. Despite the ongoing challenges of COVID, we 11 offer programming and services in a manner that is 12 safe, and committed to returning to a sense of 13

Credible messengers continue to engage with our young adults and have been instrumental in supporting our shift to a safer housing model at RNDC. Young adults housed in our school housing areas continue to attend school regularly and take ownership over their academic achievement. To support these efforts and

normalcy within the jails. External contracted

providers and dedicated Department Programs staff

services, and more, to support the people in our

custodial care during this challenging time.

continue to show up every day to provide counseling,

educational services, workforce development, reentry

improve the quality of other services within the jails, we continue to move forward with technological innovations and initiatives. In the coming weeks, students will be able to take the GED exam online and receive their score in minutes, instead of having to wait weeks for their results.

I hope this technological advancement will empower more individuals in custody to successfully pursue educational goals. Beginning in April, we transitioned away from operating commissary in our facilities and moved to a modern system with an expanded menu. Individuals in custody can place orders via the phones in their units and have items delivered directly to their housing the next week. In the coming weeks and months, we will continue to build our Management, Analysis, and Planning team, which will explore ways to modernize the jails, measure the impact of our newly instituted strategic initiatives, and move more efficient and efficiently with our operations.

As we turn to Fiscal Year '23 Executive Budget, we must keep in mind that we are tasked with disentangling decades of disfunctions and mismanagement. I fully agree with the Monitor and

efficient operations and safer more humane jails. In the demonstrably begun to work that will make that happen and will continue to relentlessly pursue all of the goals laid out in the Action Plan.

with this Council, that this Department needs more

However, as the Monitor has noted, reformation of this Department cannot happen in mere months. As the Monitors has talked about, the department cannot sustain changes takes time. We will not be deterred by failures of the past. We must do whatever it takes, collectively, to move forward with this most important work. The Department's Fiscal Year 2023 Executive Expense Budget is \$1.30 billion. The vast majority of this, 86 percent, is allocated for Personal Services, 14 percent for Other than Personal Services.

The Fiscal Year 2023 Executive budget is \$83.5 million less than this year's budget of \$1.39 billion. As noted in my Preliminary Budget testimony, this decrease is largely due to funding provided in Fiscal Year 2022, prior to my tenure, for Emergency Executive Order initiatives and overtime.

Included in the Executive Budget are increases of \$50

2 million in Fiscal Year 2022 and \$73.1 million in 3 Fiscal Year 2023.

The following are some highlights of the major initiatives that were included in the Executive Budget:

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Commissioner, Commissioner,
I know you don't have a lot of time and you submitted
this testimony to us right?

LOUIS MOLINA: Yes, we'll be submitting it to you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, I'd like to just get into questions because I know you have a hard stop and we don't have a lot of time.

LOUIS MOLINA: You got it sir.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, thank you. Thank you. I just, I want to be respectful with everyone's time.

Let's jump right into the Rikers Action Plan.

Uhm, does the Executive Budget include resources to fund any component of the action plan? And if it doesn't, can we expect to see any additional funding at Adoption?

PATRICIA LYONS: Hi, good afternoon Chair. At this time, in the Executive Budget, no it does not

because most of the work of the interagency task force and the conversations with the monitoring team and the court have been post the Executive Budget release and at this time, we don't have a defined cost yes related to the action plan as it's still under negotiation. And we are working with OMB to ensure we assess all of our budgetary requirements and what we have as existing resources so we can come to an amicable position when we have a finalization with the court.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So, did the Department use any existing resources to fund any of the components of the current plan?

PATRICIA LYONS: No, not yet because the plan is not finalized with the court.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, so what is OMB's role here than in helping the Department allocate and manage its budgetary resources and to identify efficiencies?

PATRICIA LYONS: So, we work with OMB closely, almost on a daily basis related to all of our operations and ongoing needs. And they're very supportive and we've been assessing what requirements I have due to the action, and as you can see in the

1	WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 222
2	Executive Budget, they afforded the Department the
3	increase in uniform headcount and the funding needed
4	for the Facility, Maintenance and Repair Division.
5	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay and that was \$59
6	million for 578 uniform positions, correct?
7	PATRICIA LYONS: Correct.
8	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, so let's talk about
9	overtime. FY23 Executive Budget includes an
LO	additional \$52 million for uniform overtime, which
L1	would bring the total budget to \$185 million,
L2	correct?
L3	PATRICIA LYONS: Yes, that's correct.
L 4	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, so two date, how much
L5	has the Department actually spent on overtime for
L 6	uniformed positions?
L7	PATRICIA LYONS: So, as of the - I apologize,
L8	this is a little dated but as the April $15^{ m th}$ payroll,
L 9	what I have here, uhm, we have spent \$178 million on
20	uniform overtime.
21	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: \$178 million, okay and

considering the Departments on reliance on overtime

to operate facilities, does this budget accurately

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reflect your needs?

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2 PATRICIA LYONS: I think at this time again, its

3 you know we continue the conversation with OMB

4 because you know as we work towards the year end

5 close, we'll be assessing what surplus we have in

6 other parts of the budget that could shift over to

overtime. But it's an ongoing conversation with OMB.

8 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, uhm, because you know

9 the total FY23 Executive Budget for overtime is

10 approximately \$185 million and you're saying as of

11 April 15<sup>th</sup>, we're already at \$178 million?

12 PATRICIA LYONS: Correct.

13 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So, I don't think, I don't

think \$185 million is going to cover it, right?

15 PATRICIA LYONS: It might not.

16 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, so how is this - you

17 know how are you going to reevaluate that? How does

18 | it work that you're going to go to OMB and say, we're

19 going to run over here?

20 PATRICIA LYONS: So, we share with them regularly

21 a monthly surplus needs that evaluates the

22 | Departments budget and they on their own, do their

23 | own analysis and monitoring and send us questions you

24 know as needed.

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So, as we work through the Adopted Budget, we'll be looking at the Departments overall surplus needs with OMB to see if there's any movement we can take in any other parts of the budget to shift over to cover the overtime. Or they're also always continually evaluating now as you can see with the addition of the \$52 million, funding that coming from the American Rescue Plan to support COVID-19. That's the federal funding that we have.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So, what steps does the Executive Budget take to reassign staff and resources to posts that have the highest need?

PATRICIA LYONS: So, the 578 positions that we have been increased by, that will be going towards future recruit classes. Uhm, so those individuals don't actually exist yet on DOC payroll.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So, how are you triaging now with the staff you have now? How do you prioritize?

LOUIS MOLINA: Yeah, so if I could take that.

Chairman, thank you for the question. So, we prioritize first uhm, all of our A&B posts within our housing units. So, all of our detainee facing posts but we have to provide services to the custodial

population, as well as our medical post as well to make sure that our clinics are operable with our partners at CHS. So, we have been identifying and prioritizing posts for the deployment of staff.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Alright, I want to move into the supervisory capacity. The budgeted headcount for uniform supervisors is 866 however, the actual headcount as of the Executive Budget is 761, is that correct?

PATRICIA LYONS: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, so with regard to what the Federal Monitor has written about the DOC's uniform supervisors, how does the vacancy rate of supervisors impact the overall agencies operation?

PATRICIA LYONS: Well, there is an impact, which is what's you know also leading to the increased reliance on overtime because we're short in every rank at this point, even if you look at our most recent payroll, which would be as of May 13th. So, I just have for the headcount overall for the uniformed members of service, we are 320 staff short our authorized headcount.

So, each rank is now being impacted and that's why we will be working on recruitment and putting

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through not only correction officer classes but we'll have to put in classes for our supervisory ranks as well.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: What's the optimal ratio for supervisors to officers?

LOUIS MOLINA: Well, we're in discussions with that with OMB. I mean, currently our ratio is about ten officers to one first line supervisor. That's a high ratio than other uniformed services at best practices. So, it's not only the officers that they're supervising, we also should take into consideration there's multiple different detainees and different housing levels that they also have supervisor capacity over. So, we're trying to determine that now. That's one of the recommendations of the Monitor was to be hiring a staffing manager and we're going to be looking to do that, so that we can do proper evaluation assessments of what these ratios should be. That has never been done in the department.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So, perfect world, what is the optimal ratio?

LOUIS MOLINA: I don't want to commit to a ratio right now because we haven't really done that

analysis yet and we want to work with our partners at OMB to figure that out.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So, I guess I'll ask the same question as I did for the uniform overtime. How are we triaging and prioritizing with supervisors who we're deploying folks effectively?

LOUIS MOLINA: So, the same thing, you know or officers that are assigned to housing units are supervised by captains and our assistant deputy wardens, which is the next line up are predominantly tour commanders and housing managers. What we're effectively doing now is ensuring that there are captains available to tour at all of our housing units, not only to provide guidance if officers need that, not only for themselves but to address issues of the detainee population. They can be there to provide support as well as manage up. So, the detainee facing posts are the priority.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Uhm, and the Department employs approximately 1.3 uniform staff for every person in custody. Uhm, and the department has employed more corrections officers than the average daily population since FY16. What does the

department believe is the optimal ratio for staff to

people in custody?

LOUIS MOLINA: Yeah, so thank you for the question. So, I think to take into consideration uhm, one is, we have very outdated facilities which require more staff. The other thing to take into consideration, when we have housing units, whether we're dealing with young adults or those restrictive housing units where we have individuals that are have just committed violent acts. We need to have a higher staffing ratio in there and a lower housing census in order to manage that population effectively to keep people safe.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And although the jail population has fallen considerably over the past decade, the total annual spending per incarcerated person has risen to approximately \$556,000 a year. What is the Department doing overall to address the rising cost of incarceration in our city's jails?

LOUIS MOLINA: So, we're moving to leverage some technological solutions that we're evaluating that will address more efficient scheduling of our uniformed staff. More efficient scheduling of programmatic services for the detainee population.

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The ability to be able to identify and know where scanner are posted. These are some of the items that are in our action plan that we're hoping to finalize with the Monitor in the next few weeks as we have court tomorrow to talk about those things. So, really doing a deep dive of how do we create an efficient operating environment for the jails. That's one of the reasons why we developed an analysis and planning section, so that we could be a more data driven and scientific decision making organization.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, I appreciate that

Commissioner. I know we've been joined by our

speaker. I'm not sure if the Speaker want's to ask a

question.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Thank you Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yup, nice to see you.

SPEAKER ADAMS: I did want to just follow.

Commissioner, welcome.

LOUIS MOLINA: Speaker, good afternoon.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Good afternoon to you and I'd just like to thank both of our Chairs for having this really important hearing today. The Department of

Correction is an agency that I have very strong

feelings for. My mother was employed as a correction officer for many years and knowing personally how important staffing is at DOC facilities along the same lines as what Chair Brannan was just asking, I'm deeply concerned about the Departments inability to effectively manage and supervise its current staff. The departments perceivably mismanagement raises serious concerns for this Council.

As the DOC's Federal Monitor stated, the

Departments most critical resource is its staff and

its poorly administered that even the most basic

aspects of workforce management have been neglected.

I don't know if you agree with that statement. Would
you agree with that statement Commissioner?

LOUIS MOLINA: Well, I would agree with the statement that there has not been a level accountability in this department for a long time. And what I will tell you is when it comes to accountability when we're talking about issues related to forced incidences, when we're talking about staff absenteeism, over the last 12 months, we have done considerable work to not only hold people accountable but put them on a pathway that they can continue in their careers.

I have finalized over 820 disciplinary cases in the time that I've been here, calendar year to date. We have referred 150 cases for medical incompetency through Oath and so, we are addressing those issues every day. The other thing I'll share with you madam, is that we're also evaluating our policies, the policies have not been updated. In many cases, in decades in this department, so we've been starting and going through that work now, so that we can have a department that is facing discipline but also is evidence based in it's operational tempo.

SPEAKER ADAMS: I thank you for that

Commissioner. I'm just going to continue along those lines and perhaps we can expound on your point just a little bit more because in the Council's Preliminary Budget Response, we called on the Administration to identify efficiencies and use existing resources in the departments \$1.3 billion budget to address the crisis on Rikers Island with the addition of \$59 million for 578 uniformed positions in the Executive Budget. It appears that the Department has done just the opposite. So, how does the Administration justify the addition of 578 uniformed positions when as the Federal Monitor and Council have repeatedly

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found the department lacks the basic aspects of workforce management?

LOUIS MOLINA: Thank you for the question. What that headcount is specifically referring to is our risk management accountability system. So, as you are aware, the board of correction last fall past a rule that will completely, not only end punitive segregation but it completely shift in how me manage our restrictive housing for individuals that have committed violent acts while in custody.

In many cases, the other persons that are detained or to our staff. And what we have done is, we have been developing a risk management accountability staffing model which requires significantly rich staffing in order to manage very low census populations in these housing units. We receive guidance in that way forward from our classification and custody management effort, that was referred to us by the Federal Monitor and with the need to implement that rule that was intended to be implemented last fall, those staffing needs is whats needed in order to operationalize the risk management accountability system.

another question about staffing around that, maybe it's relative to risk management, maybe not. You can

clarify. How does the administration justify the

SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay, I'm going to ask you

addition of the uniform staff when twice as many,

approximately 1,100 DOC staff are unavailable for

work on any given day?

LOUIS MOLINA: Yes, thank you for that follow-up. So, what we have seen is that staff that has been absent anywhere from two days to less than 30 days, we have seen those numbers decrease. In fact, since the height of the pandemic, we have seen a decrease in staff that were out reduced by 40 percent. We do have a number of members that are not only out indefinite sick but that are medically monitored restrictive duty, that are unavailable to work.

With that being said, we're working not only through the reorganization of our Health Management Division to get individuals healthy again to come back to work but also working in consultation with our disciplinary system to address those individuals that maybe gaining the system. But the majority of our personal do come to work and have been

responding, especially during the pandemic that we just have been surviving through.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Thank you Commissioner. I just cited 1,100 out. Do you have a new number for us?

LOUIS MOLINA: The number out — number today of individuals that are out uhm is 1,155. That includes individuals that have been out indefinite sick for over 30-days which is the significant majority, plus anyone that may have called in sick today.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay, I gave a leeway with the 1,100. You went up. I was looking for the number to go down but you actually took my figure higher.

LOUIS MOLINA: Well, ma'am it fluctuates right because day to day what we have seen is individuals calling out sick for one or two days that have significantly come down. The number of individuals that have been out dealing with healthcare issues for a long time, that number has been staying pretty static.

SPEAKER ADAMS: I understand Commissioner. I appreciate your response and I hope that you can understand you know, perhaps you know myself and my colleagues confusion with these numbers as far as looking for additional headcount when there is an

extraordinarily I believe DOC has the highest level of absenteeism than any agency.

So, I mean, we're looking at right now trying to justify the addition when we can't get you know a substantial number of CO's to come back to work.

But I'm going to move away from that for now. I want to ask one question. I might have a follow-up on this. When it comes to housing, we have seen and heard of instances of officers being in situations due to I'll say perceivable due to the way that housing is structured on Rikers Island in creating in essence situations where gang activities are exacerbated because of the housing situation.

Putting not just detainees in Parel but putting officers in Parel as well. Is there anything being done about changing the existing housing situation or the way that detainees are housed right now?

LOUIS MOLINA: Yes, we have done that ma'am and that started pretty early on in my tenure. What was a common practice as you may have been aware and which you describe was the former administration would house individuals by their gang affiliation. That not only put our offices in risk, it also put other detainees at risk in the event that one of

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those individuals might have fallen out of favor with a gang in that's in that housing unit.

What we have done starting in RND but we're now doing this throughout the department is, we have rebalanced the housing units and what we have done is we have mixed the housing units and this has had some pretty good — yielded some pretty good lowering of violence indicators.

What I will share with you is when we started doing this at RNDC, in addition to changing up gang housing and rebalancing them and adding additional staffing resources there, we lowered slashing and stabbings at April versus March of this year by 45 percent. That reduction in April throughout the department was 35 percent. And what we've seen month to date, in May is slashings and stabbings reduced at RNDC, which is our young adult facility by 67 percent and department-wide slashings and stabbings have been reduced by 50 percent.

So, that is one, the rebalancing of gang housing is one component to that strategy. There are also other programmatic interventions and they're the supportive services that not only we're providing the

staff but the detainees in order to quiet the violence that has existed here for far too long.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay, thank you very much for your responses Commissioner. I may come back in for questions. I know that my colleagues really want to get in on this and I'm just going to punctuate again our concern as far as the numbers, the headcount and the trending that quite frankly I don't see that trending getting any better but I'm going to defer to my colleagues at this point and I thank you for your testimony thus far.

LOUIS MOLINA: Thank you Ma'am.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, we're going to turn it to Chair Rivera from here.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Thank you so much Chair

Brannan and Speaker Adams. Hello Commissioner.

Hello to your entire team. Thank you again for being here. So, at the Preliminary Budget hearing, I asked about increasing the Department of Corrections units of appropriations in order for the Council to have more oversight over the Departments resources.

Is the Administration committed to adding more units of appropriation and will we see them added in the Adopted Budget?

PATRICIA LYONS: Hi Chair, thank you for the question. So, we have been doing some back and forth Q&A with OMB just about that. You know finding out what the right structure would like and how we would configure it. Since I can't speak for them, since a lot of it relies on their work as well, I don't know that we'll see it in adoption but it is an ongoing conversation we're actively having with them now.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Okay, okay, well, please let us know of course as soon as you can and we'll be sure to encourage them as well. So, Speaker Adams touched on the proposed eight percent increase in the departments total headcount. Will all proposed 578 positions be deployed to the RMAS units and how much funding in total has been baselined for RMAS total? How many total staff? How many are uniformed and civilian?

PATRICIA LYON: Yeah, so the \$59 million yes, will be dedicated to RMAS. To give you a total number. I'm looking at uniform staffing plus civilian. That's something I don't have calculated in front of me right now but in previous financial plans we received some additional staffing for program support. So, I would include that in there

and that's non-uniform staff. And then also, there was some existing physicians already in GRVC where we'd be housing our mass in its totality, so all three levels. So, I can follow-up with you putting together that total picture.

So, it would kind of be our existing lines that we already have for uniform staff, plus this addition, plus the dedicated resources programming that to give you a holistic picture.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Okay, again, if you could follow-up, that would be great. I really appreciate it. So, we touched on the action plan already but considering the important role outlined for civilian staff in the action plan, how will the department address these civilian staffing concerns, particularly in key units like the health management division, trials division and the investigations division?

PATRICIA LYONS: Sure, so as we're moving forward towards putting out those positions and hosting's, the Department unfortunately, we do have quite a high vacancy rate on our nonuniform side right now. So, as we're reassessing internally, those existing vacancies and how to repurpose some and post for the

ones we still continue to need, that's kind of the objective we will have so far as we continue to have conversations with OMB. So, honestly right now it's going to be looking to repurpose our existing vacancies on the nonuniform side.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: From what I understand, the Department has a 23 percent vacancy rate in civilian positions as well a 23.3 percent attrition rate for civilian positions.

So, I know there are some challenges there with retention and hiring. So, we would love to know kind of you know your plans for that. So, on the RNDC emergency plan expanding to other facilities, how are staff and resources reallocated to implement the RNDC emergency plan?

LOUIS MOLINA: Yeah, thank you for the question. So, what we did when we came up with the RNDC plan, we worked not only with our security staff at our special operations division, we removed staff out of there and we assigned them into RNDC to help support our young adult housing units. In addition to that, it's not just about the security strategy to deal with helping manage this young adult population.

Programming is also important. What we did was we

brought in faith based leaders in addition to that, we also brought in credible messengers, while at the same time Chairwomen and contract providers also started to come into the facilities as well. If you recall contract providers were almost — they weren't here for a very, very long time.

So, all of that happening simultaneously is what helped us to address the violence that was at RNDC. This month, as I stated earlier to the Speaker, we see a 67 percent decrease in slashings and stabbings in May, month to date compared to May of last year.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Sorry about the background noise. So, okay, well, thank you. Thank you for that. I'm sure we'll have some follow-up after this and I know my colleagues have questions. So, in March, there were 12,745 missed medical appointments and people in custody refused to attend medical appointments, 7148 times. How many missed medical appointments were a result of DOC staff unavailability?

LOUIS MOLINA: Thank you for the question. There are many reasons and appointment maybe missed. Our correctional health service actually determined whether an individual requires a scheduled medical

encounter and schedules an appointment for the individual.

Individuals may be scheduled for medical encounter at the facility clinics or elsewhere in Rikers Island or off Island or for any number of reasons, including but not limited to medical mental health on or off Island. Dental, Brady's discharge planning and medical distribution. As indicated in the Pharma's Public monthly reports, an individual may not be produced to the clinic for a scheduled appointment if they are at court, participating in a program or family visit as well as a host of other reasons. So, the majority of our nonproduction, which is categorized out by CHS is really individuals refusing for one reason or another not to go to their medical appointment.

I will share that we had approximately slightly over 49,000 scheduled medical appointments in the month of March.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Okay, well yeah, I understand out of 12,745 missed medical appointments, 7,148 is over half. So, that would be the majority but my question was specifically on how many missed medical appointments were a result of DOC staff

unavailability and I'm disappointed that you don't

have the number because we did ask you to prep this in advance.

LOUIS MOLINA: The number is 1,200 in March.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: 1,200?

LOUIS MOLINA: We had 1,200 scheduled appointments because of staffing challenges that were missed and had to be rescheduled.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Okay, 1,200. So, how much of the departments executive budget is dedicated to addressing COVID-19 in the jails? Particularly the support quarantine housing transfers?

PATRICIA LYONS: We don't have an actual number calculated related to that specifically. I mean the \$52 million we received in overtime funding from OMB, that's the federal funding, the American Rescue Plan. That speaks to that to a degree. And staff that are working overtime and working in facilities that you know are remaining to be open, that are not funded in the budget to support COVID-19 and quarantine housing.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Okay, uhm, in terms of staff absenteeism and although the Monitor recognizes that the Administration has reduced the number of staff

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out sick from its high of 2,500 in December, the monitor writes that approximately 1,100 staff members are out sick on a given day. And that's approximately 15 percent of the actual head count as of the executive budget.

So, thank you for providing the number of individuals out today earlier. Thank you for that transparency. How many staff were out sick on Friday May 20th and Saturday, May 23rd respectively?

LOUIS MOLINA: So, May  $20^{\rm th}$ , yeah, so May  $20^{\rm th}$ , the number was 1,120.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: And Saturday the 21<sup>st</sup>?

MELISSA GUILLAUME: So, the numbers that we have for May  $20^{\rm th}$  here, uhm, it was 1,060 employees were out sick. And on the  $21^{\rm st}$ , we had 1,041 members of service out sick.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Okay, can you tell us how many people are detained today at each of the following jails on Rikers and how many staff are assigned to each OBCC, EMTC, RMSC, AMKC, GRVC, RNDC, NIC Infirmary, West Facility, BCBC?

PATRICIA LYONS: Okay, I got to — thank you

Chair, just bear with me while I go back and forth

between two different documents, I'm sorry. So,

2 let's just start with AMKC. I'm going to do
3 population first okay.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Okay.

PATRICIA LYONS: So, for AMKC, as of our 5 a.m. census, we have 2,032. For EMTC, we have 663. For GRVC we have 513. For NIC we have 171. For the NIC Infirmary we have 82. For OBCC, we have 242. For RMSC we have 300. For RNDC we have 691. For West Facility Contagious Disease Unit, we have 80 and then for BCBC, we have 660. Did I hit all of them that you asked for?

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Uh, you said West Facility, you said NIC and also, it was detained and how many people are — how many staff are assigned?

PATRICIA LYONS: Right, so that's all the population okay, so now I'm going to go onto the staffing okay. So, give me a second. For AMPC I have 1,419. For GRVC I have 1,000 assigned heads. For NIC I have 501. For Rose M. Singer, I have 450. For RNDC I have 968. For BCBC I have 357 and give me one second, I have to pull out, here we go. For OBCC I have 466 and then for EMTC I have 230.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Thank you. Thank you for bringing that. Uhm, then my last question. Can you

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share an update on the departments plans for consolidating operations and closing jails on Rikers?

LOUIS MOLINA: Yeah, so as of right now because of population projections that were made by the prior administration that had expected us to be under 4,000 detainees at this time, facilities that were closed and defunded specifically OBCC and EMTC, had to be reopened. They reopened for a couple of reasons.

One is, because of our census population is at about almost 5,500 today and not under the 4,000 that was predicted.

In addition to different COVID strains and spikes, we had to deal with COVID housing, social distancing challenges, and things like that that prevent us at this time from closing any additional facilities.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Okay, so the update is like your at a pause. Like at an impasse because you're unsure because of the population?

LOUIS MOLINA: Yeah, the population is significantly higher than what was projected of last year.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Okay, well I hope the next time we meet that we have uhm an update on the Close

Rikers plan. You know the Co	ouncil has voted to close
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Rikers Island. They did it in the last term. So, we're looking forward to a plan to fully realize

5 that.

LOUIS MOLINA: Well, the Borough-Based Jail Plan is still moving forward. So, this population increases right now. The borough based jail plan is under paced. In fact, when it comes to the facility in Manhattan, uhm, that facility has already been turned over to the demolition company and I'm sorry, Brooklyn. In Brooklyn as well. Alright, is Queens pending or?

PATRICIA LYONS: Yes.

LOUIS MOLINA: Queens is pending. So, that is moving forward.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Understood. Well, thank you for bringing some numbers and for answering the questions. Thank you Mr. Chair for the time and I'll turn it over to the staff. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chairs Brannan and Rivera. We'll now turn to Council Member questions. I want to remind Council Members we have a hard stop at 4, so please be mindful of the clock. We will first turn to Council Member Powers followed by

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Council Member Stevens, Ayala and Brewer and others 2 3 but we'll first turn to Powers.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Thank you.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

LOUIS MOLINA: Hi Council Member.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Hi Commissioner. How are you doing? Nice to see you. Thanks for the testimony. I'm just going to jump in. I want to start with the staffing increases and new needs on staffing, especially when it comes to RMAS, which I think is the reason you're asking for staffing. Can you - I heard your explanation earlier. Can you just kind of re-walk us through again the need for new staffing mayor and why there is such a need for staffing increase in the new units that you guys have created? Obviously that's something we have been pushing for but understanding whey there's such a need for new staff there.

LOUIS MOLINA: Sure, so as you may have remembered and I know you visited the Island many times. Originally, under the prior leadership, the RMAS is going to be operationalized at NIC, which eventually would have meant putting individuals not

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only in cells but their only day would have been like another larger cell.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Right.

LOUIS MOLINA: With an eliminated congregate setting environment for those individuals. What we've done is we rethought the whole RMAS plan because we wanted to be able — our goal was not only to comply with the rule but the spirit of the rule.

So, the reason for the additional staffing is because we're going to have a low census of about 12 individuals in level one. But as you know the rule mandates that those individuals will be given 10-hour of out of cell time in congregate setting where they can have regular human interaction with not only our staff but with each other. But they're in there for committing very violent acts.

So, based on recommendations made by the classification consultant, that we were recommended to hire under the Federal Monitor. Those staff, those units have to have a very higher staffing ratio in order to assure that individuals in those units are safe. So, what our risk management accountability system in level one, the out of cell time is ten hours. I would remind that the general

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population out of cell time is I believe 16 hours. So, in level two, that out of cell time increase to 12-hours. So, that's the reason for the higher staffing ratios, not only for uniform staff but for programmatic staff that's going to be assigned to those units.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Okay, no, I appreciate that explanation. Where are those now? They're not in NIC? Where are they going, the new units?

LOUIS MOLINA: So, what we wanted to do was we wanted to make that the restrictive housing area was in one facility. That way it could be better managed and individuals can move through the different levels easier and we would have a dedicated uniform leadership overseeing the risk management accountability system. So, that's going to be opening up at GRVC.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Okay, thank you. back to the absenteeism, and I recognize that it has gone down but it is still incredibly high. I quess my starting question, I mean I think Council Member Rivera went through the numbers, about 50 percent of your total employees who are unavailable.

But I guess my one question is, does that 6<sup>th</sup> number include those who are medically limited and can't do certain posts or does it just happen to the people who are not at work today?

LOUIS MOLINA: It does not include that. You're correct Council Member, it does not include that number because those individuals are coming to work but because of injuries that they're still recovering from, they're still under what's called medically monitor return. So, in many cases, they cannot engage in detainee facing post where they would have physical interaction with another detainee.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Right, okay, so how many people are in that list?

LOUIS MOLINA: Uhm, as of today, 921.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: So, you have about 2,000 who are limited or absent in some regards, which is incredibly, incredibly high.

I guess my question is like, we have seen the playout over the last two years. Uhm, I guess my question is, I mean I guess this is like, it's incredible to me that there are 1,100 people out with ALS to day relative to — you look at every other city agency. We have brough that number down but it seems

like that is going to stick around that number in my eyes. So, do you share that opinion that is sort of going to stick at that number. What are the policies you are going to put in place to go much further beyond that and looking long term. What policies would you suggest whether it's inflective bargaining or in other places, that the Council, the agency, the Mayor's Office of Labor Relations and others put in place or removed to create certainty that adding new staff in or you know what the current number is right now that people will start showing up to work because this is not working and —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: And we're going to hit a certain number where we're going to have nearly one-third of the agency be unavailable to serve certain posts and that is leaving — the last time I was there, there were two housing units and one individual serving in those two housing units that were next to each other. So, I guess, I'm looking long-term. What are the policies? Do you believe that's acceptable I guess number one? Two is, what are the policies you are recommending to us and in your agency in OR long-term to change to get that

number into a place where it would reflect a regular normal sick pattern for an agency? And that includes the collective bargaining and everything else because this has gone on for too long and it's leading to as you know and we discussed this, lots of other issues within the jail because of the lack of staffing.

LOUIS MOLINA: Uh, thank you for your questions. So, I'll just first flat out say, this is not for me a collective bargaining issue. The issue is it's two issues for me. One is, we did not have a functioning health management division and for those that may not know, our health management division is the one that manages and asses our uniform staffs ability to be able to do their core function as a correction officer for the majority of the uniformed workforce. And what I've done is I've removed and put in new leadership at the Health Management Division. We're doing a better job at the Health Management Division to make sure that we're better assessing and ensuring people have an opportunity to get appointments and get evaluated so that they can return to work.

On the other issue for me, is an accountability issue. So, the issue of staff absenteeism has never really been addressed for a number of years and on

top of that, with the height of the pandemic and that exacerbated a really weak system that wasn't in place. And our own policies were stated to medically modern return as well as sick leave were just not enforced.

We are enforcing those now and that's what has caused us to see reductions of 40 percent to date.

We still have a long way to go, so I agree with you there that the numbers are high but it took eight years to get to this point, right. But what I can tell you is that this leadership team is committed to not only assisting and supporting staff to make sure that they're healthy to be able to perform the function of their job but also hold staff accountable that we think are not acting appropriately.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Thank you. I have one more last question. How many individuals have the agency — let's starting since your tenure let's just say, terminated based on abuse of sick policy.

LOUIS MOLINA: So, I signed over 820 disciplinary cases. Uhm, I don't have a breakdown of what the different violations there were. Some were related to sick leave policy abuses. Some were related to medical incompetency that we took to Oath and we won

those cases and they were separated. Some were maybe related to other instances where they were not separated but they might have been issued suspensions. So I think we could share with you a follow-up on what that breakdown was of those cases.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Okay, and in respect of time here and a lot of colleagues here, I'll end there but we appreciate getting that to you. Thanks so much.

LOUIS MOLINA: Got it.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Majority Leader Powers. Next, we'll turn to Council Member Stevens.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Hi, good afternoon everybody and thank you to our Chairs for leading the charge on this hearing and we appreciate your hard work and some of my questions were even answered but one of my huge and major concerns is just around overtime because it's interesting that you know I feel like a number is giving overtime and it seems to be tentative and I'm not really sure what other agencies throughout the city is just allowed to kind of just say hey, we're just going to go over it over and over again and just looking at like the past

couple years at overtime. This agency is consistently going over overtime.

And so one, are you guys committed to working with Council to look at like how do you have oversight over this to manage this because I think the whole point of a budget is for us to think about what is it that we need and how we put a budget in there and not just saying like, well, you know, we're just going to not look at it or adhere to it. So, are you guys committed to working with Council around really managing and getting overtime under wraps, because at this point, Chair Brannan asked earlier, you know where you guys were at and I think it sounds like you guys are maybe at like 80 percent of your overtime for the year already. And that's very concerning and alarming to me.

LOUIS MOLINA: Thank you for the question. And so, I'm always committed to working with the Committee as a group or Council Member individually on these very important issues. I can tell you that what I thought of here in January and it predates me. The department was put on 12-hour tours. Not only to deal with the staffing crisis because of COVID and other staffing issues, so that inherently having the

entire uniform workforce on 12-hour tours, significantly impacted the overtime budget. We have gone — we have put five of our eight facilities back on eight hours. We have three that are stood on 12-hours because we're dealing with some staffing challenges but I agree with you improving efficiencies and we think with the technology, advances of our scheduling, scanning, and the more efficient deployment of staff is going to help

address the overtime issues that have plagued this

agency for a very long time.

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Yeah, yeah, I definitely would love our team to work in making sure that there are sure oversight because you know I think it becomes a point where we have to say like, why is this agency allowed to go through overtime when we have all these other agencies throughout the city who have a budget and they have to stick within that budget and make it work. And so, like even with you guys, I believe that you get a budget and you should be sticking within that and not just saying like, oh, well now we have to figure it out because we're over budget because of you know, so and so. Because that is not the case for other agencies.

So, I'm very committed to like following up with you so that we can definitely come up with a plan where we are looking at being more efficient throughout the budget season and throughout the city.

LOUIS MOLINA: Thank you Council Member.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member

Stevens and for the record, we've also been joined by

Council Members Carr, Ariola, Adams, Hanif and Won.

Next on my list was uhm, Deputy Speaker Ayala.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, we'll circle back. I don't see her on the Zoom. Next, we'll turn to Council Member Brewer.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

very much. In today's Daily News, as you know

Commissioner, there's not a very I guess a positive

story about the DOI knocking on doors and so on.

It's along the same category. I know you've been

trying really hard but how — I know you talked about

you have 820 disciplinary cases. You have a plan to

figure out how to get people back to work. But how

exactly are you going to get the people who are not

responding, either they're out of town, etc., etc..

Is it a funding issue? Is it a management issue?

What is it that can break the cycle of people just

feeling that they don't have to be there? It is hard

to understand for those of us watching the outside.

We know you're trying but it is very hard to

understand. And particularly when you read an

article like that which doesn't seem to be getting

much traction in terms of people responding.

LOUIS MOLINA: Thank you Council Member Brewer.

Thank you for the question. So, I think it's a number of different approaches right. One is, we're reforming our health management division to make sure that individuals that are out sick are better managed, so we can get people back to work as quickly as possible when they're healthy. It's peer to peer engagement. So this department has not had an organizational health strategy to support its staff and I think that's leads into the psychology of individuals that are out.

And then for those individuals that we believe may be gaming the system, we have uhm, are making revisions in our home check policy to be able to check to see if people are home. So, we're engaging with our staff. We have in the four months that I've

staff members for issues related to not being home while they should have been sick or others sick leave related issues that we had an issue with. So, it's also a discipline and accountability process as well. So, I think all of those things are beginning to take hold and we have gotten over 1,300 people back to work but I think it's a collection of strategies that help to have a workforce that not only feel supported but an ability for us to be able to hold people

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, I mean, I hear you. I think it's like you said, it's still a project that is in motion. The other question I have is in terms of education and so on and so forth. People are not there. I had a lot of young people in my home who went to Rikers. I'm familiar with it.

accountable where we need to do that.

and applicability. In other words, people actually participating in the educational programs.

Particularly the high school. I know you said people are getting their GED but what's the money that's allocated towards that and how successful is it.

What is the status of education in terms of cost

Sure, so I'll turn it over to

LOUIS MOLINA:

Commissioner for Community Partnerships and Programs.

FRANCIS TORRES: Thank you for your question

Member Brewer. If I may, I cannot comment on the

Deputy Commissioner Torres. She's our Deputy

the population 18-21, only because the provider for

budget that is allocated for educational services for

educational services happens to be the Department of

Education, East River Academy to be exact.

I am super excited to share with you that throughout the last academic year, we've made great strides in partnership with our members from the Department of Education. I think perhaps you heard me say earlier, in earlier testimonies that we've been able to work closely to develop two intervals at RNDC. That is a morning and an afternoon interval for three hours. We have also strategized and developed five housing areas that our schools dedicated, meaning that young adults are assigned to those housing areas have a common goal and that common goal is actually to attend school and pursue their high school diploma.

I have to share with you and all of the other Council Members, that with Commissioner Molina's

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2	support, we have been able to work closely with the
3	Department of Education and we have already
4	implemented or developed the technology at Rose M.
5	Singer as well as RNDC that in the coming weeks would
6	allow the DOE's East River Academy to administer the
7	GED through the computerized system. Which will
8	significantly reduce the waiting period of any test
9	result from six to eight weeks to just within

In addition — does that answer Ma'am?

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: No, keep going. The other question I have is, is there any dollars allocated either through DOE, so that when you leave

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

minutes.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Rikers and you haven't completed the GED, are there any dollars allocated to make sure that you do complete the GED? Because that transition is often challenging too.

FRANCIS TORRES: So, that is a phenomenal question and I thank you for it. The advantage of having the Department of Education on Island East River Academy through District 79 is that those young adults who come in school while at Rikers Island are

able to transition to District 79 to be reintegrated
once in the community.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, thank you very much.

FRANCIS TORRES: You are very welcome Ma'am.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member.

Next, we'll turn to Council Member Velázquez followed by Council Member Narcisse.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Staring time.

COUNCIL MEMBER VELÁZQUEZ: Good afternoon and thank you Chairs for today's hearing. Additionally, thank you for today. Real quickly, how do you plan to manage the department differently?

LOUIS MOLINA: Yes, so thank you for your question Council Member. As I stated in my testimony, the management, the leadership issues facing the department were apparent to me back in 2016 when I was a Chief Internal Monitor. I did recommend some changes at that time that I felt were it were to be carried out as Commissioner and I'm confident that it would send the department on a different path.

In the past four and a half months, I've taken steps towards restricting the agency with a focus on

modernization and organizational health. I've reached out the Health Management Division to focus on efficiency and accountability and further

assessment is under way.

our data applications.

The goal is really to have a system that is fair and provides neutral and independent evaluation of our staff who are injured or sick and get them back to work fit and healthy. I've hired a Chief of Staff with expertise in Data Quality and Analysis Strategic

Commissioner of Management and Analysis at Planning to evaluate current data systems to work to modernize

Planning and Optimization. As well as a Deputy

We cannot improve what we cannot measure and I'm intent on making policy decisions and improving operations based on sound and reliable data and I'm confident our new leadership team has the expertise and needed support for this goal.

COUNCIL MEMBER VELÁZQUEZ: Now, when we're talking about health, I understand there's like huge emphasis that I'd like to face on mental health and your officers. And so, how are you looking forward to uhm addressing that? And what are the needs that

you've seen and how can we through funding address those needs?

LOUIS MOLINA: Well currently the department has a total of 14 funded positions totaling \$1.4 million for staff wellness. Six of those positions are nonuniform positions and with two filled and eight uniform position with seven filled.

Additionally, there are 24 unfunded uniformed posts and I do not know the function of our care team. So, what we do is we have a care team that responds to our staff need. So, if we have individuals that's suffering the loss of a family member or in the rare occasion where we have a member of the service who passes away, this care team goes out to support that family and just help them navigate the bureaucracy to be able to get support.

So, really looking at complete organizational health strategy to provide support for our officers as well as manage their health needs if they're out sick.

COUNCIL MEMBER VELÁZQUEZ: And now switching it a little bit. I understand you've worked to curb the violence at the young adult facility specifically.

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Has it worked? And if so, do you plan to continue this work across the department?

LOUIS MOLINA: Yes, so we've seen in our multifocus plan, what we've seen in April of this year versus March of this year, we saw a 45 percent reduction in slashings and stabbings. When we look at April of this year and compare it to April of last year, we see a 24 percent reduction. Month to date at RNDC's specifically, we've seen a 67 percent reduction in slashings and stabbings and departmentwide as we rolled that out to other facilities, especially with our new gang housing strategy. We've seen a 50 percent month to date reductions in slashings and stabbings compared to this same time last year.

So, it is working. Things are taking hold but it's not just about security, it's also about our programmatic interventions, our credible messengers, our increase in our young kids and encouraging them to participate in school programming. All of that is having an impact in addition to our faith based volunteers that are working at RNDC.

COUNCIL MEMBER VELÁZQUEZ: Are there any separate funding requests for that specifically?

LOUIS MOLINA: Not right now. We have our contract providers that are assisting us with credible messengers and you know, we do have a lot of volunteers and our faith-based community has rose up to the challenge and there assisting in finding private funding to be able to support their needs at RNDC.

COUNCIL MEMBER VELÁZQUEZ: Okay, thank you so much.

LOUIS MOLINA: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member.

Next, we'll turn to Council Member Narcisse followed by Council Member Carr.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSSE: Good afternoon

Commissioner. Thank you and Madam Chair, both Chair

Justin, thank you and all my colleagues, all the

staff, thank you and good afternoon.

I like to reimagine; reinvent to see how you all can change but this is not my imagine right now. I can not work it the way I would like to work it with \$1.3, I think \$1.3 billion. I think we can do a lot with 413 acres of land. But coming to what the reality is for us, budget documents show that a

2 contract related to the Prison Elimination Act, PREA

3 for one million one hundred sixty nine being

eliminated entirely. What has this contract covered

5 and what is the reason for cutting it?

LOUIS MOLINA: Thank you for your question. So, that was a consulted contract that actually got paid approximately I want to say \$9.2 million over the life of its contract with us. And a large part of their work was not only PREA but to provide leadership training. I can tell you that based on what I have saw relates to PREA and the leadership training that was provided, I don't think we got our bang for our buck. So, I'm only committed to PREA, we are rethinking how we do PREA as far as our operation, but making sure that we're PREA compliant. So, that's why the mosques groups contract was discontinued.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Hmm, hmm. There have been no PREA reports posted to the boards website since January 2020, reporting on 2019 data. How does the department plan to maintain compliance with anything or PREA standard and address issues of sexual assault in the city jails.

LOUIS MOLINA: Yeah, so I don't have control of what reports get posted to the Board of Corrections website. We do post PREA reporting on our website, so I'm not sure why the PREA information on the Board of Corrections website is not up to date. I'm sorry.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: What information can you share today about the number of sexual assaults reported by incarcerated people in the last year and the status of those investigations?

LOUIS MOLINA: I have to consult with my investigations division to get back with you on that number. We do track that, so we'll get that number to you. I don't know it off the top of my head.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Okay Commissioner, I cannot blame you for everything that's been taking place in the Island but we're still having people dying, so that is very close to my heart as a nurse, seeing people killing themselves or any way or form. I think it's something that we look into in how we spend our money. How we're bringing even in jail, prison system, we have to bring the equity that we're talking about because uhm, right now I heard my colleagues ask a lot of questions about education, about rehabilitative people. That's what I'm looking

#### COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY 1 WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 2 for so, I hope this budget that you have right now,

we can see the improvement that we're looking for. Since you make it a promise that that's what you hear, to change and you like to see things improve in the Island, so I'm looking forward for that.

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LOUIS MOLINA: Thank you Ma'am.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member Narcisse. Next we'll turn to Council Member Carr.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COUNCIL MEMBER CARR: Thank you Chairs Brannan and Rivera for holding this important hearing. Commissioner, it's good to see you today. Uhm, you know I was really saddened to see the loss of a Corrections Officer who took his life jumping from the Verrazano Bridge right by my district and you talked about it a little bit with Council Member Velázquez but we discussed a little bit about what your doing to sort of improve and address you know mental health challenges faced by corrections officers and correction staff.

LOUIS MOLINA: So, thank you for your question. Officer's Ramon's passing is a tragic loss that we

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family and his loved ones.

are all feeling deeply. My thoughts go out to his

Our staff have gone because there was no real organizational health strategy, unsupported for far too long. During a very difficult time with what I will describe as few opportunities for professional development and very little way of staff initiatives. If this agency is going to succeed, we must support our most valuable resource and reform, our front line staff. I plan to create more professional development opportunities for uniformed members of service and support them in their work and train to help maintain correctional best practices and have the tools that they need to succeed in a very difficult job.

I've returned the employee assistance program that OLR really manages very effectively back to our department and we are in the process of identifying staff that can work with our care team, which provides supportive services to all of our staff.

COUNCIL MEMBER CARR: I appreciate your answer

Commissioner, thank you. You know you talked a

little bit about this in your exchange with the

Speaker ending gang affiliated housing. It's an RNDC

and you mentioned you know rolling out the end of that model in other parts of your jurisdiction. Can you talk about how you are doing that and what the timeline might be for ending gang affiliated housing you know department-wide?

LOUIS MOLINA: Yeah, so we've already started rolling that out. So, gang affiliated housing is not a strategy that we employ any more. We did see some initial resistance because I think the population was testing our fortitude but we are starting to pay off and see some yields in that.

Specifically to RNDC, in the month of May in comparison to the same time last year, as I mentioned, we've seen a 67 percent reduction in slashing and stabbings and department-wide that reduction is 50 percent. Our tactical search operations were also part of that plan. In RNDC alone, we recovered over 700 contraband weapons and department-wide the recovery of contraband weapons was over 2,200.

So, it really has been a really strategic focus.

Our special operations division officers have been working inside RNDC and providing support to our housing officers so we can have multiple officers on

those posts. And we've seen a really new calm within our young adult housing unit and we've also seen reductions in slashings and stabbings in this month at our GRBC as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER CARR: Appreciate your answer.

You mentioned some stats just now but in terms of use of force numbers department-wide and assaults on staff department-wide, do you have those figures in terms of the trends going downward or maybe static?

LOUIS MOLINA: Yes, so every month starting in January, we have experienced double digit decreases in use of force incidences from 15 percent all the way to 35 percent. What that has translated in calendar year to date is a 27 percent reduction in use of force incidences in the department.

Specifically the RNDC since March, we have seen decreases in use of force incidences since March since the RNDC violence plan has been put in place.

COUNCIL MEMBER CARR: Thank you for that. Just my last question. You know I believe that you're budgeting 578 new positions in the Exec Budget and I just want to make sure I understand this correctly.

Am I understanding that there were 400 one-shot funded positions in the FY22 budget? And that this

### COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY 1 WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 274 2 578 increase is merely baselining of 400 positions filled over the course of the ongoing budget year? 3 So, we're only looking at a net increase in staffing 4 of 178. Am I understanding that correctly? 5 6 LOUIS MOLINA: DC Lyons. 7 PATRICIA LYONS: Yes. Uh, yes, sir, that's correct. So, the 400 was funded, 400 new recruits in 8 Fiscal Year '22 only and then so our headcount drops 9 by that 400 July 1<sup>st</sup> and then you know, the 578 comes 10 in July 1st, so you're correct. 11 12 COUNCIL MEMBER CARR: Okay, I appreciate your answers. Thank you so much for your time. 13 14 LOUIS MOLINA: Thank you sir. 15 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member. 16 Next, we'll turn to Council Member Ariola. 17 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time. COUNCIL MEMBER ARIOLA: Actually my questions 18 19 were already asked and answered. Thank you so much. 20 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Oh, okay. Alright, thank you. Next, we'll turn to Council Member Sanchez. 21 22 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time. 23 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Council Member Sanchez.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

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missed when you said Sanchez. Thank you. Thank you so much. Very nice to meet you Commissioner and thank you for answering all of the questions that my colleagues have asked. So, many of mine have also been asked and answered but I'm not sure if I caught this one. So, the PMMR reports that in the first four months of 2022, 49 percent of incarcerated people had a mental health diagnosis with 16.2 percent of incarcerated people having a serious mental health diagnosis.

So, could you clarify this increase reflects a change and increase in the actual number of people with diagnosis or is this just a change in right because the population is changing? And then the second part of the question is what resources and programming is the Administration and DOC dedicating to incarcerated people with mental health diagnosis?

LOUIS MOLINA: Thank you for your question. So, the percentages are really just the percentages of the population at any moment and time. But it is not uncommon in jails and prisons in America, especially where we have high rates of mental health and those suffering from serious mental illness.

To your questions regarding about programming around the treatment of mental health, those questions have to be answered by Correctional Health Services because that organization is the one that the record provides those services to that population.

COUNCIL MEMBER SANCHEZ: Got it. Thank you

Commissioner. And just to clarify, the 49 percent,

I understand is an increase even from prior years and
so, that's why I'm wondering, is there a change you
know, because the population has been changing. So,
is it a change in the proportion of people or are we
seeing more individuals with mental health from this?

LOUIS MOLINA: I think that we probably have improved our ability and I'm not a medical professional but I think that we are doing better about identifying peoples mental health needs and that could be a reason for the uptick of property identifying those individuals suffering from mental illness.

The other issue is the pandemic and we've seen what the COVID-19 pandemic over the last two years has had a big impact, just at every community in our

city and those that are justice involved, we're not immune to that either.

SO MUCH COMMISSIONER. And then the last question is on just serving women's trans and gender nonconforming people. We know that they are a lower safety risk than men and have lower rates of recidivism. And so, my question is what resources is the department and the city investing in proven diversion and anti-recidivism programs geared towards women and gender expansive people?

PATRICIA LYONS: Hi, thank you. So, yes, we are one of the only correctional systems in the nation to employ a full-time staff of individuals who are focused on supporting our LGBTQ+ population. Which does include individuals who identify as transgender, gender nonconforming, intersex and gender nonbinary.

So, we have staff that meet with them in the facilities and offer them supportive services and help them navigate our housing systems. We also have dedicated uhm, discharge and reentry processes for those individuals who are staff work diligently with community-based organizations who focus on supporting individuals who identify in the LGBTQ+ spectrum and

make referrals as appropriate and connect them to those organizations so that they can get gender affirming support once they enter the community and stay connected with those organizations and with the community that they find supportive.

COUNCIL MEMBER SANCHEZ: Great, excellent, thank you. Thank you so much for that and Commissioner, nice to meet you.

LOUIS MOLINA: Thank you. Nice meeting you as well.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: And our final two Council
Members with questions. Uhm, next, sorry, three.
Next, we'll go to Council Schulman followed by
Council Member Ossé and then conclude with Council
Member Restler. Council Member Schulman.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Thank you. Starting time? Alright, thank you. I want to thank the Chairs for this important hearing. Hello Commissioner. So, you can hear me right?

LOUIS MOLINA: Yes Ma'am, I can hear you.

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: 16 percent of - I had asked this at a previous hearing, so I want to see if we have answers to this. 16 percent of people at

Rikers have a serious mental illness including 27 percent of women. As part of the Council's vote in 2019 to close Rikers, the city committed an appoints of agreement to double the number PACE units at Rikers for people with serious mental illness by the end of 2020.

PACE units where correctional and health care staff train and work closely together to provide intensive care have far lower levels of violence than most units on Rikers despite the challenging population. So, one question I have is how many PACE units are currently online and how many people do they serve? What is the status of the promised increase in the number of PACE units? And if the new units haven't been brought on line, when will they be? And why haven't they been as of yet? Do you want me to go over that again or?

LOUIS MOLINA: We're trying to look it up here now Ma'am.

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Okay, I appreciate it.

PATRICIA LYONS: So, I can answer for you that we have one unit remaining to open in I believe it's RNDC and just we've been waiting on that due to

2 staffing concerns for both the Department of Correction and CHS.

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: How many people do the PACE units serve?

LOUIS MOLINA: Yeah, so we have approximately ten PACE units.

PATRICIA LYONS: We'd have to follow-up with you with the exact census but I would want to clarify that those units are not necessarily always fully at bed capacity, that's a determination that's made by Correctional Health Services. So, they will determine when an individual may need that higher level of care and we'll place individuals in those housing areas as appropriate to meet their mental health needs.

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: No, that's understood, I just want to make sure that we're moving forward with having these units because they're proven to lower the level of violence in the facilities, so.

LOUIS MOLINA: Yes and you know, we are also there also is we're working with CHS with a therapeutic outpost units, which will also increase bed capacity for that population. So, that is part

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of sort of like working in contour with our borough based jail plan.

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Alright, anyway, that was the only questions I have because I wanted to give time to my other colleagues, so they can ask their questions. Thank you very much Commissioner.

LOUIS MOLINA: Thank you Ma'am.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member Schulman. I'm not seeing Council Member Ossé. We will conclude with Council Member Restler.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: What do they say about the best for last? I guess it isn't always true but it's always good to see you Commissioner Molina. I really appreciate your hard work. Hold on just one second.

Sorry about that. Uhm, so uh, Commissioner

Molina, it's always great to see you. I really
appreciate the opportunity to engage. I have to say
though I am highly concerned about the Proposed

Executive Budget or the Mayor's Executive Budget at

DOC. At \$500,000 per detainee, we spend 350 percent
more than Chicago or Los Angeles. It is
extraordinary and for us to be increasing spending

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and increasing headcount while our population has been on the decline, I cannot understand.

The first question I have is that we are just a handful of years away from the borough-based jail facilities presumably being build and that plan being realized and a 3,300 bed operating capacity. How can DOC rationalize adding 578 additional headcount relative to prelim? Won't we have thousand of additional staff that we do not need in a few years' time that will be an extraordinary strain on the city's budget?

LOUIS MOLINA: So, thank you for your question.

So, one, the new headcount is really specifically to be able to operationalize the risk management accountability system. And as we have been guided by the classification consultant recommended by the Federal Monitor, those units have to be rich in staffing numbers with a really small census because of the violent nature of the population that they're going to be sort of engaging with to make sure that individuals are safe.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: With all due respect Commissioner Molina, you have ample staff already. The problem is the 600 staff, the 13-14 percent of

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your headcount that aren't showing up for work.

That's the problem. We shouldn't be adding more

staff when we have a sickout going, a strike via sick

out going on. I do not understand it. And we're

just setting ourselves up for being even more

excessively overstaffed. We already staff at a rate

of 1.4 DOC officers per detainee. That is

dramatically higher than any other municipal or

statewide correctional system in the country. I

cannot fathom how it is responsible fiscally to be

investing in more corrections officers when we are so

LOUIS MOLINA: I understand your concerns Council Member.

severely overstaffed already.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Look, and it would save us significant resources if there were consolidations and closure of facilities. Are there any consolidations? Are there any closures planned for the upcoming fiscal year?

LOUIS MOLINA: No, because the population estimates of the detainee population are not where they were projected to be. We were projected to be at or under 4,000 and we are close to 5,500 right now in our average daily population.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: As a result of that, are we investing in population review teams and other efforts that could significantly reduce the populations and get people out?

things that I committed to this Council was to make sure I exercise my power under 6-A. So, last week I did release 19 individuals under 6-A. I'm releasing another, we're evaluating another nine to possibly be released this week. The other thing is that we have our executive order was issued by the Mayor regarding our interagency taskforce and working with that taskforce we're working with MOCJ. We're working with the respective district attorney's offices to identify individuals that have been in our system for very long periods of time to help accelerate their criminal process, so that they can move on.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: I appreciate the efforts on 6-A, they are good. Modest as they may be but the dramatic majority of our population in Rikers of course are pretrial detainees.

LOUIS MOLINA: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Not to be sentenced individuals and so, and we've seen a tremendous

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reduction in the parolees. So, the key is to actually get our court system functioning and we need the mayor to step up and help push OCA to do its job. We need DOC officers to show up and do their jobs to deliver people for court. And I really want to encourage you to help bring MOCJ and others to the table to double down on the population review teams so that we can much more expeditiously get long stayers out of our system and wherever they are rightly appropriate to go.

The last question I just want to ask if may, is around the staffing for the closure of Rikers Island. Could you speak to what team the DOC has in place that is dedicated to working on the closure and planning for the future of borough-based jails?

LOUIS MOLINA: Sure, thank you for your question.

So, actually when I got here, there was only one individual that was leading that work with the borough-based jails. And what we're doing now is we're putting together under the Office of Management and Massive Planning, a project management team that's going to really be the governance team to ensure that we stay on pace for the borough-based

jail plan as well as the therapeutic outposts that

3 are going to be opening in the future.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Look, I just want to say Commissioner, I you know have deep concerns going back many, many years now about what's happening at DOC. But I do want to commend you for taking on this role and for you know I think I've said before, being one of those guys who is running into the fire to try and help. And so, as serious and as deeply felt as my concerns are, I appreciate your efforts and you know we'll continue to try to be a good partner in addressing the deeply, deeply troubling situation on Rikers Island.

LOUIS MOLINA: Thank you Council Member.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chairs Brannan and Rivera, there was one last hand up, Council Member Hanif. I know that we have the hard stop, so deferring to you two.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: I'm okay — how many do we have left?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Council Member Hanif just raised her hand.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, two minutes.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Thank you Chairs Brannan and Rivera. Good afternoon Commissioner Molina. I'd like to know how many uniformed staff are currently on payroll.

PATRICIA LYONS: Sure, as of the May 13th payroll, we have 7,140 uniformed staff on payroll.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: And then how many uniformed staff were not available to work directly with incarcerated people yesterday or the most recent day for which you have data?

LOUIS MOLINA: Uhm, yesterday, the number of individuals out sick uhm, I likely have the 23rd, 1,160. I just want to make sure I give you the right number.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Yeah and I'd like a breakdown by those who called out sick, are out longterm sick, uhm and a couple other criteria.

LOUIS MOLINA: Alright, you got it Ma'am. individuals out, long-term sick out, our basis on May 23rd data, indefinite sick number in total was 748 for May  $23^{rd}$ .

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: This is long-term sick?

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1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 288
2	LOUIS MOLINA: Yeah, individuals that are out 30-
3	days or more.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Okay and then how many
5	called out sick?
6	LOUIS MOLINA: Yesterday, 151 people called out
7	sick yesterday.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: How many are currently
9	medically monitored?
10	LOUIS MOLINA: That number is as of the $23^{\rm rd}$ , 921.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: And then are prohibited
12	from working with incarcerated people for
13	disciplinary reasons?
14	LOUIS MOLINA: So, that would be staff that's
15	modified. Uhm, I don't have that number off the top
16	of my head but I can get you that number.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Got it and then uhm, are
18	on other approved leave?
19	LOUIS MOLINA: Like FMLA?
20	COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Yeah.
21	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.
22	LOUIS MOLINA: Yeah, I don't have the FLMA number
23	because it fluctuates. Certain FMLA's is driven by a
24	health issue with the family or something else like
25	that.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: And then how many do you believe are actually sick?

LOUIS MOLINA: Well, I'm not a medically doctor, so a doctor is putting the out sick, so we have a health management division that evaluates each person on a case by case basis. We have done a lot of reform as it relates to our health management division. So, we have seen individuals coming back to work and we've seen a 40 percent reduction in those that have been out sick from the height of the crisis last year.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: And then lastly, uhm, of those out sick, how many are assigned to a post that does not involve direct contact with incarcerated people? Whether that's in the mail room, laundry, their bakers, wardens, secretaries etc.?

LOUIS MOLINA: You're talking about people that are medically monitored and restricted?

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: People that are out sick who are not working directly with incarcerated people.

LOUIS MOLINA: It would be hard for me to you know, I don't know if an officer, like I couldn't tell you right now if a particular officer that may

# COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

work in the bakery is out sick today. I don't have
that granular information by memory.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Okay. Thank you Chairs.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll turn to

Chair Rivera for her closing remarks for this portion

of the hearing.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: I just want to thank Chair

Brannan and all of my colleagues for their great

questions and to the Department for being here. I

know there are things, some data requested, some

numbers as follow-up, so we look forward to receiving

that and reviewing it. Thank you.

LOUIS MOLINA: Thank you Ma'am.

PATRICIA LYONS: Thank you.

16 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you Commissioner.

Thank you team. Yeah, we'll follow up with everything that we didn't get sufficient answers on today. We appreciate your time. Thank you.

LOUIS MOLINA: Thank you sir. You have a good day.

22 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: You to. Okay.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Uhm, so we have Executive

Director Masters on for the Board of Correction.

Uhm, and so just everyone bear with us for a moment.

## COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

We have the same two Chairs, so we will just test her audio and then we can begin as soon as she's ready.

AMANDA MASTERS: Hi, I think my audio is working but I'm not sure the video is.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Got your audio but I don't see you.

AMANDA MASTERS: Okay. I think I may hop out and hop back in again and see if that works.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Sure.

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AMANDA MASTERS: Okay. I think it works now.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes, perfect. Okay, we will start with Chair Brannan's opening statement and then Chair Rivera and then I will go ahead and swear you in and you may begin your testimony.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you Malcom. Good afternoon everyone. Welcome to the final portion of today's Executive Budget Hearing. My name is still Justin Brannan, I am still Committee on Finance, I am still joined by Co-Chair Carlina Rivera, Chair of the Committee on Criminal Justice.

I want to welcome Executive Director Masters to this hearing. We look forward to hearing your testimony and the answers to your question. In the interest of time, I will keep it very, very brief.

The Boards Projected FY23 Budget of \$3.3 million represents less than one percent of the city's proposed FY23 budget in the Executive plan. DOC's FY23 Budget increased by 16.8 percent from the Preliminary plan. The increase was the result of an increase in the Boards PS budget, Personal Services.

My questions today will focus on technology needs at the Board of Correction, closing Rikers and the Borough-Based Jail Plan. Special thanks again to Jack Storey for his preparation for today's hearing. Everyone behind the scenes who made this happen, Malcom, Jonathan. I'll now turn it to my Co-Chair Carlina Rivera.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Thank you Mr. Chair. We're going to hear from the Board of Correction. I want to thank them for being here. The Board of Correction plays an incredibly important role in monitoring, informing and overseeing the Department of Corrections management of the city's jails. In addition, the Boards ability to engage with the Department over policy and practice through public meetings is an incredibly important tool for all criminal justice stakeholders. Increasing violence and uses of force in the city's jails continue to

pose challenges that require effective and robust oversight. This is particularly true as the city transitions to new jails and the borough-based jail projects move forward.

The Board plays an essential role in the criminal justice system and today, we're interested in hearing about how the Executive Budget impacts the Board and it's oversight mission at this critical moment for the criminal justice system and the city's jails. We would like to welcome everyone who is here to testify. We'd also like to thank the Boards staff for all of their work and to echo Chair Brannan's gratefulness to our staff as well. I'll turn it over to Malcom.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chairs Rivera and Brannan. Today, we are joined by Council Member Brannan, Rivera, Ariola, Barron, Brewer, Carr, Hanif, Sanchez, Schulman, Stevens, Adams and Velázquez.

I will first read the oath and then I will ask

Executive Director Masters to individually respond.

Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth before these Committees and to answer Council Member questions honestly, Executive Director Masters? Oh, you're muted.

2 AMANDA

AMANDA MASTERS: Yes, I do.

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4 begin when ready.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Perfect, thank you. You may

AMANDA MASTERS: Thank you. Good afternoon

Chairs Brannan and Rivera. I am Amanda Masters, the

Executive Director of the New York City Board of

8 Correction, the independent oversight agency for the

city's jails. I was appointed in March of this year

and I must say, I came in January as an interim and

now I'm here as a permanent and when I came in it was  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) =\left( 1$ 

a time of tremendous executive and managerial

turnover. And we're working on rebuilding and

onboarding right now but I was appointed in March.

And as you know, the Board of Correction has a

broad mandate set forth under the New York City

Charter. We evaluate departmental performance as

well as promulgate regulations governing the care,

custody, correction treatment, supervision and

discipline of all people held in our city jails. All

people who are detained in the City of New York

pretrial and folks who are serving misdemeanor

sentences as well.

These minimum standards uh, that we have

promulgated over the years set the baseline for what

## COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

must be provided to people who are held in the custody of our jail system. This baseline must be met in order for our jail system to become humane.

The Boards regulations now cover the original minimum standards from many decades ago, from the 70's as well as newer regulations from the 80's and 90's concerning health care and mental health care and much newer regulations concerning the prevention of sexual violence to people in custody, reporting on serious injuries and minimizing the use of punitive segregation and other restrictive housing models.

We have a huge mandate. It is to evaluate all departmental performance and also, enforce our minimum standards, which we promulgate by regulation and then need to enforce.

We are a very small agency with an inadequate budget of just over \$3 million, a drop in the bucket compared to the massive Department of Correction, which we oversee.

The Board has never had adequate staffing.

Historically, we have never had enough staff to provide coverage throughout the jail facilities. I'm going to talk about three types of staff today that I'd like future focus on. One is our jail staff.

The Board has access to inspect and visit all facilities and inspect all books, records, documents and papers of the Department.

This ability to visit and speak with people in custody, in their housing areas, in the cells, in the day rooms, in the clinics, in the dorms, in the visit areas, in the in-take cells, in recreation areas, wherever they are held is critical and is unique to our agency. It is how we enforce our minimum standards.

The Title Correctional Standards Review

Specialists, CSRS is critical to our agencies mission and we will be requesting more funding and headcount for CSRS staff. We are currently recruiting five new CSRS staff at the moment but we need more than that if we are to fulfill our charter mandates.

Our jail staff who are in the jails every day, are the key to enforcement of our regulations because the staff on the Island tour the DOC facilities daily, speaking directly to people about their conditions of custody and when we can be there monitoring staff do observe problems and solve them on the spot. They help the people who live and work in the jails. They work collaboratively with

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Correction Staff, both uniformed and not uniformed and help staff to obtain compliance with our regulations, the minimum standards.

They can escalate compliance issues when necessary to jail leadership but they are very skilled at negotiating prompt solutions at the staff level for individual people in custody. They save lives. Simply put, when they are there, they can and they do save lives.

Right now, we have only eight staff who work inside the jails, in the court pins and in the hospital jail wards doing this work, speaking to people in custody and resolving their complaints about their conditions of confinement. Whether they need to get to medical, whether they need to get to a visit, whether they need mental health help, whether they have problem with access to religion or access to the outside world. Whether they've been in an intake cell for too long and they need to be housed properly.

Across the board, all of the work that they do in the jails actually helps people day after day. We have eight. As you know, there are thousands of people in custody. Today, there are 5,473. It is

not reasonable to expect each of our staff out in the jails to monitor conditions for 684 detainees a piece. It's not going to get us where we need to be.

5 We need more staff in the jails doing this work.

Our staff work very hard. It is heartbreaking to listen to our staff who wish that they could cover more every day. Because they know that lives and fundamental fairness are at stake. These jails are large and some are quite spread out and it is difficult to cover more than a few housing areas on any given work day for them. For instance, AMKC houses, 2,032 men today. It is an old structure built in 1978 with many long hallways separating housing from clinic and from other space. The footprint of the building covers 40 acres.

AMKC houses, many people with serious medical and mental health needs. Production is not easy at AMKC for DOC and neither is the monitoring for BOC. This is a structural problem. We need more staff to be able to cover these facilities and get to people when they need it.

As you can imagine, almost all of the people in custody want to talk to our staff as they make their rounds, so our staff have to learn to triage their

time, moving through the facilities, talking to people, trying to reach those who most need it every day. It's frankly impossible but our staff are mission driven and diligent and when they can be there, they help people get to medical service and other essential services and they can save lives.

We need more of them. The people who live and work in our jails need more of them. We agree in principal with Council's position that the BOC budget should be tied to the DOC budget, so that the BOC budget does not persist at untenable sizes. But it should also be tied proportionally to the number of people in custody that we need to monitor and take care of.

The size of the custody population and the special needs of the population are also critical benchmarks. We should always bear in mind when looking at the BOC budget. The second type of staff that I'm going to talk about today is medical staff. We don't have any. 16 people died in DOC custody in 2021 and five had died so far this year. Serious injuries from slashings and stabbings are happening at an enormous and frightening rate. BOC has a new special investigation team that reviews deaths and

near death incidents and also convenes the correctional health service together with the Department for Joint Death Reviews.

This staff review death records, health records, speak with witnesses and review documents and recordings concerning care in custody. They are a small unit. They are two people and they are doing an excellent job so far. One had onboarded right before I got here, a second one a few weeks ago.

As you know we put out a report about three of the deaths that happened in jails so far this year a few weeks ago. I think it was an excellent report. They are doing a wonderful job. There are not enough of them and none of them has medical expertise. When you think about what they are reviewing and who they are convening, they would benefit greatly from even a part-time doctor or nurse practitioner on staff, part of the team with the expertise to analyze medical records, give independent advise and counsel to us and help lead the joint reviews with the health services staff.

The third type of staff that I want to talk about, is a visit at — we're taking a look now at visits or I am, now that I'm here, taking a looking

at visits and visit appeals. We're undertaking a review of visiting appeals and restriction appeals in general such as restrictions on access to religious services, packages, mail, that sort of thing. The minimum standards are clear about the importance of contact with the outside world for people in jail and their families and community.

Family, friends and clergy offer critical,
emotional and social supports for people while
they're in detention in our jails. Contact is
critical to rehabilitation and to violence reduction.
That support is even more important now as we all go
through the COVID-19 crisis aftermath and the DOC
staff attendance crisis, which has made our jails
less safe and even more stressful.

A comprehensive review of visiting was undertaken by BOC in 2017 and some information about that is on our website today. But since 2018, we have been too short staffed to continue that practice. Currently we have only one staffer who is assigned to handle visit appeals and we need more. We also must improve access to the BOC appeals process for people in custody and for their families, both of whom can appeal restrictions to us for a decision and also

improve public education about visiting rights and

the appeals process.

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Those are the three things that I wanted to cover today and thank you for the opportunity to address

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you Executive

you and I'd be happy to take any questions.

technology needs. The Board has consistently requested additional resources in prior budget

Director Masters. I want to jump right into uhm, the

supporting some of your oversight work. So, can you

hearings for technology needs that are critical for

describe why technology needs are so important to the

Boards work and what technology upgrade would do to

improve the Boards work or make it easier?

AMANDA MASTERS: Certainly. I used to work at the Board a decade ago as the Deputy Executive Director and when I came on board, I was shown our tech tool, which is called the data manager. The data manager has not been improved since I was here last time and in fact, it appears to be quite glitchy and uhm, operating in a way that makes it less useful than it even was before and it's a system that was built with the best intentions years ago. I think in

the 80's and 90's. Certainly back as far as the 90's

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in house by a director of IT that we used to have many years ago. And it's a system for keeping track of the complaints that come into us.

So, if I'm working out at AMKC today and I talked to 12 people and they report different types of complaints, I can record that in the data manager and keep track of the progress on resolving those complaints and other people can see what I'm doing and we can collaborate and that sort of thing but it's very, very basic. Even when it was new, it was one of those systems that is sort of built in a pinch and then cobbled on add on drop down menu's over the years for things that just sort of organically needed to be recorded. So, it has the vestiges of some issues that are no longer with us. It doesn't have the ability to pull together reports the way that we would like for - it's pretty much an antiquated system.

So, I know that over the years there have been efforts to get funding to do an overhaul and to get a more modern way of keeping track of those complaints and also, we get data directly from DOC. For instance, census data and it comes through — some of it comes through that data manager and that's not the

the Executive Staff that were here before me, were pushing for new funding to be able to essentially renovate you know the tech side of our operation and they did not get it.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. Uhm and what is the Board requesting for technology upgrades? Is there a dollar number?

AMANDA MASTERS: I'd have to go back and review that.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay.

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AMANDA MASTERS: I'd get you the exact numbers but it would be in the last new needs request that was sent out.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, so closing Rikers and the Borough-Based Jails Plan is a significant

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opportunity for more oversight and input from the Board. As of right now, what is the Boards current role in the Borough-Based Jails Plan?

AMANDA MASTERS: Well, my understanding is that nearly everyone in government now agrees that that is where we're moving. And as the oversight agency that sets for the rules for how the department has to operate its jails and what the minimum standards are for the folks who are going to be held in those jails, we want to work hand and hand with the Department.

I think Commissioner Molina mentioned that up until recently, if not still today, there was one single person in his office that was focused on these issues. We had a meeting with her last week and uhm, we hope to remain in close contact. You know as we move to smaller, safer, more humane jails with different physical footprints, it may be necessary to revisit some of our regulations and minimum standards that were written in the 70's and the 90's uhm, in contemplation of the physical plant and the set ups you know that we have out on the Island right now and used to have in borough facilities.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY 1 WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 2 So, for instance, one thing I pointed out to her was you know we need to find out more about how you 3 4 are going to arrange for recreation. Our current standards conceive of recreation as being outdoors, 5 which means the sunlight can hit your skin and you 6 7 know it's not with a roof covering you. How are they going to do that in you know a different footprint or 8 something that's much more vertical, where the 9 outdoor space might be more limited? So, we began 10 11 that conversation. 12 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Do you have dedicated staff right now that are working on the Borough-Based Jails 13 Plan? 14

AMANDA MASTERS: You're looking at her.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Oh my God.

AMANDA MASTERS: Uhm, no.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, so then there are needs there right, significant needs? Does the budget reflect those needs?

AMANDA MASTERS: The current budget?

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah.

AMANDA MASTERS: I do have enough money - you know we don't have a research team right now but that's because of the tremendous turnover we just

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Thank you Amanda. I just

want to thank you for all that you've done and like

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your commitment to public service and doing this work and wearing many, many hats over the years.

You mentioned before, I just want to make sure that I have it clear that DOC's budget is tied to the population. What do you think — what does the Board of Corrections think that ratio should be?

AMANDA MASTERS: I'm not sure we've had that discussion or at least you know not I in the past month and a half. But I think the point I was trying to make is that it's one thing to tie our budget to the budget of DOC but as some have noted, you know that's a budget that in a more perfect world would not be so large, right? And there would be more efficiencies with it.

And so, I think the even more important thing to my mind to bear in mind is that we have a lot of people to serve and that number, you know if we were to get to a point in the future when the staffing ratios between corrections officers and people in custody were more like other cities. Uhm, that would not be a reason to diminish our future budget.

Because really, we need to serve however many people there are in the jails.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: So, I mean, have you talked to OMB about this kind of, I know you kind of mentioned that it isn't necessarily like, you don't have a ratio in mind but have you discussed this OMB? What does the Administration say?

AMANDA MASTERS: I, we are going to need to put together a meeting with them. You know I am new here and like trying to repair the ship — the plane while it flies and uhm, haven't had time to have all of the planning conversations that I want to have. But I am looking forward to having them.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: I understand. So, with the announcement of the, the formation of the Rikers

Island Interagency Taskforce through Executive Order

16, it states that the Department of Corrections

efforts will be enhanced by the full commitment of

City Hall leadership and all relevant city agencies.

However, you know it appears that DOC is not part of

the taskforce and clearly you're a very, very

relevant agency. So, what is the Boards position on

the Interagency Taskforce? Is it concerning that the

Board has been excluded and have there been any

updates since then?

of invitees.

AMANDA MASTERS: Uhm, I haven't heard any updates with regard to the composition of that group. I also thought it notable that the Correction Health Service didn't seem to be in the mandatory list. But I'm not aware of what plans City Hall has to expand the list

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Well, we don't have a ton of info ourselves. It was announced without notification to the Council, from what I understand.

Can you describe how additional resources would enhance oversight efforts of the Rikers Action Plan?

AMANDA MASTERS: Additional resources to whom?

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: To you all.

AMANDA MASTERS: Well -

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: And also to — well, in describing addition resources to enhance the oversight effort. Some of the stuff that you've mentioned to me in the past include: Having someone with medical expertise. So, that way you can better conduct investigations in a timely manner. So, just generally, I know that you've gone over some of what the enhancements could be and should be but is there anything else you want to mention?

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AMANDA MASTERS: Yeah, I think the three areas that I tried to highlight today, most importantly getting more boots on the ground and human beings out into the jail facilities to enforce our minimum standards and to problem solve in real time is critical and I think over time, if we can get that staffing level up to where it ought to be, it will make a real difference in peoples lives.

Uhm, the medical review part, I think would enhance our ability to have conversations you know, part of what we're doing is after a death, convening the department and the correctional health service together to sit in a room or in a Zoom and talk to each other about what happened and what went wrong and what could be better to prevent future deaths.

And uhm, you know I think without having medical expertise at our hands, uhm, it's harder to lead that kind of a conversation, so I think it would uhm, I think it would improve the dialogue with Correctional Health Service if we had some of that expertise onboard.

And it would be independent expertise. You know, I mean right now we rely a lot on outsiders to tell us what the medical records mean. And the visiting

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staff uhm, you know I think that a lot of the complaints that the public defenders hear and the advocates hear from their clients, uhm, especially when their family or their parents are incredibly stressed out about what's happening to them or not knowing what's happening to them or thinking a certain thing is happening to them and not being able to get answers, uhm, I think a lot of that can be mitigated if we have better connections between the outside and the inside. And if we help more people get their restrictions lifted, so that their mom can come visit them or you know they are able to see their children or their significant other does get to talk to them more and there's more open flow of communication with people. I think that that helps bring down the temperature a bit and I think it's really important that we do more of that.

CHAIRPERSON RIVERA: Well, I certainly hope uhm, we can pass a budget that reflects the needs of the board with regard to you know, your very important role of monitoring and overseeing, oversight, especially of the Rikers Action Plan.

## COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

So, I just want to thank you for being here and answering our questions and appreciate our partnership. Thank you Mr. Chair.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chairs. We have questions from Council Member Brewer.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you very much and I can say that we're all benefiting from your leadership Ms. Masters.

The first question I would have, I don't know if the Board takes positions on what is the public press issue of more staff, less hiring from the Correction Officers, you know money for overtime etc.. Do you get involved in those issues or is it mostly focused on minimum standards as you have outlined so articulately?

AMANDA MASTERS: You know we do have the obligation under the Charter to look at everything performance-wise with the Department. But I think that as we're going through this crisis and seeing what we're seeing in the jails, that the most important thing is to get to a place where we can enforce our minimum standards. Where emergency executive orders are no longer in place, which

overturn some of our standards and make them impossible to enforce.

Uhm, but the getting back to basics of having a humane baseline in place for people and the ability to move forward on the RMAS reforms to get to a more humane kind of restrictive housing, are very important. Uhm, and we want to support you know Commissioner Molina's genuine desire to implement RMAS.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, the other question

I have is, obviously the medical appointments have

come up a lot. You have a couple of doctors on your

Board and you — do you see any change in that issue?

Because obviously it is a situation of life and

death, not to mention the need for health care. So,

you've got mental health, you've got physical health,

you know you shouldn't have to use your staff to get

people to the appointment. That should be done by

the Department of Correction. Obviously, you're

helping do it. Do you see any improvement in that

area or what would you suggest?

AMANDA MASTERS: Uhm, I'm not sure. You know I think that Board has always played a role in helping people get to medical and we have a set of

regulations about access to medical care. And you know when I was here last time and before then, I know that the staff play a critical role in helping people who need to get attention from the clinic get it or helping educate the clinic about what's

happening in the housing areas.

So, I hear what you're saying, you know they should be able to do it themselves but I think that in a system as large and complicated and multilayered as the one that we have, there is I think a permanent role for a sort of ombudsman, helper person out there who sees things with fresh eyes and can point things out to people in the jails about what someone's needs may be. And I think it's important to have those fresh eyes all the time.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Well, that's true you definitely need more staff because I can't think of anything more important and the same education.

That's one of I assume of your discussion points, and do you see any improvement there? We heard from the Commissioner that there is an improvement hopefully with online GED, blah, blah, blah. So, I just didn't know if that's something that you are also paying

forward here.

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#### COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AMANDA MASTERS: Thank you. CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Okay, with that I will close out this I think $9^{\text{th}}$ day of Executive Budget Hearings. Uhm, thank you Chair Rivera. Thank you to all the Chairs who joined us today and we will see you tomorrow. This meeting is adjourned. [GAVEL]

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



Date July 15, 2022