COMMITTEE ON MENTAL HEALTH, DISABILITIES, & ADDICTION 1
CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON MENTAL HEALTH,
DISABILITIES, AND ADDICTION

TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

September 28, 2022 Start: 1:39 p.m. Recess: 3:25 p.m.

HELD AT: COMMITTEE ROOM - CITY HALL

B E F O R E: Linda Lee, Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Shaun Abreu Diana Ayala

Erik D. Bottcher Shahana K. Hanif Darlene Mealy Vickie Paladino

APPEARANCES

Martha Jackson, Assistant Commissioner for Workforce and Business Development at MOPD Janine Jones, Assistant Commissioner for Workforcel at Small Business Services Kadian Outar, Citywide Equity and Inclusion Executive Director at NYC DCAS Melissa Lent James Wilson Eman Rimawi-Doster German Junior Santos

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: This is a microphone check. Today's date is September 28, 2022. Committee on Mental Health, Developmental Disability,

Alcoholism, Substance Abuse, and Disability Services.

Being recorded by John Biondo. City Hall Committee Room.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS BIONDO: At this time if our Zoom host could please start the webinar.

ZOOM HOST: Webinar started.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS BIONDO: Good afternoon and welcome to today's hybrid New York City Council hearing for the Committee on Mental Health.

To minimize disruptions, please place all electronic devices to vibrate or silent mode.

If you'd like to submit testimony, please send via email to testimony@council.nyc.gov. Again,
that is testimony@council.nyc.gov.

Thank you for your cooperation. Chair Lee, we are ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON LEE: Okay, great. [GAVEL]

Good afternoon, everyone. My name is Council Member

Linda Lee, and I'm the Chair of the Committee on

Mental Health, Disabilities, and Addiction, and today

I'm very excited about this hearing actually. It's

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2 holding a hearing entitled "Oversight: Making New
3 York City Accessible for Individuals and Employees
4 with Disabilities."

At this time, actually there are no Colleagues. I know they're on their way. There's a lot of hearings going on today so I know folks are floating around so as they come in I'll acknowledge my Colleagues who are on the Committee.

Also, today we're going to be hearing two pieces of legislation, both of which I am proud to be a sponsor. The first is Introduction number 681, a Local Law to amend the Administrative Code of the City of New York in relation to workforce development for persons with the disabilities. The second is Introduction number 682, a Local Law in relation to requiring the Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities to collect from each New York City Office, Department, or Agency a comprehensive five-year accessibility plan.

Before I begin, I'd just like to
acknowledge Speaker Adrienne Adams who I've heard
from multiple advocates is the very first City
Council Speaker to actually mention the disability
community in a State of the City address, and I know

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that Speaker Adams' passion and vision for the community served as the impetus that sparked discussions with disability advocates that led to the drafting of the two bills that we hear today so we are definitely indebted to the Speaker as well as the advocates for the important work they do every day and we thank them all.

Just on a personal note from myself, I have to say it was tremendous just meeting a lot of the advocates in the disabilities community who I've gotten to know, and I just want to thank them because I will be the first to admit that this is an area that I, myself, need to be more educated on as well as I think a lot of my Colleagues as well as a lot of the city agencies and I really wanted to thank the advocates for their warmth in welcoming me to just use this as a learning experience as well and to really teach because I have fumbled on certain things, and I think what's important that I wanted to mention is that I think we have to remember that this community is not a monolith. There are folks and people with disabilities that range greatly, and we have to make sure that we're listening to their concerns, keeping our ears and eyes on the ground,

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and really listening to what the advocates are telling us. As a city, I think we need to do better, and one of the things that I will mention later on in my questions is one of the first things I noticed when I was looking through the portfolio when I took office in January, when I saw the budget for MOPD I was like what, it can't be this much, so I know you guys are doing so much with very little, and I want to see how as a City Council where we can make improvements together and so that's really why I'm excited for this hearing because it really is the first one, I don't know if it's the first one ever but definitely in a very long time, where it's specifically dedicated just for the disabilities community so I'm very excited to hear from all of you today for your testimony and just seeing how we can improve things in the city.

Just really quickly, some things I wanted to highlight for the record is that about 15 percent of the global population experiences some form of disability and, by 2050, the UN projects that approximately 68 percent of the world will reside in urban areas, and it's vitally important that cities such as New York continue to work on increasing

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access for people with disabilities to ensure their full and effective participation in city life. I know that federal, state, and local laws provide protections for individuals with disabilities by attempting to remove barriers to their participation in society, but there is still much more work to do, and New York City, which is home to almost 1 million residents with self-identified disabilities faces a myriad of accessibility challenges, particularly within our subway system and other transit systems.

We also know for a fact that addressing accessibility barriers, particularly in employment, has the potential to not only benefit individuals with disabilities directly but the city as a whole. According to a study by the Rockefeller Institute of Government, the economic impact of creating workforce training programs and employment opportunities for people with disabilities resulted in over 5,000 workers with disabilities being employed and generated over 400 million in economic output throughout the State. That breaks down to about 108 dollars generated for every hour worked by a person with a disability. Individuals with disabilities have long faced entrenched inaccessibility within the

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employment landscape, and, according to the Center for Urban Future, which we will hear from, if New York City can lower the rate of unemployment for working-age New Yorkers with disabilities it can potentially lead to an increase of 3.4 billion in annual wages. I know the Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities Employment Program, New York City At Work, has connected more than 500 applicants with disabilities to jobs and internships, and these workers make on average an annual salary of over 50,000 dollars. Also, according to Center for Urban Future, a 2.5-million-dollar investment could boost New York City At Work's effectiveness by expanding the program's business development capacity and adding new career training programs, but the MOPD's annual budget of a little over 800,000 dollars, which is significantly less than the funding provided to comparable agencies in Washington, D.C., Chicago, Los Angeles, Boston, and Houston is just way too low, especially a city of this size. The COVID-19 pandemic reshaped how all individuals approach work and, with remote and hybrid work becoming the norm during the pandemic, it has resulted in greater than ever a window of opportunity for the inclusion of

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individuals with disabilities within the workplace, which is what the folks in the community have been saying for a very long time. Despite this, there is still much more work to be done. This work and how to best accomplish it is what we hope to explore further during this hearing.

We look forward to hearing from the administration, advocates, and concerned New Yorkers about their thoughts on these bills and on the challenges the disability community faces daily, especially in employment, in hopes that we can find a path forward that allows all New Yorkers who want to work the chance to do so.

The point of today's hearing also is as we introduce these bills, we want feedback and to hear from the advocates on what they think will work, what amendments they would like to see and this is the time for that feedback period and for us to take those into consideration so we look forward to hearing from the administration and all the advocates here today.

My Colleagues and staff as well as our Committee staff, I want to thank Sara Sucher who's sitting here who's done an amazing job putting all

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Services.

this together so I sound somewhat professional,

Committee Counsel and Senior Legislative Policy

Cristy Dwyer who's sitting right over there, and also

I wanted to acknowledge that we are joined by

representatives from the administration, Martha

Jackson who is the Assistant Commissioner for

Workforce and Business Development at the Mayor's

Office for People with Disabilities, Janine Jones,

Assistant Commissioner for Workforcel, which I'm a

huge fan of by the way, at Small Business Services,

and Kadian Outar, CEI Executive Director at the New

York City's Department of Citywide Administrative

I will now turn it over to our Committee

Counsel to administer the oath to members of the

administration testifying today.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL DWYER: Thank you,

Chair. We will now hear testimony from members of the administration. Will you please raise your right hand?

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

COMMITTEE ON MENTAL HEALTH, DISABILITIES, & ADDICTION

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2 ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER JACKSON: I do.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER JONES: I do.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OUTAR: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL DWYER: Thank you. You may begin when ready.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER JACKSON: I would like to thank Chair Lee and Members of the Committee on Mental Health, Disabilities, and Addictions for inviting the Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities to provide testimony at today's hearing.

My name is Martha Jackson, and I'm the
Assistant Commissioner for Employment and Business
Development, but I'm also the Director of NYC At
Work, MOPD's first public/private workforce program,
and I'm pleased to provide testimony today about our
Office's approach to connecting New Yorkers with
disabilities to jobs and careers and making it easier
for employers to hire and support them.

A little bit about the Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities. It was conceived of more than 50 years ago, and it's been operating since at least 1973. The Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities is the liaison between New York City Government and the disability community. In

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partnership with all city offices and agencies, MOPD consistently ensures that the rights and concerns of the disability community are included in all city initiatives and that city programs and policies address the needs of people with disabilities in the areas of transportation, employment, healthcare, housing, education, access to city services, and financial empowerment for people with disabilities.

I'd like to talk first about the need. In the field of workforce development, we've talked about two sides of the equation. On one hand, you have the supply of jobseekers looking for new or better jobs, and, on the other hand, you have employers with the demand for finding qualified talent. When I joined MOPD seven years ago, we found a huge need on both sides of this equation among jobseekers with disabilities and among employers. We found that New Yorkers with disabilities need more job opportunities with career pathways. As you said, there are approximately 1 million New Yorkers who have disclosed as having a disability. A much higher proportion of New Yorkers with disabilities are jobless, currently at 66 percent, unemployed, or not even looking for work anymore compared to those with

no disabilities at 39 percent. Relatedly, the 2 3 proportion of New Yorkers with disabilities who live 4 in poverty is nearly double that of the general 5 population, 29 percent versus 17 percent. Additionally, we've found an extensive need among 6 7 employers to make their workplaces more accessible 8 and to have inclusion of people with disabilities. Disabilities are not often included in organizations' definitions of diversity, equity, inclusion, and 10 11 access, and many employers do not know what resources 12 are available to them and their employees on 13 disability awareness and education. Most employers lack dedicated staff to support program specifically 14 15 for people with disabilities. Even employers 16 interested in hiring people with disabilities do not 17 know where or how to find this talent. I'd like to 18 talk about the solution, NYC At Work. In response, MOPD conceived of and launched a pilot project, NYC 19 20 At Work, in 2017 to address both sides of this 21 equation, the supply of jobseekers with disabilities 2.2 and the demand of employers for qualified talent. NYC 2.3 At Work is an employment program that recruits, prescreens, and connects New Yorkers with 24 25 disabilities to jobs and internships with our

established employer partners in public, private, and non-profit sectors. We empower our participants by offering them guidance to improve their chances of being hired, but it is up to them to implement our tips and proactively look for opportunities.

For partnerships and coalitions. We also build partnerships and coalitions on the supply and demand side of NYC's labor market, and we act as an intermediary for them. On the demand side, we established the Business Development Council that includes nearly 100 employers to date from a diverse mix of sectors, including finance and business services, retail, hospitality, health and wellness, technology, human services, non-profits, and government. This Council has been the anchor for connecting our participants to jobs and internships and helping us to understand the need for talent among these employers. On the supply side, as part of our outreach strategy, we built a talent coalition comprised of a diverse array of community-based organizations, state vocational rehabilitation agencies, public and private colleges and other organizations and through this coalition of more than

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2 60 members we have access to an extensive set of 3 jobseekers across the five boroughs.

In terms of direct technical assistance, we also provide direct technical assistance and services to both stakeholders' groups. For businesses, this includes business-to-business meetings, disability awareness training, direct support building and implementing disability employment initiatives, and dissemination of best practices.

Disability is diversity. Businesses lack education and awareness on disability ability etiquette, reasonable accommodation, and disclosure. We have developed a disability etiquette and awareness training and delivered it virtually and in person, reaching over 4,000 city, state, and private employees. This training has been presented by MOPD staff with lived experience and covers physical, cognitive, visual, deaf, and hard of hearing disabilities, provides a brief overview of the Americans with Disabilities Act, appropriate and inclusive terminology, reasonable accommodation, and resources.

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On the service provider side, this includes facilitated connections to businesses, support for customizing programming, facilitated collaborations to design business training and awareness modules, opportunities to partner on business-related events and intermediation activities, connecting businesses to the provider communities to effectively match our jobseekers to internships and full- or part-time jobs.

For the program outcomes. Over the first three years of this program, we exceeded our original goals, engaging nearly 2,800 New Yorkers with disabilities and enrolled more than 1,500 into the program. In addition, we hit 90 percent of our job placement goal by connecting nearly 600 New Yorkers to jobs and 79 to internships. Among jobseekers who found full-time employment, their average salary is nearly 53,000 dollars at present. This is the first public/private workforce development program for New Yorkers with disabilities. We raised funds for the first three years through a mix of state and private foundation sources such as the Kessler Foundation, the Poses Family Foundation, and the Charles H.

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The effects of COVID-19 and pandemic.

There was a real need for this program, and that need has grown over the past two and a half years due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the need for remote or hybrid opportunities, the need for new trainings and competitive jobs with sustainable wages that will be part of our economic recovery.

Expanding the impact of NYC At Work. With that in mind, in partnership with the Department of Small Business Services, we now plan to take NYC At Work to the next level. Our goal over time is to increase the accessibility of the Workforcel Centers and to attract an increasing volume of New Yorkers with disabilities to seek services through Workforcel, either virtually or in person. To that effect, SBS and MOPD obtained a grant from New York State, the SCION Initiative, which stands for Systems Change, Innovation, and Opportunity Network, of over 1.1 million dollars over three years. This grant provides the resources to hire three Disability Resource Coordinators, or DRCs, to collaborate on improving the participation of individuals with disabilities including those with intellectual and development disabilities in workforce systems and

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improve their employment outcomes via a sustainable, job-drive, inclusive model that involves businesses and workforce demand. To improve real systems change within the Workforcel Career Centers, we're exploring which Centers will receive NYC At Work teams to support these Disability Resource Coordinators and to assist the Workforcel staff in accessibility and inclusion for the uses of the Center who disclose as having a disability or request assistance in programs and services.

I'd like to talk about leading by example in the city as employer. City is lead. Acting as a recruitment resource, NYC At Work has assisted DCAS, the Department of Citywide Administrative Services, to expand its recruitment and gain access to talent-seeking opportunities in city government. The city is poised to lead by example for other employers and hire qualified people with disabilities by use of its 55-a program and this Mayor's commitment. MOPD has further enhanced its outreach and recruitment efforts by collaborating with DCAS' Office of Citywide Recruitment, or OCR, in promoting the 55-a program. The 55-a program derives from the New York Civil Service Law to allow qualified persons with

disabilities to be appointed to competitive Civil 2 3 Service positions without having to take a Civil 4 Service exam for the position. OCR provides crucial 5 support in the following ways: Sets guidance and best practices for the city agencies' use of the program. 6 7 OCR trains agency's 55-a Coordinators on the 8 application process and the effective use of the program to recruit and diversify their workforce. After agencies interview and select a candidate for 10 11 their competitive position, OCR processes the 55 12 applications by referring them to the New York State 13 Adult Career and Continuing Education Services, ACCES-VR, the State Location and Rehabilitation 14 15 Agency, or the New York State Commission for the 16 Blind to certify that the candidate has a disability 17 and can perform the duties of the position with or 18 without accommodations. MOPD and OCR also conduct 19 robust marketing of the 55-a program both to internal 20 city agencies and to external jobseekers about how 21 the program can be used as their conduit into city 2.2 government. Through our collaboration, we educate 2.3 hiring managers, EEO officers, human resources professionals, and those involved in the recruitment 24

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2 and hiring process so that all city agencies can 3 build a more diverse and inclusive environment.

The administration has doubled down on this approach when in August Mayor Adams announced the following two steps: Renewed commitment to fully utilize the 55-a program by educating and encouraging city agencies in its use to employ more qualified people with disabilities in the city's workforce, taking steps to ensure that city employees receive disability etiquette and awareness training produced by DCAS in collaboration with MOPD so that hiring officials and city staff are familiar with our fellow New Yorkers and all that they may have to offer to this workforce.

In our forthcoming plan, March of 2022,
Mayor Adams' Blueprint for Economic Recovery tasked
the Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities and
the Mayor's Office for Talent and Workforce
Development to deliver a comprehensive plan to
include increasing the accessibility of career
training and employment opportunities. MOPD and
Mayor's Office for Talent and Workforce Development
are currently developing that comprehensive plan to
address these issues. Once we have finalized the

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2 plan, we would be happy to share it with Members of this Council.

In conclusion, I am grateful really to have been given the opportunity over these past seven years to be part of a systems and culture change for New Yorkers with disabilities and their families. In building NYC At Work, we have seen the potential, the progress, and the resiliency of our remarkable staff, our jobseekers, and all our partners through the past two and a half years during the pandemic. Under the leadership of Mayor Adams and our new Commissioner, Christina Curry, I am optimistic that our next steps and future plans will continue to prove that at work, it's what you can do that matters. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON LEE: Before we move on, I just want to acknowledge my Colleagues, Council Member Shahana Hanif as well as Deputy Speaker Diana Ayala to the hearing.

I'm just going to ask a few questions and then open it up to my Colleagues also if they have any questions as well. I know that just on the current work and plans, can you elaborate briefly on the progress and current status of MOPD's existing programs that are intended to increase accessibility

for New Yorkers with disabilities and just to go

through really quickly, I know that the following on

the website, the few that I wanted to focus on, the

first one was the ASL Direct as well as Empowered NYC

and the Inclusive Design Guidelines. If there's any

updates for that or how things are going or any

challenges that you see as well.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER JACKSON: I can start with the ASL Direct. The program has handled more than 3,500 calls, emails, and in-person visits since 2018. Through August 31, 2022, the program has handled more than 500 cases and HRA has handled more than 675. Since January, MOPD has handled 267 cases and HRA has handled I believe over 600.

I can tell you that at this point we had two staff at ASL Direct at MOPD. One of them just resigned last week, and we are bringing on another person at the end of the month at the end of the month. That person actually had the job of Disability Service Facilitator which is a different role. This is the same person at ASL, and she had just resigned to take care of her little one so that role will be filled by someone from my staff.

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2 ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER JACKSON: I
3 apologize for that.

CHAIRPERSON LEE: Oh no.

 $\label{eq:assistant_commissioner_jackson: I'm happy} \\$ to talk about Empowered NYC.

CHAIRPERSON LEE: Yes, go ahead, please, and if you could just briefly explain, because I know it's financial support, right, and counseling?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER JACKSON: It's free financial counseling for New Yorkers with districts and their families. We received funding. It didn't go to MOPD. It actually went to Department of Consumer and Worker Protection and the National Disability Institute to collaborate with us on Empowered NYC. It was a pilot program to provide training and financial empowerment for New Yorkers with disabilities and their families. Through additional funding, we were able to keep a bridge going through COVID to be able to support our community. The pilot has helped more than 1,000 families and reduced their debt by more than 442,000 dollars from 2019 to 2022.

I'm also really pleased to say that DCWP,
Department of Consumer and Worker Protection, is
going to be adding additional training to all of

their financial empowerment counselors. They have a 2 3 contract with Cornell Yang-Tan Institute to provide 4 that training which is going to begin in January of 2023. The training that was provided by National 5 Disability Institute was really the first of its 6 7 kind. It wasn't just about Social Security and SSDI. It was about budgeting. It was about understanding 8 9 what to do before you go to work so that your benefits possibly will not be impacted if you choose 10 11 to either go to work or return to work. One of the 12 reasons that this is so important, I can't stress 13 this enough, is that many folks stay on disability because of their healthcare benefits, and, if they 14 15 don't have a job that pays a decent wage and provides benefits, it's going to be very difficult for them to 16 17 change that. SSI goes to the family, it goes to 18 housing, it goes to food, it's a part of a family's budget, and so if you're going to give that up you 19 have to give it up for something that's going to give 20 you something better than, and so this is a huge 21 2.2 issue. Historically, it's a generational issue, it's 2.3 a lack of information, it's antiquated information, and the reason we started Empowered NYC is because of 24 the folks that were coming to us through NYC At Work. 25

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We knew that they had information that was totally inadequate, that was wrong, that made them afraid to think about going to work, and the truth of the matter is that we were concerned at the beginning that maybe most of the people coming to NYC At Work would be people who wanted to stay on benefits, but the truth of the matter is that that's not the case at all. Our average salary is 53,000 dollars, and most of the folks have full-time employment. For those that have significant physical disabilities, that's another issue which I think maybe we could talk about at another time. Oftentimes, they stay on their benefits, and the downside of that is that there's a salary cap for them as well.

CHAIRPERSON LEE: Just out of curiosity, what's the main mode, because I know that you had mentioned that there's a lot of misinformation or old information so what has been the main mode of outreach for the Empowered NYC program?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER JACKSON: When we started the pilot, we did community sessions. We went to probably I think about 80 partners over the course of the two years. We actually had counseling sites at different non-profits where people who were going for

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services could actually get that as part of their services at their non-profit organization. We actually had them, before COVID, we would have counselors come to MOPD, oftentimes in the evenings, to be able to give seminars, and then throughout the course of COVID, we had virtual presentations on a regular basis. Everything can be done virtually still at this point, but the wonderful thing is that when this training is completed, that any family member, anyone with a disability can walk into any Financial Empowerment Center and should be able to get correct information, timely information, and one of the things that has been a huge help has been being able to help people with their Social Security overpayments because that's something most organizations did not know how to deal with.

CHAIRPERSON LEE: Just really quickly on the Inclusive Design Guidelines, so in March 2021, I know New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development, HPD, released newly revised design guidelines to promote equity, health, and sustainability for affordable housing. The plans call for the city's investments to combat disparities and barriers to various opportunities, but, just out of

curiosity, was MOPD also involved or consulted by HPD in developing the guidelines at the time?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER JACKSON: I'm sorry. I'm actually thinking about Inclusive Design Guidelines that are part of MOPD, but we were not part of this I don't believe.

CHAIRPERSON LEE: Okay. Are you familiar with the accessibility guidelines on the HPD side that came out?

 $\label{eq:assistant_commissioner_jackson: I'm} Assistant commissioner jackson: I'm sorry. I'm having a little trouble hearing you.$

CHAIRPERSON LEE: Oh, sorry. Are you familiar with the accessibility guidelines that was released by HPD?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER JACKSON: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON LEE: Okay. I just wanted to make sure or see if they had consulted with MOPD when designing or developing the guidelines, and, if not, I was just curious how it's been working with HPD on that.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER JACKSON: I'm going to say I don't think that I can respond to that, but I'd like to be able to and get back to you on that.

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CHAIRPERSON LEE: Okay. Also, can you speak to any other work MOPD has done that relates to ensuring improving accessibility in New York City's affordable housing stock, whether independently or in conjunction with other city agencies or departments or offices?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER JACKSON: I'm actually here on testimony on employment so if there's anything else that I can respond to and get back to you, I'm happy to do that.

CHAIRPERSON LEE: Okay. Moving slightly to the budget, I think there's definitely a clear lack of public investment for supporting New Yorkers with disabilities. For example, MOPD's current annual budget is only 820,000, which is significantly less than per capita funding for disability agencies in other cities across the U.S., major cities like Chicago, Los Angeles, Boston. The current funding for MOPD breaks down to approximately less than a dollar per capita in New York City, and I think I know the answer to this question but do you believe this annual budget is sufficient to accomplish all of MOPD's goals?

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tell you that we have been in regular and constant conversations with OMB and with our leadership, and I believe that the commitment of this Mayor is true, and so as we figure out what it is we're going to do in this new administration and under Commissioner Curry as well, I think these conversations will be ongoing and fruitful. I think we all know we need to focus on this, and I believe that's the intent.

CHAIRPERSON LEE: In your opinion, in order to really sort of see the vision of MOPD come to fruition, is there a budget amount that you think would be sufficient or what would you at least like to see it increase to?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER JACKSON: Because we have a brand new Commissioner and she's only been in the office about four weeks and three days, I think we really need to give her the time to see what her vision might be and where she wants to take this office. At the point that we've been able to also deliver updates on our program, the comprehensive plan, I think at that time we'd be in the position to really talk honestly about where we are and what we need.

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2 CHAIRPERSON LEE: Okay, awesome. Four 3 weeks and two days, that's very short.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER JACKSON: She's out every day.

CHAIRPERSON LEE: If possible, would you be able to provide the Committee with workforce management information such as MOPD's headcount, payroll cost for permanent staff and contractors as well to this Committee?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER JACKSON: I will check with our Chief of Staff who also does our budget. She's actually out with COVID (INAUDIBLE) I will check with her, and we'll get back to you on that as well.

CHAIRPERSON LEE: Got it. One of my
favorite topics to talk about is transit deserts
because I'm in a District that is a transit desert.
We have no railways in my District. I think I'm one
of only a couple of City Council Districts that has
no railways, so we do rely heavily on cars and other
modes of transportation, buses for sure, MTA so as we
know the MTA not only desperately needs to make basic
much-needed to the subway system but also put work
into making the entire system more accessible and

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equitable for the city as a whole. In June, the MTA said that it would add elevators and ramps to 95 percent of subway stations by 2055 as part of a settlement agreement in two class action lawsuits. Although the MTA is a public benefit corporation that falls under State control, does MOPD, a local office that is likely more tuned into the accessibility issues that affects the transit system, do you work in conjunction regularly with MTA. For example, is MOPD ever consulted by MTA to provide recommendations for increasing accessibility within the New York City transit system?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER JACKSON: Up until March, or actually I think it was June, the previous Commissioner, Victor Calise, was actually on the MTA board and I believe was one of the first Board Members who was disclosed as having a physical disability and so that information, his both personal and professional experiences were a huge part of that. I'm hoping that at some point we can go back to having a representative as well, but we'll see where that goes.

CHAIRPERSON LEE: Yes, definitely. I think having folks on the board with that lived experience

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is very, very important. Does MOPD track the issues related to accessibility in transit deserts where residents have at least a 15-minute walk to the nearest subway or rail station, and what, if anything, is MOPD doing to boost accessible transit in these deserts or what more could be done from your perspective?

was here to talk about workforce, I don't want to misspeak, but, because we do have new leadership, I think it's fair that we come back to you with some of these answers when the Commissioner has had a little bit more time to get settled and understand and also really to meet with the community. She hasn't even really had much of a chance to do that at all, and I know that's one of the most important things that she wants to do so I think after those consistent community sessions, I think we'll have more to share.

CHAIRPERSON LEE: Okay, or even in the past, in your experiences at MOPD, have there ever been conversations around the, I'm assuming there have been conversations but I guess just as a note if there are recommendations that MOPD has on transit desert issues and accessibility in New York City to

just keep us in the loop if you ever need our help
with that is all.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER JACKSON:

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CHAIRPERSON LEE: I just want to acknowledge my Colleagues, Council Member Mealy as well as Council Member Bottcher, who have joined us as well.

Going back to the At Work initiative and 55-a hiring goals. The New York City 55-a program allows a qualified person with a certified disability to be hired into competitive Civil Service positions without taking an exam. Can you describe how effective this program has been in recent years? I know you kind of went over it briefly during the testimony. Is there any data on the number of qualified persons hired as a result?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER JACKSON: For that part, I think I'm going to turn that over to Kadian Outar because she has that.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OUTAR: Thank you so much. I appreciate the slight delay as I read the caption to catch up on the question.

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I'd like to give a little bit of a background on the 55-a program. Generally, the program was used for mostly individuals who have already been employed with city government, and so maybe later on developed a disability throughout their career or through education that we've been doing learned about the program. With MOPD and DCAS' partnership starting 2018, we've taken several different approaches to ensure that the program is used as an entry point for individuals with disabilities to get into city government. Some of the approaches that we took were first to make sure that we updated the documentation that provides guidance to agencies on what the program is that was our Personal Services bulletin. We looked at it, which hadn't been updated in years before, and we updated the policies, we clarified the types of positions that were eligible, only competitive, we clarified what agencies were eligible under the program, and the general application process. The next step that we took was that we then held a 55-a symposium where we invited individuals that were serving in the recruitment capacity or HR, EEO officers, and our 55a coordinators. Those are the staff within the staff

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within the agency that handles the internal agency application, and we provided them with the updates that we made to the PSB but also it was an opportunity to discuss what we wanted to do with the program, how we wanted to utilize the program as a recruitment tool. Following that conversation, we then had a series of disability etiquette training, which is really important in getting people to see the best ways to engage and communicate with individuals with disability and that also led to the very first citywide Diversity Career Fair and also a series of agency-specific career fairs specifically for individuals with disability. Through these different approaches, we saw a really robust increase in the number of individuals that were coming into city government, new to city government through that program, and it's really through that education that was helpful in making sure that people were being hired in the program.

Unfortunately, with the pandemic like everything we kind of lost the momentum that was there, but one thing that we've done is to reconvene and say how can we make sure that we are utilizing the program again so we once again started doing

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training, this time in inclusive and diverse recruitment training for anyone that's involved in the recruitment process. We hosted another symposium because we knew that there were new staff with a new administration and we needed to make sure that they were educated on that program and then in a month we're having another citywide Diversity Career Fair so we wanted to make sure that we were educating our internal city agencies on the process, what to expect, but another part that we did is focus on the external promotion to all of the jobseekers. The first thing is most people are not familiar with jobs within the city or the process for getting that so we wanted to start with just that overall education piece to let them know the city's here, you can get opportunities, and here's how you can do so through the 55-a program and so with that and the administration's commitment to increasing diversity and utilizing the disability etiquette and the 55-a program, I think we are really on our way to using the program as robustly as we can.

CHAIRPERSON LEE: I think it's, like you said, it's proven in the numbers because just from what we've seen in the data, I think the city hired

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four employees per year through this program in 2016 and 2017 but then in 2018 and 2019, 73 individuals were hired, mainly as a result of the support from New York City At Work so I think it's definitely shown an increase and hopefully we can continue to help promote that as well.

What's your opinion of Intro 681 which would codify New York City At Work and require SBS to collaborate with MOPD to deploy a public awareness campaign to increase employer awareness of the resources available to facilitate employment of people with disabilities so what are your thoughts on the Intro?

definitely in agreement with the intent of the bill because it's definitely something that we're doing and we're educating the public and we're definitely on target with that. I know there's definitely additional conversation that could be held with that, and we're open to that. I'll pass it over MOPD.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER JACKSON: I agree with Kadian. We are definitely interested in the intent of the bill and support the intent of the bill. We'd love to be able to look at the language.

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As you can see, this is a really remarkable collaborative between two city agencies, and we'd love to make sure that we can keep this going as well as even the off-the-list and the noncompetitive.

CHAIRPERSON LEE: Awesome. Thank you. Just before I move on to my next question, just wanted to acknowledge Council Member Palladino also who has also joined us.

Have you guys had a chance to read the CUF Report? In response to the COVID pandemic, the broad acceptance of a remote and hybrid work model has resulted in a greater window of opportunity for the inclusion of individuals with disabilities in workplaces. However, recent research by CUF, Center for an Urban Future, has found government initiatives to be limited in scope and underfunded. Going forward, what has or is the city doing to reverse this trend and eliminate the gaps in funding and support?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER JACKSON: I think there's a few thing just that we've done at MOPD.

I'll go back a little bit right before COVID really.

If people want to work remotely, they have to have the skills and the tools to be able to do that,

2 that's the most important thing, and working remotely 3 just doesn't mean staying at home and answering the 4 phone call. There's whole career options there. What we've found is that a lot of folks, they either had 5 little computer skills or technology skills or their 6 skills had atrophied or they'd had a different job 7 8 and due to the nature of their disability they needed to find something else so one of the things that we did is we partnered with a non-profit partner, 10 11 Institute for Career Development. We created a 12 training academy, AbilITy Training Academy for Cisco 13 CCNT, it's still in operation. We use that model because of COVID and with the interactions that we're 14 15 having, the webinars, the meetings, everything that we're had during COVID because everything went 16 17 remote. We saw that about 54 percent of the 18 participants were using their phones so, if they're 19 using their phones to join a webinar, they're using 20 their phones to apply for a job, they're using their phones to do a resume, etc. One of the things that we 21 2.2 did is we were able to get a grant from the Mayor's 2.3 Fund, and we were able to purchase laptops with any accessible technology that was required, and we 24 25 started to train people, skill people up during this

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particular time. It was very hard to find a training partner that understood how to teach to different learning styles, that understood that not everybody learns the same way, and we tried for I'd say about a year in order to do that. Some of the folks were able to actually connect to the Manhattan Employment Opportunity Center and get training there, and that was successful for them, but now what we are doing is we are partnering with STRIVE, I don't know if you're familiar with the organization STRIVE from Harlem, but they have a history of excellent training, paid internships and placement rate. The CUF report also mentions that so many of the provider agencies, their participants are people with disabilities, either undisclosed or undocumented, and a lot of the providers just don't know how to support them so we're taking this opportunity and we're trying to figure out how to really create an inclusive training program. We received some funds from Wells Fargo. It's an administrative assistant training program that we're doing together, and we hope it's going to be a pilot project that we can actually share with many more non-profits. It's expected to launch at the end of October, and, for the first time, we're

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actually going to be starting to write the playbook on how to create an inclusive and accessible training program that providers who do not necessarily "serve" the disability community even though they know they do will have access to that. Again, we see an issue, and we try to respond and that's the way we've been working, especially through the training. Because we really have struggled to find a partner, we kind of said okay, then we're just going to build our own and figure this out in order to be able to share best practices.

know on the federal government side, they've included a 7 percent hiring target for this (INAUDIBLE) in its federal jobs contracts, and, as a result, I think they recently reported that the hiring of individuals with disabilities in federal agencies has actually exceeded that benchmark and is now at 8.6 percent. Has there been any discussion of including a similar hiring target for jobs in New York City?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER JACKSON: Yes, actually there has been, and we've been working very closely with our Office of the Counsel on this. It's not going to be an easy process, but everyone is

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really trying to look at if it can be done, how it can be done, but this is the first time this

CHAIRPERSON LEE: Okay, so not a specific number yet, but you guys are having conversations about it.

conversation is even happening so it's a good thing.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER JACKSON: Yes, we are.

CHAIRPERSON LEE: Awesome. Okay. I actually just wanted to quickly open it up to my Colleagues if you guys had any questions that you wanted to ask. Council Member Hanif.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Hi. Good afternoon.

Thank you so much for testifying. I'll first start off with some questions about remote work. The City of New York needs to be an employer that welcomes New Yorkers with disabilities which we both agree about, and I want to say on the record that the Mayor's insistence on mandating in-person work five days a week across city agencies with minimal, if any, exceptions is a policy that discriminates against New Yorkers with disabilities. When I was a staffer in my predecessor's Council office, the ability to have a flexible schedule that allowed for remote work was

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critical to me managing my lupus and being the most

productive employee I could be. Coming off the

pandemic, we know that work can be done effectively

remotely. My first question is why is the

administration prohibiting work arrangements that New

Yorkers with disabilities need?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OUTAR: Really in the capacity that we're in right now, I'm unable to provide information on that, but I would be able to check in with our colleagues and get back to you.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Thank you. I'll ask the following questions that I have, and, if need be, I can reach out separately for the best points of contact in the agency. What proactive steps are agencies taking to make their workplaces welcoming and accessible places to work for people with disabilities aside from basic compliance with the ADA?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OUTAR: Thank you. I appreciate the delay. One of the things that we're doing to ensure that the workforce is accessible, as MOPD mentioned, we are first of all doing the disability etiquette training because there's one piece to hire individuals with disability but we also

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want to make sure that our workforce is prepared and we're having different conversations on what that looks like, but we know that starting with training, not just hiring managers but everyone on the best way to engage and interact with individuals with district is one, and I know there are other trainings on making sure that our meetings are accessible, making sure that we're using the most accessible platforms in how we communicate and engage, having other ways of meeting when we are engaging in the workforce, and I'm sure MOPD can speak to some additional guidance that agencies are provided that will make sure that at the end of it that we are creating a diverse and inclusive workforce.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: How frequently do these trainings happen? Are they once or quarterly or how do you conduct them?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OUTAR: For our disability etiquette training, we actually just worked this year to put it as a computer-based training. Previously, it was in partnership. We would go to the agencies or we would have training at our Learning and Development Center, but now through the partnership with MOPD we were able to make this a

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computer-based training that is open to anyone that has access to a city network. We are also working with individual agencies who have reached out to us and said we have an interest in hiring individuals with disability, we have an interest in training our staff, and we're coordinating individual trainings with those agencies and planning, within my team, to offer different training on a regular basis to agencies so we're attacking it from a few different avenues where we're hoping to get the most involvement. I'll definitely turn it over to MOPD.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER JACKSON: One of the things that our office does is provide guides on our website, and I think it's really important to know that in the staff that we do have someone who does focus on digital accessibility. A lot of people reach out to our agency to get the support that they need so we started putting together actual trainings on how to make things accessible because reading a guide just kind of doesn't cut it a lot of times, and it's very hands-on, and all of our staff has been trained in that so that we know how to make everything accessible, our documents, our PDFs, our PowerPoints. We also provide social media and event

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guide, how to make things accessible that way because you want to be welcoming and respectful to all. Those guides will be updated. Again, under this new

Commissioner, we are looking at other things that we need to focus on or things that we need to update primarily, and those will all be posted on our website. In terms of the trainings, when people ask us, whether it's a city agency or we have outside of the city multiple businesses that reach out to us all the time to provide that training, showing that the city is an employer taking the lead here, and over 4,000 folks have been trained by our in-person and now virtual, just the staff at MOPD with lived experience providing that training.

have permission to wrap up? Do you also provide support to individuals with disabilities who may need a wellness planning, and, from experience, when I was a young kind of organizer figuring out that it was impossible for me to go into our office every single day and I then understood that I needed to work from home once or twice a week and I had no prior guidance outside of just sort of searching for others who have had this experience and needed to bring it up to

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their employer, and I created a wellness plan with the support of other people with disabilities who had done this, but it's been on an individual basis. Is that something that the agency provides support with? Has that come up?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER JACKSON: We don't do it ourselves, but, because of the strong coalition of agencies that we work with, well over 64, whenever anyone has an issue like that we are able to reach out to our partners. There are partners that have specific experience in very specific disabilities. I'm thinking of ICS, I'm thinking of Job Path. This is a part of the services that they provide and so, while we don't do that, we also don't give a cold handoff. We make a direct referral, we connect with the individual that we are referring them to, and we also do the followup to make sure that that has been done and if there are any issues or anything else that needs to be addressed with that plan they can always reach back out to us, but that's one of the great reasons about having this great coalition of partnerships.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: That's really wonderful to know. My final question is can you share

the amount of New Yorkers with disabilities who have left municipal jobs since March 2020, and can you share if that number is disproportionate in relation to municipal employees who don't have disabilities?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OUTAR: As it relates to getting those specific numbers, I would definitely have to check in with my colleagues and get back to you, but it's really important to note that the city only tracks individuals with disabilities through the 55-a program. This is because there is a specific need and the individual has to have a qualifying disability to participate in that program. Outside of that, it is not legal for us to collect that information because we cannot make any kind of employment decision based on the person's disability so we will be able to get back to you on the number of individuals that have left the 55-a program, but as city employees who have disability, that is not something that we currently track.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANIF: Thank you so much. Thank you, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON LEE: Thank you. Next, I'll have our Deputy Speaker Ayala ask her questions.

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DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: Good afternoon. Can you tell me what the number of staffers assigned to MOPD is?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER JACKSON: Assigned to MOPD? On MOPD, I believe it's seven and the others are partner agencies.

DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: Okay. Is MOPD currently working with DCAS at all to try to identify positions that may be available that could be set aside for individuals with disabilities that are looking to work remotely?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER JACKSON: For the city, remotely? I guess it depends on the job description.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OUTAR: Exactly.

Actually, as it relates to general remote work, right now that is not something that I can speak to in terms of what the city is doing regarding that. As it relates to positions for individuals with disabilities and reasonable accommodations that may be needed, the city does evaluate individuals on a case-by-case basis, but there has been a lot of increases since the pandemic that allows for

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2 individuals to work internal within a city agency so 3 we can definitely get back to you on that question.

DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: I think we have a demand for a workforce that doesn't exist right now. Every city agency is understaffed at this point, and there are individuals sitting at home right now who are quite capable of doing those jobs if they were provided the tools, but I think that they also unfortunately require that we all play a hand in not only encouraging but demanding that they be seen and heard and included in these conversations because I don't think that that happens, unfortunately, for people with different abilities organically. I find that even being a Member of even this Committee and when I Chaired it that the disability community is often very disenfranchised and I think we allow the State to take kind of over a lot of the jurisdiction because they have a lot of jurisdiction over some of these matters, but, in this case when we're talking about workforce development, we have jobs that are readily available and I am confident that we have a workforce that is also quite capable. I get the whole people have to come into work and there are certain positions that really require that. I run a

Constituent Services Office. I need people there to interface with the community who may not have access to computers and cannot do Zoom and don't know how to operate a smartphone. That's necessary so I understand the logic behind that, but I also have a Budget Director and a Legislative Director. They don't have to necessarily be in the office. They could work easily from home and still be able to do that work. I encourage MOPD to try, and I know that with a very limited staff which is why I asked initially how many staffers are assigned to MOPD that that can become difficult, but I really would encourage there to be a more intentional level of communication with DCAS to see if there was a way to incorporate some of those opportunities into the work that MOPD is already doing.

How does MOPD, because I think you referenced a few times where the ability of certain folks with different abilities to be able to do these jobs, that they may not be computer literate, they may have not exercised that skillset in a long time, how does MOPD survey individuals to determine that?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER JACKSON: Through our NYC At Work program, when someone calls, whether

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it's 311 or through the website or, before COVID, 2 3 they would come to the office, we also have referrals 4 from our partner agencies across all disabilities, 5 cognitive, blind, vision, hearing, physical, across all disabilities so when someone's interested in 6 work, the first thing we do is we would provide a 7 8 screening. It used to be in person. Now it's kind of on the phone or via Zoom depending on the request of the individual, and we try to understand what the 10 11 challenges have been, what experience, what 12 education, where are they with their technical needs. Then we have an orientation on NYC At Work so that 13 the individuals can understand exactly sort of what 14 15 this program is like. If they are looking for a job 16 that requires any kind of technical skill, this is 17 one of the reasons why we partner with the State 18 Vocation and Rehabilitation Agencies. We will refer 19 them to one of the agencies or we will refer them to 20 one of our partners. As I mentioned earlier before to 21 Council Member Lee, we've actually started looking at 2.2 creating accessible integrated training because of 2.3 this kind of approach so we're partnering with workforce training programs that are really good at 24 25 that, that know that they have people with

disabilities that are struggling as well, and now we're trying to create an inclusive program. It's the skill, this is at the bottom and the heart of it all. the level of skill for many people is where it was when they left school, and that's because, as I mentioned, before, there's really been little to no accessible training, in all of the trainings that happened, there's been little to no training which is why we've just in our own little way started our own, but we also have other partners...

DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: I don't want to interrupt you. I appreciate you saying that. However, my reluctance is that if there's no formal surveying process and we're evaluating folks as we're interacting with them through the course of the work of MOPD or relying on referrals that that's not an accurate reflection of the actual census of individuals that may require a specific accommodation and so I wonder is that something that has come up? Is it something that MOPD is considering or would consider to the larger network of New Yorkers that can help inform how MOPD is prioritizing policy, what type of jobs individuals are looking for?

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ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER JACKSON: The way that we do it is we actually have a job board. People can go to the job board and they can be referred to the job board. They can apply...

DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: But how would I know about the job board if I'm sitting at home and I'm already over the age of 22, which disconnects me from a lot of government services, how would I know?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER JACKSON: I will say that in one of the programs that we're looking at in the very near future PR campaigns are crucial, social media is crucial, and we understand that, and we actually will be working in partnership with SBS...

put you on the spot. I want to encourage this conversation because I think it's necessary, but I think that we also in 2022 have to kind of start thinking outside of the box and understanding that not everybody that has a different ability is incapable of functioning in the workforce and I think that there is no real quantifiable evidence that I've seen that tells me one thing or the other. I don't know that we're serving the larger network of New Yorkers that have special needs. I took more than

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enough time. I just want to leave you with a suggestion. A couple of years ago under the Bloomberg administration, one of the only good things that he did, was that he did come up with what was called the Age-Friendly NYC initiative, and I found that that that initiative was actually really helpful in enforcing all of the city agencies to really look at ways that they could become more age-friendly, and I don't see why we wouldn't or shouldn't be doing something similar for MOPD and your network of families and different agency groups that you're working with. It's just a proposal, but I think that I like to have data so that I know that I'm moving in the direction that best meets the needs of the population I'm trying to help, and I think a lot of times with the disabilities community we make a lot of assumptions because we don't have that data. Thank you for being here today and for all the work that you do. I don't know how you do it with seven people.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER JACKSON: Let me just clarify. We have other people in the office, but they are agency partners so that's how we're able to get things done so we have OEM, we have DoIT or OIT now, we have Law, we have other partners in order for

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us to be able to get the work done. As a matter of fact, when I first got there, I was the eighth person so in seven years we've been able to build it out with partners and we're in partnership also with SBS.

DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON LEE: Thank you so much. It's funny because my next question was about the accessibility of reports because I'm also a big fan of data as well. Just wanted to know is MOPD planning on releasing a 2022 Accessibility NYC Report, and, if so, do you know when we could expect to see that report?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER JACKSON: Yes, we are, but it probably won't be until sometime next year.

CHAIRPERSON LEE: Okay.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER JACKSON: Perhaps mid to latter part of the year.

CHAIRPERSON LEE: Okay, so 2023 Accessibility NYC (INAUDIBLE) Okay. To the extent that you're able, can you briefly summarize the initiatives that MOPD will be discussing in the report, like are there any reports in there discussing accessibility improvements and the work

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that is still needed to be done with employment,
health, a lot of those areas? Do you know what
initiatives will be in the report?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER JACKSON: I'm going to back to the fact that the Commissioner has only been here a month, and we really want to give her the opportunity to look at the landscape, to speak with the community, and to understand where we need to go in the future. I think this is an opportunity for us to look forward, make changes, but she really needs to be the one that's helping us drive this and I'm sure in the next few months into year we'll have a better idea of exactly where we're going to go.

CHAIRPERSON LEE: Okay. We definitely look forward to seeing that one. Just my last set of questions before we hear from the public is just around MOPD and SBS initiatives. In 2019, I know that MOPD and Department of SBS with New York City Building Improvement District Association and Public Policy Lab launched Empowering Accessibility, an online resource that enables New York City's small business owners to more easily understand their legal obligation for compliance with accessibility standards. Just out of curiosity, does SBS have any

data on whether New York City businesses, have they used the resource, has it been helpful for them, and what metrics are available to evaluate the resource's effectiveness if there is any?

assistant commissioner jones: Thank you so much for the question. We're really proud of our partnership with MOPD. Since 2019, we've really been able to get out into the business community to really ensure that they understood the resources that were available to them. In terms of the viewership at this point, we've had about 11,000 people, unique individuals, seek access into really identifying what the resources were. We've also done a lot of train the trainers within the BID network to ensure that, again, people just need to know and it's really about communicating the information to them and understanding that we are, in addition to that, a resource for them.

CHAIRPERSON LEE: I'm assuming if you work with different BIDs across the city, can you actually languages also because I know that that sometimes is a barrier, especially in districts like mine where it's 45 percent Asian American and there's multiple

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2 languages spoken just in my district alone and I know
3 Queens in general and the city in general.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER JONES: What I can tell you is it's offered in about 12 different languages at this point and I can get back to you on the specifics in terms of which ones but 12.

CHAIRPERSON LEE: Great. What other

programs does MOPD and SBS work together on and offer

to help improve access for individuals with

disabilities to small businesses in New York City,

and it could be programs to increase hiring at said

businesses as well as access to small businesses

themselves?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER JONES: What I can say is we're extremely excited about our collaboration, and I know that Martha's talked in a bit of detail in terms of kind of the upcoming programs that we'll be working alongside with her.

MOPD has always been a great relationship. In terms of SBS, the Workforce Division, we currently serve about 100,000 individuals per year, and we do within that population (INAUDIBLE) individuals that do display a disability as well. Working alongside MOPD, we really want to ensure that we're providing even

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better quality services, better access, they're going to be working alongside of our staff. Currently, we do provide supportive services for them so if anyone were to need or require adaptive equipment or translative services, either at the recruitment phase of the process or throughout the hiring process, we do ensure that we're providing, but, again, I think we're looking to increase jobseekers' awareness, and we do as well work alongside of different community partners within New York City to make sure that we're getting them to the next best step.

CHAIRPERSON LEE: Awesome. Going back to the Center for an Urban Future report, they had a proposal of having SBS work with MOPD to create mobile small business accessibility teams with the goal of helping over 2,000 small- and medium-sized workplaces become fully accessible in 2025 and just thoughts on how feasible you think this is because when you think of the expansiveness of how many small businesses there are in New York City, I know even with the walk-throughs that I've done with the Commissioner in my District, I don't know if small business owners, how aware they are in terms of what they're obligations are legally for people with

disabilities and so I just wanted to see how feasible you thought that goal was of 2,000 small- and mediumsized workplaces?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER JONES: What I can do, my specialty is really within the workforce development area, but what I can do is bring your question back to make sure that I do get a dedicated staff member that's able to have a more expansive response.

CHAIRPERSON LEE: If the answer is it's not feasible, we would love to know what the challenges are or what sort of support would be needed to make sure that it is feasible so if you could let us know, that'll be great.

Council Member Mealy, go ahead.

ask reasonable accommodations, do you have any output on anyone with disability who was working inside the office and now, with the pandemic, they say they have to come back and some have not or chose not to come back to work, do you have what percentage of individuals who did not come back to work in the office?

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OUTAR: Thank you for that question. We do not have information on that topic, but we can coordinate with our colleagues and get back to you.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Has that happened with anyone with disability who was working in the office and then during the pandemic everyone was sheltered in place and then when it was time, like the mandate now to come back to work, they chose not to come back into the office?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OUTAR: In the role that I work in, I wouldn't be privy to that information because EEO officers usually handle reasonable accommodations requests.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON LEE: Okay, great. Thank you so much. I'm going to pass it off to Sara.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL DWYER: Thank you,

Chair, and thank you very much to members of the

administration. We really appreciate your testimony,

and you may go at this time. Thank you.

We will now hear testimony from the public. I'd like to remind everyone that I will call up the individuals in panels, and all testimony will

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be limited to three minutes. Just as a note, we will be doing mixed panels, meaning we will have both remote and in-person testimony.

The first panel will be Melissa Lent from the Center for an Urban Future; she will be on Zoom.

The panel will also consist of James Wilson from GallupNYC as well as Eman Rimawi-Doster from New York Lawyers for Public Interest. If the two in-person witnesses want to come to the table, that would be great. Thank you.

If Melissa Lent is ready, you may begin when the Sergeant cues you.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS BIONDO: Starting time.

MELISSA LENT: Good afternoon. My name is
Melissa Lent. I am a Policy Researcher at the Center
for an Urban Future, a think tank focused on creating
a more inclusive economy in New York City and thank
you so much for the opportunity to testify today.

There are nearly 1 million New York City residents with a self-identified disability. In 2021, according to a report from the Center for an Urban Future, nearly 17 percent of all working age New Yorkers with a disability were employed, more than double the pre-pandemic level. Systemic barriers have

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prevented thousands more from entering the labor force in the first place. Despite this, there are enormous societal changes promising a major expansion of economic opportunity, remote and hybrid work, advances in assistive technologies, and a surging number of unfilled job openings. The City Council should seize this opportunity to help make New York City a national leader in employment for people with districts.

First, city leaders will have to tackle several longstanding challenges. Our research shows that providers of career training to disabled New Yorkers and workforce development organizations that serve the general population struggle to access public funding to deliver more effective and accessible programs to people with disabilities. At the same time, key publicly funded initiatives are effective but still far too small scale. The Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities is succeeding in connecting people to living wage jobs, but, as Council Member Lee has cited from our report, its entire budget is just over 800,000 dollars, significantly less than the per capita funding for similar agencies in Chicago, Los Angeles, and Boston.

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City funding for contracted programs serving New Yorkers with intellectual and developmental disabilities has plunged 82 percent over the past two decades after adjusting for inflation. The City Council should take steps to strengthen and restructure the existing system to foster greater economic opportunity for New Yorkers with disabilities. City officials should consider launching the nation's first accessibility training challenge, a 10-million-dollar competitive grant program for workforce organizations and disability service providers to partner on integrating accessibility throughout existing programs.

In addition, the City Council should introduce legislation establishing mobile small business accessibility team operated in partnership between SBS and MOPD with the goal of helping 2,500 workplaces become fully accessible to employees with disabilities by 2025. To help coordinate these providers, employers, and investments, the City should build a central career services and employ a directory for people with disabilities and raise the profile of these opportunities by hosting the nation's first…

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SERGEANT-AT-ARMS BIONDO: Time expired.

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MELISSA LENT: Accessible careers week.

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Thank you for the opportunity to testify. We really

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believe that New York City should seize this moment

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to lead the nation in expanding employment

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opportunities for people with disabilities.

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CHAIRPERSON LEE: Thank you so much,

I just wanted to thank you because your

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Melissa. If you are okay with me asking just a couple

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questions and maybe you can fit in some of your other

report from CUF has been extremely informative to the

Committee. Just wanted to know if there's anything

else that you wanted to emphasize. I know you just

mentioned centralizing the career agency so aside

from what you've already testified to, is there

boost New York City's hiring for people with

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testimony into the answers that got cut off.

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disabilities.

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MELISSA LENT: Yes, I also did want to emphasize the City Council establishing a 7 percent hiring target for people with disabilities in city jobs and hired through city contracts, replicating a

anything else you'd like to emphasize that could help

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2 key initiative at the federal level which you 3 mentioned earlier today.

CHAIRPERSON LEE: Okay, awesome. Thank you. Just one final question. Throughout your research on this issue, have you observed disparate impacts on accessibility based on intersection of disability with race, gender, and socioeconomic status and, if so, how, and what would your recommendations be?

medissa Lent: Definitely throughout our research, things that have been highlighted again and again to us is that people who identify with a disability, it is an intersectional issue, and people who do identify as black or Latinx/Hispanic do see a higher unemployment rate than white people with disabilities so that is definitely something that has come up in our research and have even been told anecdotally to us by workforce development organizations that specifically help people with disabilities as well as experts on employment for people with disabilities as well.

CHAIRPERSON LEE: Okay, great. Thank you so much.

MELISSA LENT: Thank you so much as well.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL DWYER: Thank you,

Melissa. We'll now move to our two in-person

testimonies. The first witness we'll hear from is 4

James Wilson from Gallup New York City. You may begin

when the Sergeant cues you. 6

> JAMES WILSON: Thank you very much. I'd like to first thank the Council Members for allowing me to testify today on behalf of GallupNYC, and I'd like to offer my specific thanks to Chairwoman Lee for taking up this issue of workforce development for people with disabilities. It's a very important issue, and I'm gratified to see this Council taking action.

> My name is James Wilson, and I'm the Executive Director of GallupNYC, an organization that is dedicated to improving the lives of New Yorkers with disabilities through therapeutic horsemanship. GallupNYC has been providing therapeutic riding lessons to New Yorkers for more than 15 years, and we have seen firsthand the impacts unemployment and underemployment has on the lives of people with disabilities and their families. We've seen young people who age out of the system and are left with few opportunities on a day-to-day basis. Without

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meaningful job skills, these young people do not have the opportunity to work. We have seen this need in our community, and we have developed a program to address it. Our program is very simple. We teach job skills. We teach people with disabilities the skills necessary to have a successful work life and then we give them the chance to work in a safe, supported environment in order to practice those skills. All work is paid, of course. GallupNYC is currently offering supported employment to people helping take care of our more than 20 horses and people who help support our therapeutic riding lessons. Our program is new and growing. At this point, we only have eight people working in our program and the same number of job coaches. Each staff member is paired with a job coach to support them and help ensure their success. Thus far, we've generally recruited from the ranks of our riders, which allow people who have shown a deep interest in horses and in therapeutic riding to learn more skills and gain meaningful experience. It is ultimately our goal to transition our workers to employers other than GallupNYC. The skills that we are teaching are not specific to horses. They are transferable skills. In our programs, people learn

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how to arrive on time, people learn how to communicate with their supervisor, they learn how to plan their work to be able to accomplish in the allotted time, which I might not, and how to meet customers and address questions along the way. A very brief success story. Earlier this year, we hired our first customer-facing role through the job skills program. Claudine is passionate about supporting people with disabilities as she was one of our therapeutic riding students and she has her own lived experience with the benefits of therapeutic riding. This passion translates to a wonderful energy on site. This a win-win for both Claudine and for GallupNYC as we have an engaged, committed person who demonstrates our values on site and loves to come to work, and Claudine is able to learn and practice those skills that allow her to have a more full and engaging life.

I'd like to pause here and ask for your support. GallupNYC wants to do more, and an allocation of 50,000 dollars through the Citywide Young Adult Entrepreneur Program Initiative will allow us to expand our program and offer more opportunities for people like Claudine.

Finally, I'd like to ask Chairwoman Lee to come out and see our program. Anybody basically

5 few things more impactful than seeing our work

6 firsthand, and it would be my pleasure to show you.

who's in this room come see our program. There are

Thank you for your consideration and thank you very much for your time.

CHAIRPERSON LEE: Thank you. I'm always a huge fan of doing site visits because I feel like it's different when you see things versus just hear about them and so I'd be curious to check it out.

Just out of curiosity, the 50,000 that you would want to ask for for the Citywide Young Adult Entrepreneur Initiative, would that be used for staffing, would it be used to pay instructors, just if you could elaborate a little bit.

JAMES WILSON: Sure. It would be five people who are actually working and then an equivalent number of job coaches as well.

CHAIRPERSON LEE: I'm sorry.

JAMES WILSON: Five people with disabilities who would be working on a weekly basis. The number of hours that they work depends on the

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1 ADDICTION

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2 person, obviously, and then we would also use that 3 money to support those workers with job coaches.

CHAIRPERSON LEE: Got it. Thank you.

JAMES WILSON: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL DWYER: We will now hear from, and I apologize if mispronounce, Eman Rimawi-Doster from New York Lawyers for Public Interest.

EMAN RIMAWI-DOSTER: Thank you. It's Eman Rimawi-Doster, but it's all good. It's not very easy.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL DWYER: I apologize and you may begin when the Sergeant cues you.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS BIONDO: Starting time.

EMAN RIMAWI-DOSTER: My name is Eman Rimawi-Doster, and I'm here as the Access-A-Ride Coordinator and Organizer at the New York Lawyers for the Public Interest, NYLPI, which has advocated for 45 years for the rights of persons with disabilities in New York.

If you think on unemployment is generally bad, it's even worse in the disability community. The most recent report of the Bureau of Labor Statistics states that only 19.1 percent of persons with disabilities were employed, and that was from last year. Instead of being reactive, we need to change

2 our approach and be proactive. Employers must send 3 job listings to organizations and agencies that may 4 come in contact with individuals with disabilities including independent living centers, college 5 disability offices, or state vocational and 6 7 rehabilitation agencies. I tried obtaining employment 8 help from these disability advocacy organizations, but I was told time and time again that because I didn't have any mental problems or I was over-10 11 qualified for many available jobs for people with 12 disabilities I couldn't get help and to just be 13 patient as I searched and applied alone. Even the 14 Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities merely 15 told me to join my Community Board, become the President of the Community Board, and then call them 16 17 back once I got that appointment. That was 2017 by 18 the way. I got no referrals and no one told me about any of the independent living centers organizations. 19 20 The organizations that are independent living centers 21 are run by people with disabilities in every borough. 2.2 We need to connect people with disabilities to 2.3 advocacy organizations who can actually help find employment, and we need to have adequate funds for 24 those organizations. By the way, I received zero help 25

to keep my Medicaid, the lifeline for people with 2 3 severe disabilities when I found work so I went on to 4 NYLPI's insurance which has been extremely expensive for a double amputee with lupus. We need to help 5 people with disabilities retain Medicaid when they 6 7 start working. Historically, I have never had an 8 issue getting in the door for a job, but, once I got hired and they could see that my lupus flareups happened, employers would change their tune and 10 11 suddenly say and do things that would be deemed 12 discriminatory. I wasn't believed by one employer 13 when I was having mini-strokes and nearly died. I 14 wasn't accommodated while working at a different 15 organization when I asked to work from home once a 16 week, which led to me pushing myself to the point of 17 coming into the office and I finally just quit 18 because of my pain. The last organization I worked 19 for a few years before I worked at NYLPI wouldn't 20 allow me to go part-time and literally told me push 21 yourself through the pain and exhaustion because we 2.2 need you hear full-time. I ultimately quit that job 2.3 too, which is often what people with disabilities in my situation are forced to do. I'm educated. I have 24 an extensive amount of organizing and facilitation 25

experience. I've worked with a number of non-profits 2 3 and agencies throughout New York City and the U.S. since 2000. I've been around the world and I've made 4 all kinds of contacts with whom I still talk and 5 still work with all while having lupus, but having 6 7 lupus for 24 years and being an amputee for the last 8 nine years has shown me just how strong ableism is. I've been treated like my accessibility asks are too much when they are very within the ADA, Americans 10 11 with Disabilities Act, mode and I just don't understand why I'm discriminated against. I've been 12 13 made to feel bad or wrong when I've addressed this 14 discrimination which I knew was there. Employers must 15 be aware of the requirements of disability laws, and they must provide people with disabilities with the 16 17 necessary supports and accommodations to perform 18 these jobs. I've been working for NYLPI for almost 19 six years, and NYLPI has seen my dedication I have 20 put into my work every single day. Not only does my 21 work get results, but I keep NYLPI in the media, I 2.2 keep them in the press, and I keep funding coming in 2.3 while being disabled. I just needed someone to give me a chance and believe in me and believe that I 24 25 could do the job.

2 I'll submit the rest of my testimony.

3 COMMITTEE COUNSEL DWYER: Yes, please do.

Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON LEE: Thank you so much for that. Because I came from the non-profit sector, I know that they need a lot of help in this area just serving the community that has a lot of the similar issues that you're facing as well so thank you for the work that you do.

Just one quick question. This is something that some folks have been talking to me about, and I wonder because I oftentimes feel like education, the earlier that it starts the better, and so if there are awareness or education even amongst school-age children and staff as well as parents, do you think that that would be helpful because oftentimes I feel like parents also have no clue in terms of what services are even out there. I had one parent in my District who had to literally send her child who lives in Eastern Queens into Manhattan and that commute daily is very grueling also for her child so I just wonder if in your situation, for example, would it had been helpful if you had been connected earlier on as well.

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2 EMAN RIMAWI-DOSTER: Oh, yeah, absolutely. 3 Unfortunately, when you are a physically disabled 4 person and you can hold a conversation and you have experience and skills people suddenly think you don't 5 need any help whatsoever, and that's a lie. It took 6 7 me a long time to re-enter the workforce and get a 8 job and then stay in that job, but I got no help and I'm not the only one like that. I've talked to a number of people who have approached MOPD for this 10 11 help and they get denied that as well, and that's 12 unconscionable. I can't imagine calling an agency and 13 saying hey, I've got all these skills, look at me, I 14 want to come out into the community, even if it's low 15 paying, I'll come, and then them tell you go join 16 your Community Board and then basically say that they 17 want to use you as a political pawn instead of 18 helping you. That's not community support. That's 19 spitting in my face and telling me oh yeah we're 20 going to help and support you and then you don't, and 21 I appreciate one of the people sharing, talking about the intersectionality of racism and sexism within the 2.2 2.3 disability community because I've noticed a lot of gatekeeping. They don't want people like me there, 24

and they don't want a lot of people like me there,

and I've encountered a lot of folks who are specifically black and brown women who have encountered this as well. Regardless of what they're doing now, historically it's been that way so that's what I'm going on and since they've not done anything yet with the new Commissioner, I mean great, awesome, I want to see what they're going to do but I'm not interested in what they're saying because what they're saying does not line up with what they're doing, and it's really annoying me as an advocate who's been out here for decades doing all this stuff, continually being ignored, and just shooed away like I'm annoying gnat when I'm bringing up something that's valid and that the community actually cares about and wants addressed and I wish we addressed the racism and sexism that goes on in the disability community because it's rife, and I'm sick and tired of it.

CHAIRPERSON LEE: Thank you for sharing that point.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL DWYER: Please submit your written testimony. We'd be very interested.

Thank you both. You may go back to your seats.

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COMMITTEE ON MENTAL HEALTH, DISABILITIES, & ADDICTION

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Our next panel will be fully remote. The first panelist will be German Junior Santos. You may begin when the Sergeant cues you.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS BIONDO: Starting time.

GERMAN SANTOS: Hi. This is German Santos speaking.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL DWYER: You may begin.

GERMAN SANTOS: Good afternoon. I'm a New York City resident. I was born and raised in Morningside Heights area. My life experience, I've been unemployed since I graduated with an associate's degree back in college, and I've been trying to seek employment recently and I've been dealing with some sort of rejection recently because some employers tell me that I need to complete certain requirements in order to fit in the description of that position. Can you guys hear me?

CHAIRPERSON LEE: Yes. Thank you.

GERMAN SANTOS: My main purpose is that

I'm not only trying to help myself continue on to

seek employment elsewhere, my main purpose is to help

other people with disabilities or without

disabilities seek resources and just by asking

questions to those employers out there, whether it's

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from a corporation such as Duane Reade, such as applying for the United States Postal Service, such as applying to work inside of a sports arena.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL DWYER: Are you finished with your testimony?

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS BIONDO: I think you were muted. If you are looking to be unmuted, just give us one second.

GERMAN SANTOS: Hello.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS BIONDO: Yes, we hear you now. Thank you. You can continue. We paused the clock.

main purpose is to not only help myself achieve my goals through seeking employment through whichever company is hiring, whether if it's working for a corporate store such as Duane Reade or working for a restaurant or working for a non-profit organization, and I'm doing volunteer work with a street block association in the borough of Manhattan, but what I'm trying to do is improve my skills and continuing to seek more resources by learning to connect with employers, by learning to adapt to have that social network connection with those professionals in need,

COMMITTEE ON MENTAL HEALTH, DISABILITIES, & ADDICTION

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2 and that's what I'm trying to guide people with disability...

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS BIONDO: Time expired.

GERMAN SANTOS: To learn to take action, to take action to connect with those professionals out there in order to have that emotional guidance, have that emotional support. That's my comment.

CHAIRPERSON LEE: Thank you so much for your testimony. I'll get your contact information actually afterwards because I would want to actually sit and connect you with some folks, but I appreciate your testimony and for sharing your thoughts. Thank you so much.

GERMAN SANTOS: If you need my contact information, you can let me know ahead of time.

CHAIRPERSON LEE: Okay.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL DWYER: Thank you. Our next witness will be Joseph Damiano. If you are on Zoom or if you are watching the livestream, please log on. If not, we will be moving on.

Because Joseph is not present, we will be moving on.

If there is anyone present in the room or on Zoom that hasn't had the opportunity to testify,

COMMITTEE ON MENTAL HEALTH, DISABILITIES, & ADDICTION

please raise your hand or find a Sergeant to submit a witness slip.

Seeing no one else, I would like to note that written testimony which will be reviewed in the full by Committee staff may be submitted to the record up to 72 hours after the close of this hearing by emailing it to testimony@council.nyc.gov.

Chair Lee, we have concluded public testimony for this hearing.

again, thank you to all the advocates. This hearing was really from advocacy efforts and your pushing us to do better so we thank you and look forward to actually having some very near future other hearings on disabilities in the future so please stay posted for that and make sure you check on the Council website for a list of the future upcoming hearings, but we are planning a couple more specifically on the topic of people with disabilities. Thank you so much. That concludes the hearing. Thank you. [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 October 6, 2022