CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

jointly with the

COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INTERNATIONAL INTERGROUP RELATIONS

and the

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY

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Thursday, May 18, 2023 Start: 10:43 a.m. Recess: 5:59 p.m.

HELD AT: COUNCIL CHAMBERS, CITY HALL

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Chi A. Ossé, Chairperson Kamillah Hanks, Chairperson

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

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 1 6 2 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Quite please. Thank you. 3 Good morning and welcome to the New York City 4 Hybrid executive hearing on the Committee's on 5 Finance together with Cultural Affairs and 6 International Intergroup Relations. Please silence 7 all electronic devices. Chair, we are ready to 8 begin. 9 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you, Sergeant. 10 [GAVEL] 11 Okay, good morning and welcome to day eight of FY 12 24 executive budget hearings. First on the agenda 13 today, we have the city's library systems. 14 Justin Brannan, councilmember and Chair of the 15 Committee on Finance. I'm pleased to be joined today 16 by my colleague, Councilmember Chi Ossé, Chair of the 17 Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries, and 18 International Intergroup Relations. 19 We've been joined this morning by Councilmembers 20 Louis, Hudson Brooks-Powers, Barron, Moya, Schulman, 21 Brewer, and Ung. I want to welcome Linda Johnson, President and 22 23 CEO of the Brooklyn Public Library. Tony Marx, 24

President and CEO of the New York Public Library, and

Dennis Walcott, President and CEO of the Queen's

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Public Library. Thank you all, for joining us today to answer our questions.

I just want to set the table: On April 26, 2023, the Administration released the executive financial plan for FY 23 to 27 with a proposed FY 24 budget of \$106.7 billion. The library's proposed FY 24 budget of \$431 million represents less than 1% of the administration's proposed FY 24 budget in the executive plan. This is an increase of \$19.8 million, or 5.1% from the \$411.2 million originally allocated in the FY 24 preliminary plan. This net increase is mostly due to an additional \$18.4 million for the DC 37 collective bargaining agreement across all three library systems.

My questions today will largely focus on the council's response to the library's budget in the preliminary plan, the PEGs, and their capital funding and headcount. One of Brooklyn—one of Brooklyn Library's busiest branches is in my district in Bay Ridge, and I see firsthand every day the value of our libraries and what they bring to our community. I remember being a kid and I signed up for the RIF program, Reading is Fundamental. It's beyond books, though. It's places where our seniors can get out of

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 2 dangerous heat in the summer. Its internet access 3 for -- for homework or job applications, its financial counseling and English language lessons. 4 Organizations like this aren't just niceties but 5 absolutely vital to our economy and to our city. 6 7 These institutions need proper support. I look forward to speaking with the presidents today about 8 9 their respective library systems. I now want to turn to my Co-Chair for this 10 hearing Councilmember, Chi Ossé, for his opening 11 12 statement. 13 CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you chair and good morning everyone. I'm New York City Councilmember 14 15 Chi Ossé, Chair of this Committee. Today we will begin with a hearing on the city's 16 17 three library systems followed by a hearing on 18 cultural affairs. This morning we will be discussing the fiscal 2020 for executive expense and capital 19 budget for the systems. For fiscal 2024, the 20 Administration is proposing a \$431 million subsidy 21 2.2 for the systems. The fiscal 2024 Executive Capital 2.3 Commitment Plan, which covers fiscal 2023 to 2027 includes \$897.6 million for the library systems. The 24

10-year strategy, which is released every two years,

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 2 includes \$1.4 billion for the systems for fiscal 2024 3 to 2033. In the Council's fiscal 2024 preliminary budget response, the Council called on the 4 Administration to allocate an additional \$36.2 5 million to the city's three library systems. 6 7 funding would have would have both restored the baseline cut of \$20.5 million to the libraries' 8 budgets from the November plan, and covered the \$15.7 9 million subsidy provided through City Council 10 11 discretionary funding in fiscal 2023. In a more recent New York Times article where 12 13 they write about Mayor Adams' announcement to exempt 14 the New York City's public libraries from the recent 15 rounds of 4% budget cuts. Yes, the cuts did not take 16 place, and that is great news. However, as mentioned 17 above, it does not restore the cuts that currently 18 exists with the libraries and the Council subsidy. It does not mean that our libraries will not 19 encounter branch closures, or the elimination of 20 weekend hours, and some of the exciting new programs 21 2.2 that have been implemented in the hopes of more to 2.3 come. Even though I am happy that unlike most other 24

agencies, the libraries were not subject to PEGs in

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 2 the executive plan. I'm disappointed that the 3 library-- that the November plan PEGs were not restored. Libraries have an essential presence in 4 5 every single neighborhood of New York, providing indispensable services and a safe and reliable space 6 7 to the youth, seniors, immigrants, and incarcerated individuals, amongst many other New Yorkers. Along 8 with the increase in programming and circulation, the 9 systems have also seen a rise in the cost of 10 11 materials, staff, and operating expenses. Funds are also needed to maintain physical spaces and cover 12 13 repairs and upkeep that are not capital eligible. The cost of providing six-day services has increased, 14 15 and substantial funding is needed to sustain 16 operation and ensure the libraries continue to 17 provide vital programs to the patrons and the 18 communities. In the budget response, the Council also called on the Administration to provide \$240 19 million in additional unrestricted capital dollars in 20 fiscal 2024 for the three library systems. 21 2.2 Investment and physical infrastructure is crucial to 23 bridge the current gap and capital funding for the system's ongoing infrastructure needs. Additional 24 25 capital funding will be used for new buildings,

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expansions, renovations, and for maintaining or replacing critical infrastructure such as boilers and roofs, to keep buildings open, and ensure the safety of customers and staff.

Public libraries are helping New Yorkers rebuild their lives and reconnect to their communities as we continue to come out of the pandemic, and need to have fully functioning infrastructure to do so. I want to ensure that the fiscal 2024 budget adequately funds the city's library systems. The Council calls on the administration to support the library systems by increasing their expense and capital budgets to meet all shortfalls the systems have.

Libraries are a beacon to our city and they deserve a budget that works for them. It is essential that the budget that we adopt this year as transparent, accountable and reflective of the priorities and interests of the Council and the people we represent. I look forward to active engagement with the Administration over the next few months to ensure the fiscal 2024 adopted budget meets the goals that the Council has set out.

I would like to thank my staff for organizing today's hearing, including Finance Analyst, Sandra

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 2 Gray, Committee's Counsel, Brenda McKinney, and 3 Legislative Policy Analyst Regina Paul. Back to you Chair. 4 5 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, we've also been joined by Councilmembers Dinowitz and Carr. Before 6 7 we get started, I also want to extend my thanks to Sandra Gray and Owen Kotowski from Council Finance 8 9 for preparing both of today's hearings, as well as Committee Counsel Mike Twomey. I'll now turn it over 10 11 to Mike, our Committee Counsel, to swear in the 12 witnesses for their testimony. 13 COUNSEL: Good morning, could you raise your 14 right hands please? 15 Do you affirm that your testimony will be 16 truthful to the best of your knowledge, information 17 and belief and you will honestly and faithfully 18 answer councilmember questions? Anthony Marx? 19 MR. MARX: Yes. COUNSEL: Linda Johnson? 20 21 MS. JOHNSON: Yes. 2.2 COUNSEL: Dennis Walcott? 2.3 MR. WALCOTT: Yes.

COUNSEL: Thank you, you may begin.

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MS. JOHNSON: Good morning. I'm Linda Johnson,
President and CEO of Brooklyn Public Library. Thank
you, Speaker Adams, Chairs Brannan and Ossé,
committee members, our Brooklyn delegation, and the
entire City Council for prioritizing library service
in this challenging year, and for the opportunity to
testify today.

This morning, I come to you with a simple— as simple and as dire a budget request as I have ever made: Save the library service we have all come to rely upon. At stake is a staggering \$36.2 million reduction in operational funding, \$10 million for Brooklyn Public Library alone. We recognize that the city faces economic hardships ahead, but that's precisely why we must protect the services people turn to in times of adversity.

The fiscal year 2024 executive budget proposal will cause harm. It threatens to turn back the clock on a decade of diligent progress. While I am extremely grateful that Mayor Adams restored the additional 4% cut proposed in early April, we must work together to reject the current plan to cut \$20.5 million in expense funds. It is equally important to

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restore the Council's Library's Initiative funded last year at \$15.7 million.

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As we have been communicating to everyone since we first received news of the PEG, a cut of this magnitude will undoubtedly have service impacts. And while my top priority is to preserve library operating funding, Brooklyn Public Library's infrastructure needs and shortfalls are extensive.

In the fiscal year 2024 executive budget, I also urge the city to allocate \$80 million in capital funding for each library system, \$240 million in total.

Brooklyn Public Library has been providing a safe, dignified, and free public space to everyone in every neighborhood for more than 125 years. I'm grateful for our dedicated library workforce who, despite the enormous challenges of the last few years, continue to provide quality resources and programming that make us the most trusted, democratic, and far-reaching institution in our city.

Now, all the progress we have made together is at risk. Without a restoration of funding, we will be forced to make permanent reductions in staffing that lead to reduced hours and days of service, less programming, and decreased spending on collections.

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This cut may be the breaking point. We are facing permanent elimination of positions. Libraries have already been asked to absorb several mid-year reductions to meet the city's PEG targets, and to do the least harm we allow vacancies to go unfilled.

But this strategy is not sustainable. It has already taken a toll at the branch level, where staffing shortages result in frequent disruptions to service and programming.

The devastating loss of \$10 million in operating funds for Brooklyn Public Library will mean a permanent elimination of 78 positions just when our staffing needs have grown larger. There are five libraries coming back online in the coming months, requiring an additional 40 positions. We are facing the loss of six-and-seven-day service. With our staff already spread too thinly across the system, a reduction of this magnitude means we will no longer be able to guarantee universal six-day service, reversing years of progress toward opening up to the public on the weekends. If enacted, the cuts would force us to eliminate Sunday service, now available at 10 locations, as well as eliminating Saturday service in 20% of our branches. Weekend hours are a

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 16 cornerstone of our commitment to meeting the myriad needs of our patrons. Closing the doors on Sundays and Saturdays, a schedule people have come to rely on, is not an action that I take lightly, but it will be necessary if we must accommodate these deep cuts to our current staff levels. Sunday's are the most expensive and the most difficult days to operate. rely entirely on staff from all over the system to volunteer for Sunday shifts with overtime pay, and we are already struggling to keep the doors open on Saturdays with skeleton crews and delayed openings because of short staffing. We are facing reduced collections and programming. Our collection budget funded in part with a million dollars that we receive from the Council's Library Initiative will be reduced, while demand for books and ebooks is soaring. We have had more than 183,000 new card applications in the last year. Checkouts overall including the more expensive digital items are the highest they have been in the last six years at 5.38 million, and we are on track to hit 7.2 million checkouts by the end of the fiscal year, significantly higher than pre-pandemic levels.

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If we sustain a cut, our progress will be upended with impacts to both our physical and digital services. More than 1.5 million connections to our Wi-Fi and well over half a million public computer sessions occurred last year, but our computer programs in the branches may have to scale back:

Tech help for older adults, creative aging programs, community movies, knitting clubs, conversation groups, outreach to senior centers, and many other important programs could see reductions.

We provide assistance to all people without a home and people seeking refuge. Our bookmobile and outreach staff have been visiting shelters, hotels, and humanitarian relief centers in Brooklyn, where migrants and asylum seekers are temporarily housed. We sign people up for library and IDNYC cards, and connect people to services with our partner organizations. These resources would diminish. Just last year, the Administration invested \$15 million to enhance teen services at all three library systems, funding for which we are grateful. Brooklyn Public Library opened a new Teen Tech Center in Crown Heights and is scheduled to open three more centers before the end of the fiscal year. With the

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 2 allocation we added new young adult librarians 3 throughout the system and enhanced our teen programming. Our monthly Teen Takeovers have been 4 5 incredibly popular, attracting over 50 teens at a time. But this week alone, Brooklyn Teens are 6 7 hosting takeovers at five branches. Tonight in fact, there will be a Retro Game Night Takeover at the 8 Macomb Library in your district, Chair Ossé. 9 It's heartbreaking to think about stalling this 10 progress, particularly during a growing youth mental 11 health crisis. We are building a comprehensive 12 13 program to better serve teens that is just beginning to build momentum. How can we sustain these efforts 14 15 with fewer librarians, fewer programs, and reduced 16 hours? We are facing dire capital needs. 17 proposed cuts to our expense budget are not the only 18 threat to our branches remaining open. In the last year we lost over 2000 hours to unplanned closures or 19 infrastructure issues at three quarters of our 20 branches. Brooklyn Public Library is carrying \$340 21 2.2 million in unfunded capital needs, 30% of which are 2.3 considered emergency needs such as roofs, heating, and cooling and fire safety systems and 24

accessibility. We desperately need an infusion of

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 19 capital funding. We are also requesting \$80 million in capital funds for fiscal year 24 To help us cover shortfalls and move forward with our capital infrastructure projects. Since there are no additional capital funds allocated to Brooklyn Public Library in the Executive Budget, we are left to prioritize our emergencies, picking and choosing which project projects make limited progress, and which stall until the next budget cycle.

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If there was ever a year not to dip into precious operating dollars for emergency fixes, this is the one, and with \$36 million worth of shortfalls on projects scheduled for this year, upgrades that are beginning that are waiting to begin construction or are delayed in the planning stages will lose another year of progress.

The Council has been instrumental in helping us keep our infrastructure upgrades moving, allowing us to repair and renovate branches that otherwise might have continued to deteriorate. We are grateful to the speaker and Councilmembers for district-level capital support and strong delegation support, and are hopeful that we can rely on your assistance again this year.

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There are two exciting projects that are nearly finished. In a few weeks we will open East Flatbush library, which underwent a comprehensive interior and exterior upgrade. The community and staff are eagerly awaiting its debut. Soon after we plan to open the newly-constructed Brower Park Library at the Brooklyn Children's Museum. Other branches will launch this fall with more to follow at the year's end. But as we open beautiful new libraries, it is disheartening that a reduced operating budget could limit access to these magnificent palaces of the people, as we are known. Chair Brannan, Chair Ossé, members of the committees: Millions of library patrons across the city depend on your continued leadership in defense of their community libraries. It is not an overstatement to say our future depends The public should always be able to count on on you. libraries, from toddler storytime to career counseling, from tech help to research guidance, from English conversation groups to support for new It's difficult to imagine our libraries asylees. offering less, but it's not impossible to imagine sustaining a \$10 million cut that does not starve

these efforts. Without a restoration of the proposed cuts, there will be fewer open hours for our growing number of patrons, longer wait times for fewer books, fewer Legal Services Staff will be available to answer our hotline, working families will have fewer storytimes if their local branch is closed on weekends. A cut of this size means all our focus will be on keeping our doors open. And we will not be able to deliver the support our communities need so badly amidst a convergence of an asylee crisis, an economic crisis, and a mental health crisis that impact so many of our patrons.

Libraries are meant to provide the community free and open access, whether in prosperous or challenging times. I know you understand the value of libraries, a vital shared public resource, and I urge you to protect our funding, especially in these challenging times when our communities need us the most. Thank you.

## [APPLAUSE]

MR. MARX: Good morning. My name is Tony Marx.

I'm the President of the New York Public Library. I
also want to thank the City Council Speaker, Chairs

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Ossé and Brannan, the members of this committee for this opportunity and for your support.

We are grateful to the Mayor for having been spared most recent round of funding cuts, but libraries are still facing a \$36.2 million cut, as you've heard, in the FY 24 expense funding.

We are less than half a percent of the city budget. And with that investment, we provide unparalleled returns on that investment as the most used and trusted civic institution in this town.

From after school and teen services and underserved communities, career services for job seekers, and reliable partnerships with the city in times of crisis, as we did during the pandemic, and as we do now with asylum seekers, we are here to serve what New York needs. But this cut will simply make it impossible for us to continue to do so.

So I just want to be clear that there will be real impacts here. When we look at this at the New York Public Library, for us a \$15.9 million reduction means the elimination of vacancies and attrition. It means that we-- that the staff we need to keep our doors open, to run our after school programs and teen centers, or visit our schools and shelters and senior

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 2 centers, and support our communities, we will not 3 have the funding to maintain those commitments. Roughly 100 FTEs will have to be removed from our 4 5 budget. We estimate that about half of our locations would either lose morning or evening and have to cut 6 7 back to five-day services. There are no good options here, because the people of New York need their 8 libraries open. We're talking about eliminating our 9 Sunday services in eight locations. We've got six 10 11 incredibly, beautifully renovated, branches ready getting ready to reopen. We will not have the staff 12 13 to reopen all of those, after the city and we have made this tremendous investment in those buildings. 14 15 And when you don't open branches, you can't have 16 teen centers operating, you can't have the programs 17 operating. We'll have to reduce our collections 18 budget, we'll have to reduce our maintenance budgets as Linda discussed, we'll have fewer pages in this 19 incredible program that is a work preparation 20 program, one of the biggest in the city. We will 21 2.2 have to cut that back, services for researchers. 2.3 You're going to see in the video, New Yorkers talking about what a library-- what the libraries 24

mean to them. But just as one example that's already

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been raised the Teen 360 initiative that was so-spurred by funding from the Mayor, a really inspiring
investment early on in his term. We-- we've seen
70,000 teens at our teen centers just in FY 23 so
far.

Starting with our flagship teen center at the
Stavros Niarchos Foundation Library, we are opening—
our plan is to open 19 additional teen centers. It's
a major investment, again with help from the city.
We thank Mayor Adams for that, as well as private
support, because we are a public-private partnership,
from Google, Best Buy, and the Joe Lee Family
Foundation. We're using technology to attract
students in, as you heard from one of them in the
rally just before the testimony. We help them get
ready for school or college or careers, gather
technology and skills. All of this will have to be
delayed or constrained, just at a moment when our
teens need this investment so urgently.

We have dropped in after school programs in 31 locations, which means that students who don't benefit from after-school in their schools don't lose out, and can get that assistance from us and know that they can come to the library and find tutors who

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will help them with their homework so they can do better and build their lives. If the branches are closed, if we don't have the staffing, that can't happen at the same scale.

We-- We know that we need to make sure that that not only that books are available, but they are available in the poorest neighborhoods that they are responsive to the interests of those neighborhoods. In fact, we're investing a million dollars over the next three years to ensure that kind of equity and access just in our collections efforts. We're working with the city and the Chancellor on his New York City Reads Program. We need to be part of solving the literacy crisis. The numbers that the Mayor and the Chancellor showed that day, were-- were off the charts.

The Mayor calls us his Swiss Army Knife, because we serve so many needs. A small piece of the budget. So many needs met through this incredible set of institutions. And that's certainly been true in the pandemic, with our learning labs, with COVID testing and vaccination, and we're stepping up again in the latest crisis with asylum seekers, and we are proud to do so. But we can only do so if we have the

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funding and the staffing to be open, to provide those services.

We also, as you heard from Linda, you'll hear from Dennis, we have a capital -- a set of capital needs, because if we don't keep our buildings in good shape, we end up spending more, and they end up being closed, and that's a turns into a vicious cycle. Each of us are asking for an \$80 million allocation. We-- We still have unfunded capital needs just in the New York Public Library Loan of over half a billion dollars. As I mentioned, amongst projects underway, we have five 100-year-old-plus Carnegie branches in high-needs neighborhoods that with funding should be ready to reopen shortly. Projects underway -- we have full renovations in these locations to meet community needs, ADA accessibility. We have major renovations happening and six additional locations that we expected to conclude in the coming year. Again, we need the staffing to be able to open those.

Look. Simply put: For less than half of 1%, the city gets a return on its investment second to none through its libraries. And that's why we've been working for years to invest more in libraries, why the Council has invested more in libraries, because

you hear from the citizens how essential the services are.

With the cuts currently being considered, we will not be open as long, for as many days when young people, working parents, job seekers, asylum seekers, and everyone else who needs the library. As you negotiate the budget, we want you to understand what these cuts mean. We know that you do, and we are so grateful for your support in these— in these hard times. Thank you.

## [APPLAUSE]

MR. WALCOTT: I want to say thank you to the Chairs, Chairs Brannan, Ossé, to the Speaker and also to all the great members of the City Council. I will be extremely brief, but also I want to say it's nice to be back on this side of the table and not the other side of the table when we saw each other before. So it's a pleasure to be here.

And with the Speaker in particular I want to thank her for her leadership, and just to reinforce the message: She is a child of the St. Albans

Library. Like the Mayor, he is a child of the South

Jamaica library on Guy R Brewer Boulevard.

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And so libraries have had a major impact on all of us in a variety of ways. But especially I want to say a thank you to the New York City Council for your championing the New York City libraries. libraries are coming under attack across the nation, you have reinforced the enduring importance of our role in society. We are grateful that libraries were exempted from the additional fiscal year 24 PEG and thank the Mayor for that, but at the same time, as you know, and you've heard, we have \$36.2 million in cuts that still remain. Of this amount, I want to specifically deal with Queens \$10.3 million represents the cut to the Queens Public Library, \$5.9 million from the administration, and, if enacted, \$4.38 million from the Council's Library Initiative, which was truly, truly important to all of us.

As I testified at the March hearing cuts of this magnitude would result in significant impacts on hours, programs, and services. For Queens Public Library, that means elimination of Sunday service specifically at Central, Flushing, and Kew Gardens Hills. Closure of Saturdays at up to half of our locations across the borough, effectively ending universal six-day service, less spending on books and

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materials, reduced programs and services, and deferred facilities and repairs. And to me, those are critical pieces that will impact not just the libraries but the residents of New York City. And we need to make sure we convey that in a way where people understand that we don't take this lightly. We are here together because these cuts will have significant impact on all of us, and we are here for the public.

I want to pick up on a couple of points, and then I want to defer to really showing the video because Tony mentioned, and Linda mentioned, the New York City Reads Program. And we were recently asked to do the press announcement for New York City Reads, which we truly appreciate. And each of us in our own ways are mobilizing our libraries to work with the Chancellor and the Chancellor staff to make sure that our branch managers and our other service staff are available to work with the school system. In Queens, for example, we've already reached out to the Chancellor, and we're setting up a meeting in the next several weeks with all the superintendents of Queens and our branch managers to talk about New York City Reads and what it means. Tony and Linda also

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indicated the partnership around asylum seekers and what we can do to be of assistance there, much less with IDNYC and the other services we provide.

I talked outside about in Queens, the food pantry services were are providing throughout the borough as well.

We continue to expand our services to the public to meet our needs. We have several members of Queens who are here from the borough, who represent their particular areas. We want to open up libraries in their area that are currently under construction.

But unfortunately, we may have to delay that with these proposed cuts. We have a number of facilities that are on the drawing board that are getting upgrades, whether HVAC, or other types of services to make sure that facilities meets the needs of the public, especially here in the 21st century. Those types of upgrades will be delayed as well.

As you've heard, as you will hear, the cuts have a continued impact on the services to the people and the public. And again, as you heard earlier, collections potentially will go down as well as the general services provided by the great staff who are here in the audience and those who are right now at

their libraries providing the services. So city council, I want to say thank you for your leadership in this, but the importance of what we do is just truly tremendous to the needs of the public. And I, at this particular in time, I would like to have the video to show exactly what we're talking about.

## [VIDEO STARTS]

PEYTON, AFTER SCHOOL SUPPORT: I remember getting my first library card. It was exciting, and I was so excited to use it. I go to the library almost every single day,

BARBARA, ENGLISH FOR SPEAKERS OF OTHER LANGUAGES, CITIZENSHIP, AND KIDS PROGRAMS: The library was my first place to learn English. Then they helped me with my citizenship program. And now that I'm a mother of two, I started with my two kids doing the—all the free programs that the library has.

KUMUD, RESOURCES FOR SENIORS, MULTILINGUAL

RESOURCES: I am here in this library once a week.

They provide so many good programs. They have books,
they have a my language, Gujarati, Hindi. I don't
think I can live without a library.

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GYENN, TEEN SERVICE: There's not a lot of resources in my community, and the library is just like one big place where they have everything.

GERLY, ENGLISH FOR SPEAKERS OF OTHER LANGUAGES:
When you need help, or, I mean, like understanding a book, and, like, you got a question, you know that you have somebody there. Having somebody to speak in Spanish is really awesome. And you feel more comfortable, more when you're new to-- to the country.

KEVIN, AFTER-SCHOOL SUPPORT: I really didn't understand my homework, and they he helped me get it right, and it started getting better.

DARRELL, AFTER-SCHOOL SUPPORT: My reading level was very low. But now I can almost read any book.

SOL, TEEN SERVICES: For me, I have a difficult home life. And so it was really important for me to have a space where I can just, you know, go to after school and like I have the space to do my homework and talk to people. And my parents aren't usually home all the time because they're working. So it's nice to have like an adult to talk to.

MARC, TEEN SERVICES: This is like my second home. So I feel like I'm walking into a safe space.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 2 Some of the resources that I use at the Teen Center 3 in the library is the lab the most, the computer lab. It helped me the most to learn how to use Premiere 4 5 Pro. I'm really doing good. Like, I actually feel good about doing something, you know? It gives me 6 7 purpose, you know? SALOME, KIDS PROGRAMS & MULTILINGUAL RESOURCES: 8 9 I'm always like constantly looking at the calendar to see what's available for the kids. I'm teaching my 10 11 kids Spanish too. So I tried to borrow all of that 12 from the library. 13 I feel safe when I visit the library, because--14 and my children too, because I've known these ladies 15 for like 10 years. So it's more like a-- like a 16 family kind of, because they -- these ladies, they see 17 my children since they were little, but now 18 teenagers. YHAMIL, ENGLISH FOR SPEAKERS OF OTHER LANGUAGES: 19 Because I don't have friends here. I don't have 20 family. So I said I need to connect with people. 21 2.2 I came and started in English class, and I'm very 2.3 grateful. Because I've learned a lot of things. JOCELYN, ADULT LEARNING CENTER MANAGER: We've 24

just seen an increase in ESL need, English as a

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second language. But unfortunately, we have waitlists now because we don't have enough teachers or services. So cutting budget would make that worse.

For all recent arrivals, all immigrants, but specifically asylum seekers, the library is one of the few places where they can walk in, access free information, access free Wi-Fi, free programming, and we're here to help them.

MELISSA, LIBRARY ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR: A lot of the asylum seekers, you know, they're coming with literally what's on their back, and them camping out in front of the library at almost six o'clock in the morning, for the doors to open at nine o'clock, just to see if they can be seen. If we had to closed even for one day, it will be detrimental to the community.

VALERIE, CHILDREN'S LIBRARIAN: I have about six public schools that received asylum-seeker families, and they brought them to the library to get library cards. And when they came, they were so excited that we have Spanish books. And I was so excited, they were excited about the Spanish books that they were bilingual books, that the books were in English and Spanish.

JOANNA, PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHER: Every month, the students look forward to visiting the library. They know that we have an appointment, there's more books here that are in Spanish than what we might have in the classroom.

BONNIE, MAIL-A-BOOK: I don't think that there is words to explain the positive impact that I've had with Mail-A-Book. My quality of life as a home-bound person has increased so dramatically.

ARTHUR, ADULT EDUCATION: Reading and writing has always been a challenge for me with the dyslexia.

But-- but the library really gave me the opportunity to help myself. I pay my own bills now because of the library. I write out checks now because of the library.

You have so many students coming from other countries, learning English, and a student like myself, who tried to pursue their dream to get their GED. We don't want no hours cut. Staff members have to stay employed, employed in order to— to help us, and to cut things like that would be a sin. We need to keep the library open. Budget cuts is not an option.

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[TEXT: "LIBRARIES ARE FOR EVERYONE, NO CUTS TO LIBRARIES!]

[VIDEO ENDS]

MR. WALCOTT: No more needs to be said thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. We've also been joined by Councilmembers Sanchez, Williams, and Powers.

I have to say I'm feeling deja vu. As a staffer who worked here back in 2009 and 2013, when there were threatened library cuts. It's-- It's a very bad case of deja vu that we need to fight back on.

I want to get right into it.

So as has been mentioned in the Council's FY 24

Preliminary Budget Response, we called on the

Administration to allocate an additional \$36.2

million to the city's three library systems. This

funding would have both restored the baseline cut of

\$20.5 million to libraries budgets from the November

plan, as well as cover the \$15.7 million subsidy

provided through City Council discretionary funding

in FY 23. Can you tell us, has the Administration

does discussed with the three systems, why this

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 37 2 funding was not restored? What the wisdom is behind 3 that? MS. JOHNSON: Yeah. We certainly have had 4 conversations with the Administration. It's hard to 5 6 imagine how to-- how an argument could be made that 7 would justify the cuts. And I think the conversations are more about how we can work to 8 9 restore the funding. MR. MARX: We are certainly in conversations with 10 OMB, and we are hopeful for those conversations. 11 We've emphasized the need for this operating support. 12 13 In our case, we've talked about how essential this 14 funding is to be able to reopen our renovated 15 locations. So, to get the return on investment from 16 that renovation, to carry out new initiatives such as 17 Teens 360 Initiative that the Mayor himself has been so supportive of, to meet growing patron needs, and 18 to withstand the high general inflation numbers on 19 even stable funding. 20 We've made that case. They've made a public case 21 2.2 about their situation more-- but not I think-- but at 2.3 this point, those cuts are still what is in the Mayor's proposal. So, you know, the conversations 24

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continue.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Was there anything that they pointed to, the reason why they had to make these cuts?

MR. WALCOTT: Uh, to pick up on the question, nothing specific. And obviously, we can't speak for the Administration on the why. But we haven't heard that. But again, I do want to say that the administration has been extremely helpful, both from the Mayor's office, from the Deputy Mayor's office, and from OMB as far as the conversations and trying to manage the cuts. But beyond that, I haven't heard anything specific at this.in time. But they also know, as I indicated briefly in my testimony, that the libraries play an important role in meeting the needs of the city, and how we can expand our services to the public. So there's always the continued expectation of libraries being in there, but they also know our feeling around the impact that these cuts will have.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: In the budget response, the Council also called on the Administration to provide \$240 million in additional unrestricted capital dollars in FY 24 for the three library systems.

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 2 Could you talk about how these additional dollars 3 would assist the systems? MS. JOHNSON: Yes. We, as mentioned, requested 4 5 \$80 million for each system in capital funds to help cover shortfalls, and to move forward with critical 6 7 infrastructure projects. There's still time for you all to push for these funds to be added before 8 adoption. But the -- for Brooklyn, the shortfalls are 9 10 \$36.1 million. An ERP system, the system that 11 actually allows our business to operate, is being 12 replaced. That's \$5 million. We have for HVAC 13 projects that total to \$14 million, and then five 14 what we call envelope projects, renovations that are 15 \$14 million, and then ADA upgrades, elevators, 16 bathrooms, and that's \$11 million. That totals \$80 17 million. 18 MR. MARX: Whoops. At the NYPL we have a current 19 \$22.3 million in immediate unfunded needs. includes \$7.3 million in DDC project shortfalls, a 20 recurring theme in these conversations, \$10 million 21 2.2 in project initiations, and \$5 million in mechanical 2.3 systems and energy conservation. In the system as a whole, we-- as I said, we have \$536 million during 24

the next 10 years that we see as new needs that

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includes branch renovations, project shortfalls -again, the recurring theme of having to make up for
the delays in DDC's delivery of projects -- and
technology and upgrades. I mean, it's, you know,
evolving.

MR. WALCOTT: Yeah. And I just want to put a context to this also. I mean, we have basically similar needs as far as the breakdown of the funds and the purposes of the funds. But also as a reminder, when I listened to you talk about deja vu, Chair. A lot of our libraries are still the Lindsay boxes that were built back during the Lindsay administration, and the challenges that go along with that, and some of them that predate even them, and how we have to upgrade those systems because a lot of our libraries, unfortunately have many challenges based on the size and also the age of those buildings. And so our needs are basically the same thing that's then laid out by Brooklyn and New York. But I think the context is also extremely important that if we don't have an infrastructure that's being upgraded, then that infrastructure collapses. And we had a system in Flushing, our largest library and the most complex library, that went through a very

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL
    AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and
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    the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY
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     serious period where, as the Councilmember indicated
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     earlier, had to be shut down for a period of time
    based on the collapse of our infrastructure. And the
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    types of investments that have been made by the
    Council allowed us to do a lot of that capital work
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    that -- using both expense dollars and capital dollars
    to make sure that we had Flushing, for example, up
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    and running, and a lot of our libraries face similar
     types of problems and challenges.
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        CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: What's the current gap in
    FY 24 in capital funding for each of the systems
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     ongoing needs? If you could each just give us a
     number.
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        MS. JOHNSON: Our deferred maintenance is -- Our
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     deferred maintenance is $340 million. Were asking--
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        CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: 3-4-0?
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        MS. JOHNSON: Yeah.
        MR. MARX: For us, it's a $22.3 million number.
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        MR. WALCOTT: And for us, $33.4 mil.
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        CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Say that again?
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        MS. JOHNSON: Can I correct mine? It's $36
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    million.
        MR. WALCOTT: And ours is $33.4.
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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: What is your comprehensive unfunded capital need just-- not just for FY 24?

MS. JOHNSON: That's the \$340.

MR. WALCOTT: And the same.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Sorry if -- I was confused.

MR. MARX: For us about [inaudible].

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: All right. Okay. I want to talk about headcount, and them I'm going to pass it to Chair Ossé. What is the growth and decline that the systems have encountered in the number of employees? If you have an idea of your current agency vacancy, system vacancy.

MR. WALCOTT: I do. Give me a sec, and I will break it down. Currently-- Let me give you a context again. So back in 2021, we had 938 full time, 31 part time FTEs, and in 2022 was 155 part time, 897 for a total of 1052. We're projecting and adopted for 2023 at 1225, and we're going to lose probably 73 on top of that, so down to-- 1165 from 1238.

MS. JOHNSON: Our actual headcount is 1263 with 994 full time and part time of 269. But there are 120 vacancies, and then 78 that we would have to eliminate the positions.

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 2 MR. MARX: And at New York Public, our total 3 headcount at the moment is 2819. That includes 2119, full time salaried, 47 part time salaried, and 653 4 5 hourly staff. We have 137 vacancies currently. 6 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And what's the-- do you 7 have the percentage for union jobs on each of the 8 systems? 9 MS. JOHNSON: Um, this is just rough, but about 90% of our of our employees are union. 10 11 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: MR. WALCOTT: And we would say roughly 92%, give 12 13 or take. So same ballpark, same range. 14 MR. MARX: I'm sorry. It is just over 50%. 15 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, I'm going to turn it 16 over to Chair Ossé. Thank you guys. Thank you. 17 MS. JOHNSON: Thank you. 18 CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you, Chair Brannan. 19 the Council's Budget Response, the Council urged the Admin to baseline the \$15.7 million subsidy provided 20 through city council discretionary funding in fiscal 21 2.2 2023. It is disappointing to see that this funding 2.3 was not included in the Executive Budget. I wanted to ask the three of you how will baselining this 24

budget enhance the services provided by the systems?

MR. MARX: Say that again? I'm sorry, I was thinking about the last question. Apologies, Mr. Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: No worries. So in the Council's Budget Response, the Council called on Administration to baseline the \$15.7 million subsidy provided through City Council discretionary funding in fiscal 2023. It was disappointing to see that that was not included within the Executive Budget as is. How will baselining this budget allocation enhance the services provided by your three systems? MR. MARX: Give me a second. Well, in the case--FY 23, with the adoption of the Council, we used that-- those funds, \$2-- roughly \$2 million for library materials, \$3.6 million for facilities maintenance and cleaning, \$1 million for pages, \$225,000 for rent and utilities in the Inwood temporary space while we were redoing that program. All of those efforts would, if-- if they are not baseline are in jeopardy as -- in addition to the further cuts from the Executive Budget that we're

And if-- You know, it's impossible to keep managing a system, if you can't be sure of the

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 2 funding. That's why baselining is so important. 3 It's why 10-year capital investments are so-- Then we can be efficient in delivering. If we're not sure 4 5 what's sticking and what isn't, then it's hard to invest in the way that that we need to. 6 7 MS. JOHNSON: Yeah, the about the importance of baseline can't be overstated. It would, in fact, 8 9 alleviate some of the stress that we go through each 10 year in making sure that the fiscal year -- the future 11 fiscal year is properly funded. We would love to be baselined. 12 13 We from that money that you are referencing, spent \$1 million on collections, and that's critical, 14 15 especially as we're investing more and more in 16 digital collections, which tend to be more expensive. 17 And we also funded 14 positions. 18 MR. WALCOTT: So I wanted to go back to a question that Chair Brannan raised, and I didn't give 19 a full answer: 112 vacancies, in response to your 20 question around vacancies. I didn't put in that 21 2.2 number there for you. 2.3 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. MR. WALCOTT: And then with us, for example, our 24

need is \$3.2 million baseline, \$1.3 million one-time

funding, and it really allows us, as Linda indicated, to plan appropriately and have the money there, so we're not always dancing. And then it also allows for stability of our staff. And so when we get the money baselined, then we know what we're projecting on.

And then that has a direct correlation also to us having continuous library services, because I have to give the people who put the schedules together a tremendous amount of credit, because when the money is not baseline, then we potentially have those vacancies. And as a result of those vacancies, the stress on the system itself, or the hours and the number of buildings that stay open is undermined. So the baselining allows us the appropriate amount of time to plan properly and to make sure we have the appropriate staff in place.

And as I'm being handed, there was a \$480,000 increase from fiscal year 22, \$3.9 million funds are used to support library materials, additional security at our branches, building maintenance, such as AC installations, and our after school enrichment programs.

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CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you. And as I indicated in my opening statement, libraries obviously need additional capital funding for new buildings, expansions, and renovations. Hence, I'm disappointed to see that in the Administration's Executive Budget, it does not include the additional capital funding that the City Council pushed for in our budget response. Can you tell us about some current capital projects that are incomplete due to lack of sufficient funding?

MR. WALCOTT: So I'll jump in first. So we have a number of projects that are incomplete, that the Council funding has allowed us to really deal with: HVAC projects in Queens, for example. We have Laurelton. We have a number of libraries that are currently under construction, but that would be delayed if we do not have those continued funds itself. And so as a result of that, Rosedale and other projects that we have in the planning stages will be put to the back shelf. And again, we will have to get into the position of using expense dollars for deferred maintenance.

So that to me is the benefit of what you've been able to provide and the City has been able to provide

as far as capital funding. And if we don't have that capital funding, then the system suffers overall.

MS. JOHNSON: I won't go into the whole litany of branches that are currently stalled or struggling because projects are experiencing shortfall shortfalls, but I will tell you that there are—there are 14 libraries right now that have projects that are in jeopardy because of shortfalls on the capital projects.

MR. MARX: So, I-- reiterating what my colleagues have said we've done amazing work with capital investment. And we have scheduled to come online this year Inwood, Hunts Point, Port Richmond, 125th Street, Melrose, Muhlenberg. And we have a long litany of other projects that are that are in process. But if we don't have the investment, we will stop being able to-- that level of improvement, not just improvement, but making sure that things aren't falling apart, that they aren't-- aren't leaking on people, they are respectful of people. All that stops without the investments so that we can schedule and plan and deliver, which we're very good at when we have the resources.

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MR. WALCOTT: And Chair, if I could just add one points, specifically mentioning again, one library because it's really our most complex project, and it's the Flushing library, for example. And so Flushing has a number of upgrades going on. have an elevator addition upgrade. They have an emergency generator system restoration. They have a fire alarm system replacement. They have HVAC going on. As well as we have a number of other type of infrastructure projects that are all being done, while keeping the library open at the same time because we developed this creative initiative where we're working in the evening at night after the building closes. Things like that at other libraries would be in jeopardy and therefore those libraries may not be open at all.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: And in your testimonies you all referred to permanent staff reductions, the elimination of critical weakened services, a reduction in the book collections as well as other cuts. In an ideal world, how much will each system need to fully operate the libraries as intended and to meet the current demand? If you can provide a dollar amount, that would be helpful too.

MR. MARX: A full restoration— The full restoration is what would enable us to deliver on all those promises.

MS. JOHNSON: So for Brooklyn, that's a little over \$10 million.

MR. WALCOTT: Same.

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CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: With the PEGs, I-- With the PEGs, I know that you all have been working hard to ensure normal operations. How do the libraries work to ensure as many services and programs continue to run as normally?

The problem is one that creates us to react to being too thinly staffed. And so we experience unplanned closings, where somebody is sick and can't come in, and they're not enough people to staff the library adequately. And we've reduced programs, because they're not enough staff to deliver the programs, because we're worried about keeping the branches open. So it's a-- it's a slow degrade-- degradation of the quality and quantity of the service that our communities have come to expect.

And we are in a position now, where we were just beginning to rebound from what we call The Great Resignation, where we'll be able to hire enough

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people to manage those programs, and if we're forced to stop that process, we won't be able to get ourselves back to where we want and where our communities expect and would like us to be.

MR. MARX: Linda said it best, we simply, without staffing, we can't be open and we can't deliver on the programs that everyone depends on us, increasingly depends on us to deliver.

MR. WALCOTT: So I totally agree. But I want to take a hot second to talk about the psychological trauma as well. Because to me, that has a major impact. And as a result of having outstanding folks who are part of our respective systems, who are so dedicated to the cause, the pressure on not just them, but the pressure on others who say, "Do I really want to work for the library, because they may not have the funding?" And what that does, it creates, I think, a psychological trauma to the system. And we can't afford that. And the pressure points for the people who are here, and people who are part of the union, and those who are not part of the Union, we have to be very conscious of. And the more we have to reduce our staffing capacity, again, it correlates directly into fewer hours, fewer

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branches potentially not being open. And that has a major impact on the psychological trauma for the community itself, and how the community is not getting those services. Because as you heard outside, as you heard in the video, people rely on us for a variety of services and those services can have a major impact of being eroded on a regular basis, which is unacceptable.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: And—— Thank you for that. At the last hearing you all mentioned how critical these services have been to asylum seekers and we also acknowledged that in the video, with lines wrapped around the block at some of the Queen's locations.

With the arrival of more asylum seekers in our city, it is expected that we will have More people seeking out these services. As we heard from you all today at the rally, the libraries are often the first on the chopping block for budget, but yet are the institutions to step up when the city calls for help. How have the PEGs affected the library's ability in providing services to the asylum seekers and also to ensure services as our city recovers from COVID?

MS. JOHNSON: I think the-- the answer to that question is the asylum seekers are suffering at the

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 2 same levels that our, you know, long-term patrons have been. It's just a matter of not having enough 3 staff to deliver at the rate that we would like to. 4 5 And we're doing our very best with the asylum 6 seekers, especially in the neighborhoods where some 7 of them are housed, and we're taking services to the hotels where they're staying, as well as inviting 8 them into our branches. We're getting them signed up 9 10 for IDNYC cards, and making sure that they're getting 11 integrated into the communities as quickly as possible. But it's, you know, the library's budget 12 largely goes toward two things. 13 It's-- It's 14 salaries, which translate to the number of people 15 that are employed, and the number of hours that we can use to deliver service, and then material and 16 17 books. And so if we want to keep abreast and keep 18 pace with the increase in the number of asylum seekers that are-- that we're experiencing, and that 19 we are anticipating, we need to be fully staffed in 20 order to do that. And we just aren't there yet. And 21 2.2 we need the funds to do it. 2.3 MR. WALCOTT: And to really pick up an important.that was just raised. It's not just in our 24

buildings. We're out in the community. Linda

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outside talked about, and I think in the testimony, the mobile libraries. And we have mobile libraries that go out into the communities to provide the services, not just during the weekday, but on the weekend as well. And making sure that we're they're providing the services to the asylum seekers, but also just providing services to people overall.

And again, in the intersection of our lives, if
we have to cut the Saturday services, then that means
that the mobile library won't be going out on
Saturday into the communities. It's not just the
buildings will be closed. Those types of services
will not be available to the public at large. And
that impacts the asylum seekers. We go into where
they are located, not just having them come to us as
well. And those I think, are the pieces that are so
important for people to understand.

And it's not just the services of IDNYC, but it's the services of libraries. Because once we have you, we want you to get and take advantage of our full services. And that, to me is the beauty of the library. But we're not just one type of thing.

We're many things to many people. And having fewer staff to provide those many things means the multiple

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 55 of individuals won't receive those types of services.

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And I think that's the complexity of our business and making sure we're open for all.

MR. MARX: Look, I-- the public library of New York, and sitting in this historic space, you have to think about history. We-- New York has always been a city of immigrants and waves of immigrants. We are experiencing a particular one of those now. that's no different from where we've always been. And the libraries have always been the first place that the immigrants come to. You know, their -- their colleagues, their family, tell them about this magic space that provides everything they could need for free, never asks for papers or proof of anything, treats you with respect, which everyone deserves. Ιt is the way New York should be and has been. because we are the largest providers outside of the school systems, the basic resources of learning English, and learning computer skills, of getting help finding jobs, getting skilled for those jobs, being able to read books. The core services that the immigrant community have always relied on us.

If we're not open, we can't be providing those.

We are currently stretching ourselves as you've heard

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 2 to go out to the asylum seekers and invite them in 3 and work with them. Without the staff, we simply cannot continue to do that. 4 CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: And if you could provide 5 numbers of attendees for -- for some of these programs 6 7 from each of these systems, would you be able to share some of those stats? 8 MR. WALCOTT: Sure, we'd be glad to. Provide, 9 you mean, after the hearing? Or now? 10 11 CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: If you have them now, that'd be great. After the hearing is acceptable. 12 13 MR. MARX: For example. Sure. English instruction, basic literacy, citizenship preparation 14 15 classes had an attendance of almost 47,000 just 16 between January and March of 23. Just as one 17 example. 18 MR. WALCOTT: So far this fiscal year, we've had 737,000 visits and dealing with programs. 19 hosted over 90,400 computer sessions, we've held over 20 4600 programs with an attendance of more than 91,000. 21 2.2 That's just this current fiscal year. Physical 2.3 materials: We circulated close to a million. mean, we are doing a lot of things with fewer staff 24

And again, based on the potential cuts, we'll

have even fewer staff as a result of that. And we'll try to maintain the services. But there isn't a guarantee, especially with the loss of Saturday and Sunday service.

MS. JOHNSON: And in Brooklyn, we've-- between July 1st and March 31st, last March, we've had 404,780 attendees at over 30-- at almost 40,000 programs, just in the first quarter of 20-- fiscal Year 2023.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: And-- Thank you for that response. And with the proposed budget, will the three library systems be equipped to handle the amount of attendees and to continue programming at the branches? A yes or no answers is fine.

MS. JOHNSON: No.

MR. MARX: No.

MR. WALCOTT: No. And the figures I gave you are just for the weekend, by the way. That wasn't overall.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Okay.

MR. WALCOTT: The figures that I read into the testimony, this was Saturday and Sunday currently, just so you know that.

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CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: And can the system tell us about the partnerships it has with government entities and nonprofit organizations to provide immigration related information and programming?

MR. WALCOTT: So we have partnership with the obviously with MOIA, and we offer the Action New York City NYC, a program that allows New York's-- New Yorkers to access safe immigration legal help in fiscal year 2021. Despite the pandemic, we provided over 110 immigration sessions, we collaborated with MOIA in the US Citizenship and Immigration Services for our New Americans Corners Program. We've done a number of initiatives with the Bangla Community, which is heavily concentrated in the central area, central Queens Library area. We have our New Americans Program, which is a program that's been in place for a long period of time, where we have community-based organizations that are part of that that reaches a variety of different groups in the immigrant communities. We have a women-focused program in the South Asian community, with connect in Bengali, Hindi, Urdu. Topics range from and creating safe and healthy environment. So we have a variety

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of programs in a variety of neighborhoods that reflect the diversity of the Borough of Queens.

MS. JOHNSON: So in Brooklyn, we have partnerships with 20 or so entities that we're working on specifically for the asylum seekers: Community ESL classes, bookmobile visits, welcome packets, welcome cards, translation and interpretation, resource fairs in community libraries, training for staff to help asylum seekers and refugees, and get information into their hands, workforce training, resources, book donations, and then very vocal, you know, hyperlocal resource guides, so that people can get integrated into the neighborhoods, navigation centers, IDNYC, walk-in hours, Civic Commons in the central library, we do Spanish speaking interpretation and library navigation with staff volunteers, we have events for unaccompanied minors.

And, and it goes on and on. I mean, the-- the idea is to be responsive to needs, and I think the needs vary depending on the community and-- and the density and number of asylum seekers that they're experiencing.

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MR. MARX: Similarly, there are pages in this book of various partnerships with city agencies, with nonprofits. We have, for instance, in terms of the asylum seekers, we've hosted 15 immigration resource fairs, and working together with the New York Immigration Coalition, the Union Settlement Bowery Residents Committee, Catholic Charities, as well as branch-specific partnerships and programs.

We have staff that we have allocated, especially to this effort to go visit the sites where asylum seekers— to go out to bring them news about the library and encourage them to come in, whether that be the English language classes, our adult learning centers, our career serv— coaching. All of the programs that we have developed over these years, working with the City Council, we're now targeting towards this particularly needy population, and we're proud to do it, as long as we have the resources to be able to.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: And how much of each of your budgets are dedicated towards these services, specifically when it comes to immigration, asylum seekers?

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MR. JOHNSON: Yeah. In anticipation of your question, we tried to calculate that and it's difficult because there's not a huge distinction between the services that we're offering to asylees and those that we're offering the general—our general patrons. But we've sort of come up with a number of \$500,000.

MR. WALCOTT: Yeah. I mean, exactly what Linda said. I mean, for example, we have our language line, which is an amazing initiative, which is not just dedicated to asylum seekers, but to the population overall. So it's really tough to, for us at least, to give a specific number.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: No. I mean, that totally makes sense. I mean, I don't think your services discriminate against the constituencies of our city as well as New Yorkers that are coming here.

MR. MARX: Before we budgeted for immigration services, anticipated at about \$240,000. That includes City, private, and State funding, and also includes just over \$56,000 from the City for Action NYC specifically.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Right. I want to move on to some of the Council initiatives. Could you tell us

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 2 about the role the libraries are playing in 3 implementing the City's first readers initiative? MR. WALCOTT: Be with you in a sec. 4 5 MS. JOHNSON: In Brooklyn-- Sorry. We're 6 grateful for the Council's support of City's First 7 Readers. It's a great program, and allows us to try to prioritize early literacy, and we've been doing 8 9 that since 2014. The program has attracted-- Well, the total number of children that have participated 10 11 surpassed 300,000 last year. And this year, we're on 12 track to build back to pre-pandemic attendance of 13 over 600,000 children. So it's-- it's about \$440,000 14 of the initiative, and we offer in-person early 15 literacy programs in 10 languages, including Ready, 16 Set, Kindergarten!, School Readiness, Storytime, and 17 last year, we added Story Teen Internships for high 18 school students to learn about Storytime and early 19 learning careers. MR. WALCOTT: I want to know how you have one 20 21 more language than I have. I have -- I have nine 2.2 languages. We've got to do an analysis to find out 2.3 what that other languages is. MS. JOHNSON: I've always been prone to 24

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exaggeration.

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MR. WALCOTT: [chuckles] And we've increased our circulating collections in every one of our community libraries. Excuse me. We gave away developmentally appropriate books for families to increase their home libraries. We also provided learning take-home kits that expand on pre reading skills. We resumed Kickoff To Kindergarten and TALA Learning Center Programs in person, promoting early literacy and parenting—parenting skills. And as I indicated, we've done this in person and virtually in nine languages.

MR. MARX: Thanks for the funding provided for the city's first readers, we've had at NYPL 9500 early literacy programs. That includes storytimes caregiver programs, workshops, vendor programs, outreach events, held in just the first three quarters of FY 23 with over 170,000 attendees, two-that incl-- within those programs 2000 early childhood outreach visits with over 34,000 attendees. We've produced and disseminated a brand new trilingual early literacy outreach kit, 12,000 kits. This work continues.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: And the last question I have for you all. It's in the same vein of the City's

First Readers Initiative. The Mayor has made it one of his top priorities to provide services and resources to New Yorkers living with dyslexia. Our libraries play a critical role in helping New Yorkers gain the skills and confidence to read and form a love of reading. What services and resources do the libraries provide to New Yorkers living with dyslexia?

MR. MARX: All of our— All of our programs, our reading programs, our early storytime programs, our librarians are trained to look for different patterns of need, so that we can target our efforts and have special programs when that's appropriate.

I mean, so much of what we do, Mr. Chairman, for millions of New York-- of New Yorkers and kids in particular, is, you know, in this vein. It's a little hard to pull out exactly what percentage specifically.

MR. WALCOTT: Yeah. Just as a reminder Chair, when we ended the video. I mean, the gentleman who was on the video talked about having dyslexia, and what libraries were able to do for him in helping him pay his bills. And I mean, that captures it all.

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And again, it's not solely around dyslexia, but it's around a variety of special needs that are various populations must navigate. And that's why we're there for them with our expansiveness, and being able to capture that. On June 1, for example, we were talking about this in one of our meetings yesterday at Queens Public Library, we're having this very unique program by one of our children's librarian at the Hollis Library for autism, and children who are on the spectrum. And so again, we're there to provide a variety of different types of services, including for dyslexia, to make sure that people have the opportunity of equity in our society.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Great. And I'll turn it over to chair Brannan to move on to questions from our colleagues. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you, Chair Ossé.

Okay, we're going to start with questions from

Councilmembers Brooks-Powers, followed by Hudson.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: And I do have a question from Brooks-Powers here. She's not here. But her question is: The Far Rockaway branch still has yet to be completed, despite the initial projection of

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 66 completion in mid-2021, when you all broke ground in 2018. Can you provide an update on the progress toward completion of the library at the Far Rockaway branch?

MR. WALCOTT: So DDC is currently in the final

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MR. WALCOTT: So DDC is currently in the final stages of doing the work there and our hope—— and again, we internally have not really pinpointed an exact time to have the library given to us—— in the next several months, to receive the TCO. And then as we've always indicated, once we have a building turned over to us, then for us to make sure it's set as a library takes a number of months.

So my folks are very hesitant at this particular.in time putting a specific timeline on it. But once we get it from DDC and have the TCL, then we'll be able to put it in place within a five-month period of time as far as a functioning library for the community. And hopefully that means by the end of the calendar year.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: And Councilmember Brooks
Powers also asks, "Why has it taken so long?" DDC?

MR. WALCOTT: DDC. Talk to DDC. I'm not blaming them, because-- Yeah, I mean, the reality is, I mean, Linda and Tony do this as well. I mean, we

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 2 manage our own projects. And we also have projects 3 that are in conjunction with DDC. And they have a variety of challenges as far as putting a building 4 5 together. And so once we get it, then we can move on 6 a dime and operationalize it as a library. 7 that's our goal. CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thanks. Back to you chair. 8 9 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. We have questions 10 from Hudson, followed by Brewer and Barron. 11 also been joined by Councilmembers Joseph and Hanif. COUNCILMEMBER HUDSON: Thank you so much. 12 just-- I'm curious to know if-- if any of you can 13 14 just provide details on the programs and services 15 that you provide specifically for older adults? 16 MR. WALCOTT: So we provide a variety of programs 17 for older adults. And as matter of fact, you saw one on the video who is getting Mail-A-Book services from 18 the Queens Public Library, and making sure it's not 19 solely for older adults, but people who are 20 homebound. They have the ability of getting 21 2.2 information in books and materials to enhance them, 23 their services. Through our programs, we provide a variety of Senior Outreach Services as well as in-24

building services to the older adults. We had a

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 2 very, really creative program where we had a 3 intergenerational program with older adults and teenagers out of the Cambria Heights Library. So 4 5 we're doing a variety of initiatives with people who 6 are in my category as seniors and in Councilman 7 Barron's category as seniors and making sure people like us who are grandparents and others are able to 8 get those types of services. Thank you. 9 MS. JOHNSON: In Brooklyn, as I hope you know, is 10 on your schedule. Tomorrow, we have an older adults 11 12 fair at the--13 COUNCILMEMBER HUDSON: I will be stopping by. 14 MS. JOHNSON: Excellent. We have tech help for 15 older adults. We have creative aging programs, 16 community movies, knitting clubs, conversation 17 groups, outreach to Senior Centers. And then one in 18 particular program that we're very proud of is the senior debate league, which is a program for older 19 adults, which also which now not only teaches them 20 the skill of debate, but also gets them more 21 2.2 civically engaged because of the topics that they're 23 debating. We do staff outreach, as I said, to Senior 24

Centers to bring programs out of the libraries and

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into the senior centers. And we host creative aging programs in partnership with outreach— with our outreach services department. And then we also have the challenge that fewer hours and days of service will bring to all of those programs, because space is limited, and the more we can do, I'm sure the more we can deliver. So we have volunteer— branch staff that supervise volunteers, to run programs like English conversation groups, but this is a this is a cohort that— that it— makes great use of the libraries and that we do a lot to, to help including, I think, as you saw on the video, you know, older adults who are shut in and who— to whom we deliver books on a very personalized level.

COUNCILMEMBER HUDSON: Thank you.

MR. MARX: As my colleague said, we have specific senior programs, whether it be crafting classes, conversations, film screenings, performances, technology assistance, etc. But it is also absolutely wonderful that we see seniors in huge proportions using our regular programs, whether it be Tech Connect to learn the computer skills. I know that my mom learned how to do email at the library, which is a mixed blessing. [LAUGHTER] But I'd say

that the-- the-- but adult litera-- we have adult literacy programs. We, as-- as Linda and the film noted, we-- especially through high school, the Library For The Blind, we send material out to folks who are seniors who are stuck at home, and that's a life-changing experience for them.

In addition to providing all those programs, we also have a robust volunteer program that has significant senior proportion, with the volunteers are seniors, and they are an essential part of our of our community as well.

COUNCILMEMBER HUDSON: Absolutely. Thank you all for sharing that. I just want to state for the record. And my colleagues have heard me say this a million times before: But our older adult population is going to increase over the next 15 years by 40% here in the city. And so I just want to impress upon those that may be listening, that, you know, the—the urgency to ensure that we keep all of these programs going, as we'll need even more of them, you know, over the next many, many years.

Thank you to you all and thank you to the Chairs for your time.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: We've also been joined by
PS 9 from Brooklyn, New York, from Crystal's district
actually. [APPLAUSE] Thank you for joining us.

Okay, now we have questions from Councilmembers Brewer followed by Barron.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Thank you. Barron and Brewer are already here on older adults. I just wanted to let you know. [LAUGHTER]

I have three quick questions: Technology.

Obviously. You may have mentioned this because I was on a call. But the issue is, what's your current technology budget? What would you like to have it at. That would be on the capital side. I know like every five years or so you have to redo it. It's not like something that lasts forever. And then you know how much staff is there? And, you know, what else do you need? Number one.

I also want to know we've always had this conversation about e-rate, whether it could be bled into the neighborhood. In the past, it's not been allowed by the FCC.

Number two on your vacancies. I know you said something like 120, 137, 112. Are you having the

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 72 same problems everybody else? Is it just recruiting? Because I think that's pretty common unfortunately. And then finally, I say to DDC, we don't want you. The libraries don't want to. I say it into the record. I risk and handle the whole thing. much more does the DDC cost than if you did it yourself? Thank you. I'm happy to dive in, Gale. MR. MARX: NYPL's new technology needs is currently \$52.6 million, as submitted to OMB. That includes systems expansions and replacement, discrete projects for \$2.9 million, IT equipment refreshed, communications based IT.

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And just to give you a sense of scale here we currently have 5600 desktop computers almost-- almost 4700 laptop computers, you know, and people rely as you know on us.

Going to your next question in terms of the digital divide. Obviously we-- we are an essential resource simply by coming in, and we are the largest skills provider in terms of how to use this-- the computers, for seniors, for junior-- for youngsters, whoever. But we are concerned. Concerned is an understatement. It's outrageous that there are

something like 2 million New Yorkers who don't have dependable, you know, broadband at home, and in New York City.

We've each been trying various things. What we've been experimenting with. We've-- we raised a million dollars privately to experiment with citizens band radio spectrum, to see whether that can be-- by sort of beaming that out, if you will, from libraries, whether we can we can find a public solution to what the private sector has not been able to solve, which is how to get these-- this access to folks who can't afford the monthly costs.

As for recruiting, yes, we face exactly the same problems that everyone else does. Terry Neal, our amazing vice president for HR and his team are doing great work. But if we don't have the funding, we can't hire, we can't recruit.

And as Dennis said, it hurts our momentum and morale. People will say, Gosh, can I be sure, you know, we are committed to our to our employees. But it's undermining to be going through this kind of process, and that doesn't help on the recruiting front.

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COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: DDC? Didn't want to mention?

MR. MARX: DDC. I think we've said in every time

I've testified, when we do a project ourselves-
COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: And you can do it

yourself?

MR. MARX: We do them ourselves. The-- it takes half as long, and takes-- costs half as much. The problem is, we have to front that money. It's a cash flow problem. There has to be-- and I know the administration was working on this. There was a work-- a working group that made some structural changes. But our experience continues to be taking twice as long, costing twice as much. There has to be a better way to do this. There just does.

MS. JOHNSON: I-- I'll just jump in. And I'll start with DDC. I think Tony is being kind. There cases where it's at least three or four times longer that it takes. And of course, time is not a friend to any of these projects, the longer it takes, the more it costs.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: And you could do it yourself.

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 7.5 MS. JOHNSON: And, well, here's the thing: can do-- we can do the major renovations ourselves. We're not, you know, real estate developers. don't want to fix 62 roofs or--COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Because they say that you can do it yourself when I bring it up. MS. JOHNSON: Yeah. No, but we've done-- we've proven how well we can do it when we're given, you know, whole projects, when we've renovated libraries where there's an aesthetic quality to the thing. COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Okay. MS. JOHNSON: But for us to be taking care of, you know, every single capital project and every-- I think we have over 100 different capital projects going at any given time. COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Okay. MS. JOHNSON: On the recruiting front, you know, it's a shame the way this has all sort of played out, because for a while we were losing -- you know, during the pandemic in particular and shortly after we were losing employees at a greater rate than we were able to rehire. And that -- that sort of dynamic switched,

i would say about six months ago, where we were

actually making progress, we were hiring at a faster

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clip. And now, we put a short hiring freeze in place, and we thought we were going to experience deeper cuts. And it now appears we will. And so now we're ramping back up again on that front. But yes, it's the same experience that nonprofits and forprofit businesses have— have had across the city, and across the country actually.

In terms of technology, we have a we have about \$15 million dollars in requests that we've made. As I mentioned for our ERP system, the system that runs the library, we're in the process of— of replacing one that's long overdue. And then just regular networks and public access computers and— and all of the infrastructure that goes along with needed technology.

And then in terms of the programs that we're offering to our patrons, I think the one that we're most proud of right now in this area, are the digital navigators who are going out into the communities to help people to get access. There are programs out there that people can take advantage of. They are actually quite affordable and offered by the Internet service providers, but you need a PhD in order to figure out how to qualify for them. And you actually

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 77 2 need to have a computer and access to the internet in 3 order to sign up for these programs, which is confounding, since the very people who-- who need 4 5 these programs don't have that access. So we're 6 going out into the neighborhoods, and on a very 7 granular level, one by one helping people sign up. 8 COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Thank you. MR. WALCOTT: So to respond to several parts of 9 the question: One, our e-rate analysis is \$643,000. 10 11 And then to deal with the DDC part of the question -- and I say this in all seriousness, 12 13 because we have a great relationship with DDC -- but 14 I have a parking lot that's across the street from 15 the central library. Maybe a year and a half ago was 16 just a parking lot. Now, it is a huge building that 17 is rapidly heading towards completion. And it'll be 18 done -- you'll have to take a look at it when you come to Central. And it's frustrating, because it's not 19 knocking the staff at DDC. I think separate and 20 apart of this budget discussion and the future of the 21 2.2 budget, we really need to have a comprehensive 23 meeting, because it's not just DDC. It's OMB. It's, I mean, all the peeling away the onion or the 24

artichoke, as far as the inhibitors that are

conducive to completing a building in a timely way is just tremendous. And it's not just one entity.

And yes, we can do it better. But Linda always says it so well, in that we're not a real estate developer.

And so-- And then the complexity of having the capital money, and then with capital money in the relationship with DDC. And, you know, Queens is not rich, the Queens Public Library. And so having the front money that Tony talked about to do the private requirements that are required for us to take the project on ourselves, we don't necessarily have.

And so you get into that type of complexity as far as the building of libraries. And I know it's frustrating for you, the Councilmembers, and the Administration, as far as you talk about a project. And I know we get beat up all the time, because you talk about it, but then you don't see that library for eight years. And if you're still in office, then it's a great thing. But if not, most times, it's the transition to the next person who's the Councilmember from that district, seeing that library open at that particular in time.

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And then part of the challenge is with the libraries, as I indicated earlier. You know, you're moving from a Lindsay Box. So again, here, as you get into the intersecting parts of our world, you're looking at a library that was roughly 7500 square feet. And so when we want to expand our libraries, we're going to move them to roughly 15,000 or 18,000 square feet. And then with that, you're going to have to have more staff, and then we're going through the staff training on top of that, so then you have to deal with the staffing. And then if you go from ground floor, one-floor Lindsay box to a two-floor, you have to make sure you do that staffing patterns properly.

Now dealing with— Are we suffering the same things? They both talked about it. But to me, I can only speak for Queens. We have outstanding people who have been with the library for a long period of time. So both through the pandemic drain, but also through the seniority drain, where people are retiring. They've been with us— I mean, we just had our staff recognition gala— breakfast two weeks ago, and the number of people have been there 35 years, 30 years, 25 years is significant. We have one person

who's been with us, and still with us, for 50 years.

But these individuals are now retiring, and retiring

at the numbers when they came in, as far as 30 years

ago, 35 years ago.

Finding the individuals who can replace them as part of our respective challenges. Plus, I mean, we love each other. We've been with each other for a number of years. But we're also in competition with each other. And we're not just in competition with the three systems. We're in competition with Nassau. We're in competition with Suffolk and Westchester, and what it means. And so that's the challenge, I think that we all face. And then again, just to reinforce the point, when we have these conversations about budget cuts, budget cuts, budget cuts, it's a disincentive for people to look at us and say, "Okay, maybe we need to go to x system." And so we collectively face that, but also individually we face that as well.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Okay. All right. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Councilmember Barron, followed by Schulman.

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know, I find it very frustrating to be involved in these kinds of budget hearings, these fake fights, because the money is actually there. There is no budget deficit. \$36 million? Are you serious Mayor? \$36 million out of \$106.2 billion budget. Really? The capital budget is a 10-year \$164 billion capital budget, and we don't have a couple of hundred for our libraries?

The Mayor needs to connect libraries with public safety, because in many of our communities, they're off the streets and into the libraries, because the libraries are offering so much.

So what I would propose to the Mayor, since the police are listed at (and we'll see them this afternoon) a \$6.1 billion budget, and when you put in fringe benefits and all of that, it's \$11 billion, \$90-some-odd billion for overtime. We'll take \$36 from there.

When y'all hear people say "defund the police".

And they try to make that seem like it's a negative thing. Nobody's talking about getting rid of the police. They talking about transferring \$36 million

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to the libraries, instead of \$90 million dollars for overtime work. And that would not hurt anybody.

So the money's there. We have a \$4-point -Since my colleagues just did a great job on asking
you the micro questions, I just want to give you all
a macro picture that you probably already know -- But
we have a \$4-point billion dollar increase in revenue
that was unexpected. \$2-some-odd-billion this year,
\$2-point-some-odd billion next year, and \$8.3 billion
in a reserve budget. We only expected to have \$6.4
billion there, but we get \$8.3 billion there \$4.4
unexpected.

And when he says that, "Yeah, but what about the money for the asylum seekers?" He has a bloated costs for them at \$4.3 billion. The State's going to give a billion. That knocks it down to \$3.3 billion. But the IBO, Independent Budget Office, said it's only \$3.1 billion, so that would knock it down to \$2. And then something's coming from the Feds, maybe \$800 million. There's about a \$1.2 billion asylum seeker budget. But he pits the asylum seekers against the agencies. And then when that doesn't work, and we show him that he's off there. Then he says, "Well,

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I've got to settle the \$4-point billion with the unions. That's bloated.

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I just wanted to give you a macro picture. As we asked for this lunch money. Peanuts. From President Walcott's-- He said the Mayor was a child of one of his libraries. Well, your child has gone astray!

And you need to discipline your child. [LAUGHTER]

Since he was a child of one of-- you said it, Mr.

President. You said he was a child of the-- Oh, proudly, "He's a child of my library." Your child has gone astray, man. Man, work on him.

So on a serious side, the fortunate-- The good thing about this, and I'm hoping my colleagues could stand strong: The Mayor doesn't pass the budget. We do. The Mayor doesn't have the power to pass his own budget. So as we talk to you, I just hope my colleagues, when we get at the table, who we say no.

And you know the other thing about— the reason why called it a fake fight. Because we might get that back. We need enhancements. See, when you talking about restorations, you're not talking about enhancements. There'll be shaking hands and saying, "We did it, we did it, we restored the \$36 million." That's not enough. There's

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enough money to have enhancements. But we don't have enhancements discussion, because we'd be so happy to restore the cut.

So I just wanted to add my little two cents to the formula here.

And I do want to say this is very personal for me, because my wife Inez Barron, who was a former Councilmember here, and the former Assemblymember, takes my grandson Jaraya[PH], who will be two on June 11the, to the library. And he cries when he has to leave. So if you shut down hours on my grandson, we're going to have some problems up in here.

[LAUGHTER] We're going to have some big problems up in here.

So I want to say that— oh, and I'm sure all of you have children that appreciate the library— and to my President and Brooklyn: We appreciate you.

The work that you're doing at the New Lots Library is incredible, and we are working to get a new library.

So all of the programs that has come out of the New Lots Library, and some of our other libraries, we really appreciate the work that you have done. We call it the People's Republic of Brooklyn, which is greater than the other two — since you're having

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 2 competition, is the greater than other two -- the 3 People's Republic of Brooklyn has a great library, the President has been doing great work. And it's 4 5 appreciated. You know, I'd be the first one to beat 6 you up if it wasn't. So I have to give credit where 7 credit is due. You're doing a great job. MS. JOHNSON: Well, thank you very much for those 8 9 kind and very flattering remarks. I will make sure that everyone knows that all that work that's 10 11 happening in New Lots would not be possible without 12 the commitment of both you and Inez, and I will do my 13 best to keep your grandson happily ensconced in the 14 library. [LAUGHTER] 15 COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: Thank you. 16 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Let the record reflect, 17 Grandpa Charles has never taken me to the library. 18 [LAUGHTER] We now have questions from Councilmember Schulman 19 followed by Hanif. 20 COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: Oh, I'm sorry. Just-- I'm 21 2.2 sorry. Just one last thing. I'm so sorry. I just 23 wanted to know how the Schomburg Library is doing, and how the Langston Hughes library is doing? 24

Because those are very important libraries of black

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 86 2 culture. And how are we getting more black books in 3 our libraries, so we have greater section for the black section. 4 5 MR. MARX: The Board of Trustees of the library met at the Schomburg yesterday and had a tour of an 6 7 exhibit of artists that had been incarcerated, that I just say, as an advertisement, blew me away. 8 9 easy to see, but super powerful. The Schomburg is two years away from turning 100. 10 And the institution is turning its attention to 11 making sure that we celebrate that, that all New 12 13 Yorkers know that we have these amazing collections 14 that are available to everyone, and see if we can 15 find more resources to expand what -- what the 16 Schomburg can offer. We-- We love it as much as you 17 do, Charles. 18 CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: And Councilmember Barron, on June 7th, at 10 am, we will be having a hearing in 19 this Committee on the Schomburg Center and the role 20 of libraries and cultural organizations in preserving 21 2.2 New York City's history. So hope to see you there. 2.3 MR. WALCOTT: And Langston Hughes is doing outstandingly well. We've been blessed at Langston 24

Hughes to only have two executive directors, and

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 87 2 Andrew Jackson, who was the former exec is now on our 3 board of trustees, and doing extremely well. And Shakira Smalls is our current Executive Director who 4 5 has done outstanding program. We've expanded both services and programs, but also, we've gotten like, 6 7 our colleagues here, very creative with the use of our external space as well, and opening it up to the 8 9 community with benching. So we're doing very well at 10 Langston Hughes. 11 MR. MARX: Can I just add? I left out one piece, which is at the Schomburg, with thanks in particular 12 13 to our my colleagues and their success in Albany, we are doing a full renovation of the facade and window 14 15 replacement, of solving some problems that needed to be solved. I think that's a \$12 million additional 16 17 infrastructure project that -- just at the Schomburg. 18 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Councilmember Schulman followed by Hanif. 19 Thank you. It's hard to 20 COUNCILMEMBER SCHULMAN: follow my esteemed colleague. I'm going to try here. 21 2.2 Growing up libraries were a lifeline for me to 23 read, to conduct research, to study to explore the world around me. The library, I-- First of all I 24

used-- I'm an Elmhurst library baby in Queens.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 2 was also a source of comfort and solitude for me when 3 there were issues going on at home. Now libraries are more-- are much more for kids, for older adults, 4 5 for everyone. We must not cut funding for this vital 6 resource. And with that, I actually want to ask a 7 question of what programs and services you have for LGBTQIA plus individuals. 8 MR. MARX: I don't know that I have numbers here. 9 But on the research side, the New York Public Library 10 has the largest collection of the history of LGBTQ 11 because of the New York centrality to so much that, 12 celebrated the 50th anniversary of Stonewall not so 13 14 long ago. 15 But we also have -- whether it's Drag Story Time, whether it's making sure that we have materials 16 17 available, books available to help folks through 18 these issues, understand these issues. Even when there's pressure from elsewhere in the country to not 19 have those books, we are committed to exactly those 20 kinds of -- of efforts. That's what we're here for. 21 2.2 COUNCILMEMBER SCHULMAN: Thank you. 2.3 We too participate at many MS. JOHNSON: 24 different levels on these issues. We, I think, all

are doing Drag Queen Story Hour, but we're a big

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participant in Brooklyn Celebration of Pride and-and in the work that we're doing with books unbanned, which is a program that puts books that are being challenged across the country into the hands of teenagers who can't find the books on the shelves of their libraries, that they might want and are making their way to our collections. A good majority of the books that are being requested are in fact about issues that relate to sexual orientation and sexual-and gender identity, and -- and we're doing quite a lot with that, including the development of a Teen Intellectual Freedom Council, which is talking to teenagers across the country, about how you can advocate for yourself, how you can get the materials that you want about LGBTQ+ issues. And so this program is not only helping teenagers around the country, but also teenagers in Brooklyn, to develop book clubs about these issues, and -- and to do advocacy work on behalf of themselves and on their counterparts in other states and cities.

MR. WALCOTT: So we have an internal committee that really informs us around programming and activities and outreach. You're definitely invited as a Queen's member to join us at the Pride Parade.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 2 We have taken great pride in the expansion of our--3 both representation and the way we've engaged the community. We opened up the Jackson Heights Library 4 5 during the Pride Parade. That way we have a 6 breakfast in the morning. And it hosts as a central 7 base for operation. It's interesting that you mentioned Elmhurst was 8 9 your library, because Elmhurst has been one of the pivotal libraries for our Drag Story Hour, and we've 10 11 hosted it there a number of times, as well as at Jackson Heights and other libraries as well. And so 12 13 we try to make sure that we represent the community 14 in a variety-- variety of ways, both internally and 15 externally, and making sure that the LGBTQ+ community 16 is represented properly. 17 COUNCILMEMBER SCHULMAN: Thank you. By the way, 18 I'm a grandma show-- one of the grandma shows in Queens Pride this year, so--19 20 MR. SALCOTT: But you can come back to Queens. COUNCILMEMBER SCHULMAN: 21 Which I'm very happy 2.2 But thank you all, because it just shows how 23 important and how diverse the library system is and how-- how much it's needed. So I appreciate it. 24

Thank you.

MR. WALCOTT: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Councilmember Hanif, followed by Joseph.

COUNCILMEMBER HANIF: Thank you so much. First, just thank you, Linda, Dennis, and Tony, for all that you do. And I want to send my thanks and deep gratitude to everybody involved with our libraries across the entire city, and for working so diligently and with so much discipline and love and care to ensure that they are and will forever be the diverse places of learning and community.

I'm of course adamantly opposed to the severe cuts to the library system, in the Admin's Executive Budget. And to me cutting libraries is a direct attack on our democracy. That's what's happening here. And libraries have always been urgent defenders of our local democracy and continue to fight against misinformation and promote the truth always and forever.

My parents who migrated to New York City in the 80s trusted sending us to the library. We're three sisters, and we were super-sheltered, not allowed to go to a lot of places in the community. But if we said we were going to the Borough Park Library, the

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Windsor Terrace Library, they were they were cool with it. They were fine with it. And so these spaces have always been trusted community spaces and have offered so much to me and my sisters. We are proud first-generation Bangladeshi-Muslim Brooklynites.

So I have a couple of questions about the cuts.

If you could jot down the three questions I have related to the cuts and then more specifically to Linda about some of the Brooklyn libraries.

How do you anticipate the proposed cuts will impact services in FY 24 and future years? Staffing needs will increase in FY 24 with the opening and reopening of five facilities. Does the Executive Budget equip the Brooklyn Public Library with enough resources to meet these additional needs? And then can you describe attrition trends over the last five years, and what steps are being taken to retain staff?

And then finally, I'm excited that the capital plan includes three projects in and around my district. Could you provide an overview of the Central Library Branch Master Plan Project? And can you provide an overview of the Pacific Branch

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 93 overhaul and an overview of the Borough Park Library renovation? Thank you.

So I'll start with the impact of services in 2024 and future years. The problem is, of course, if we sustain these cuts that we're talking about eliminating 78 positions and—— and in terms of hours, we think that that translates to about a 20% cut in

the hours of service that we'll be able to deliver.

MS. JOHNSON: I'm out of breath just listening.

That then cascades down into the number of programs that we'll be able to offer--

COUNCILMEMBER HANIF: How many hours did you say that was?

MS. JOHNSON: 20% of the hours.

COUNCILMEMBER HANIF: 20%.

MS. JOHNSON: Yeah. And then that affects the amount of— the number of programs that we're able to offer. And it just— it just mushrooms. And so this is why we're here today and arguing so vociferously that we, at least, I should put on my— my Councilperson Barron hat. We should be at least restoring if not increasing the size of the budget of the library.

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And of course, if we aren't baselined, then we have this same issue of not being able to plan for future years. And we get back into the cycle of instability and not— not being able to fully account for how we're going to maintain some of the programs that we develop from one year to the next. And all of that, I don't need to explain to you, is devastating.

The attrition issue and staff retention has been major over the past few years. I feel like we are making some progress in terms of hiring. We've hired I think over 150 people over the last six months. So we're making progress on that. But we're— we're slowing it down. Because if we're in a situation where we're eliminating positions, we can't be hiring people now, just to, you know, make cuts in— in July.

So there are all sorts of challenges there. I think it is not just a library challenge. I think it is something that's happening all over the country, that people are retiring early or retiring because it's time to retire. And that it's-- it's been a challenge to keep up with that. But we are definitely making progress.

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The Central Library Master Plan is one of my favorite projects to talk about. The first— It's a four-phased project, the first phase is complete. I think you've been in to see how beautiful it looks. It's an attempt to restore an architectural gem, but then also to make sure that the space is flexible and respectful of— of the original design, but also hospitable to the use of technology and the way people are using libraries today.

And one of the real sort of organizing principles of this project is to flip the ratio of back-of-house space and public facing space. It was built at a time when there was a lot of labor intensive work that was being done at the branch, we now have a marvelous partnership with NYPL, where we process our books together, and we've moved that function out of the central library. And so we're working to convert what was back-of-house space to public-facing space because we receive over a million visitors at that library every year. And we will take advantage of every square inch. As they say if you build it, they will come.

The Pacific Library is our oldest Carnegie
Library. It's in bad need of renovation. It's the

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one that keeps me up at night. And we have cobbled together through various different funding sources, a pot of funds that we think is sufficient to start working in earnest on that library. We are in the process of, you know, selecting architects and getting going on that project. So lots of work to be done there. But lots of hard work, lots of rewards, I expect.

Borough Park is another library that will be completely overhauled. And we're in the process of working through some strategies in that neighborhood to try and figure out what the right solutions are.

[TO OTHERS:] Do we have dates on that? Borough Park?

[TO COUNCIL:] Sorry. I'm being coached here. We're going to start in 2025 on Borough Park. So that's a little bit out and it will take a while to get that finished. And I think-- I think that's all of your questions.

MR. MARX: I can just add for New York Public
Library, the scale of these cuts we estimate requires
us removing 100 full-time equivalent staff. That
would reduce to seven hours or five days at about
half of our branch locations, removing Sunday
services anywhere in our system, delaying-- This

goes to your point. We spent \$100 million on five Carnegie's. We are eager to have the you know the-the folks in those neighborhoods have their libraries back. We won't be able to open all of those. We might only open half of those, which is just a tragedy if you think about the investment that's already been made.

With-- That also means delaying opening some teen centers, reducing library materials budgets, research services, reducing the Page Program as I mentioned, as well as repairs. I mean, these impacts are huge.

On the turnover question: The good news is that we've seen that our turnover rate, our annual turnover rate is currently trending at about 14%, which is 2% less than it was last year. So we take that as encouraging. But again, as we've all said, those kinds—we've been working hard to build up towards all these things, but things get dislocated, and they don't turn around so quickly. You can't repair that damage in terms of retention or recruitment, or in terms of building program. Once you cut, it takes us time to rebuild. These are not on-off switches.

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line.

MR. WALCOTT: So I want to pick up on, excuse me, on the attrition rates. And I want to be very clear, these are not the actual people, it's just the positions and losing the lines itself.

With the people themselves, we are at a rate right now of -- as Linda has indicated before, of slowing down that rate. And so for the calendar year 23, we're only at 28 full time. Last year, 2022, and 2021, we had a total of 98 individuals, both through separations and retirement. So we were starting to see the flipping of the hires, now really surpassing those who retire. But now we're also going to see, with all this talk, the potential loss of new hires coming into the system because those lines won't be there. And so we have to be very conscious of that, In addition to that, our challenge is also, as well. as Tony and Linda have indicated, it is the same for us at a different scale, that the projects that are on the planning board or for completion will definitely be held up specifically the various projects that are throughout the borough of Queens. And so we're very concerned about that. And that includes HVAC, boiler repairs, things along that

So again, it's impacting us in a variety of ways.

And as Linda and Tony also indicated, I think the

correlation again, without the bodies there, that has
an impact on the services and the programs.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. We have Councilmember Joseph followed by Sanchez.

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COUNCILMEMBER JOSEPH: Thank you, Chairs. Thank you to libraries. I have to shout out my library.

Cortelyou Road is where I grew up, and that's one of my favorite places to be.

My question is how many teen centers do you have- currently have? And what are the impacts of the
budget on that? And what are the hours you operate
for the teens? And when we talk about public safety,
that is one of the safe havens for our young people
to hang out.

MR. MARX: So we are New York Public Library we currently have three including the flagship one at the Stavros Niarchos, which used to be the mid Manhattan library, for those of us who use it in high school and remember it fondly. We-- Our plan, with an investment from the Mayor, as well as private investments, Google, Best Buy, the Jolie Foundation, is to go to 20, because we see this as such a

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 100 2 powerful way-- I mean, the students-- there was a 3 student before the -- in the -- out on Broadway. was talking about how, you know, you get drawn in by 4 5 the music studio, by the maker space, by the 6 technology and by the community of your friends. 7 these teen centers are packed. And then we can say okay, "Now we got you let's talk about other skills 8 9 that you need. Computer skills that we can help you with, college guidance, career guidance, civic 10 engagement projects," we hope, increasingly. But if 11 we suffer these cuts, we won't-- we will fall off of 12 13 this ambitious and exciting agenda. We won't get to 14 20. We won't get to having them open at the times 15 that they need to be, because we simply won't have 16 the staffing to do it. That's a tragedy at this 17 particular moment. Especially after the pandemic, 18 the teens need these initiatives so -- I think we all know that. The Mayor certainly knows that. He's 19 20 backed up fully. COUNCILMEMBER JOSEPH: So that's why we need them 21 2.2 to be prioritized and keeping the funding in place to 23 make sure these programs are young-- run for young people. I see the programs. I come around and I see 24

the impact of young people being together, being in a

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 101 safe space. It's a safe space. And when we talk

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about public safety, these are the types of investments we need to be making, in these types of institutions in order to keep our young people safe.

MR. JOHNSON: I echo what Tony said about the need for sure. In Brooklyn, we currently are operating two teen tech centers, and we're going to five. And these programs are obviously in jeopardy—in jeopardy, just like everything else will be. We haven't decided how we will meet the cuts, in particular, but we know sort of the depth.

MR. WALCOTT: And we just finished upgrading our central library. We've always had a separate teen center, but with the funding from the Mayor, we've been able to upgrade it, and getting furniture and dealing with some of the wiring for different types of computer equipment.

In Flushing, we have our teen center. We have one that's our teen library, which is in Far Rockaway, which is a great initiative and supported now with this funding as well. And we're about to open up a new Teen Center at our Long Island City Library. And again, a variety of different programs, services, and all of it is potentially at risk.

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And with the Far Rockaway teen library, it's solely for teenagers. And the only adults they are the adults who are providing the services, and there are a variety of creative programs, including youth courts that are managed by the teenagers and outreach services and services that are beyond my understanding as far as using computers and everything else.

And those are the types of programs will be replicating and at a variety of our libraries as a result of this initiative, as well as some of our own monies that we've put in through the general budget to support our teens.

COUNCILMEMBER JOSEPH: Well, thank you for also including a restorative justice component in the Youth Court. That's very important. Thank you so much. Thank you Chairs.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: We've also been joined by councilmember Stevens. Now we'll have questions from Councilmembers Sanchez, followed by Williams.

COUNCILMEMBER SANCHEZ: Good afternoon. Thank
you Chairs, and good to see everyone. So my-- my
question is about the Capital Commitment Plan. But
you know, I'll do what my colleagues do and just

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 2 state for the record, and for everyone, like, the 3 importance of our libraries in the city of New York. I grew up going to the Bronx Library Center when it 4 5 was on Bainbridge Avenue and Fordham Road. And now we have a nice new-- new space on Kingsbridge. 6 7 it's just -- it's just so important. And I'm you know, reiterating my commitment to fight against 8 these cuts and make sure that our libraries are 9 available for all. 10 11 So my question is about the Capital Commitment So the budget includes in fiscal 2024 \$897 12 Plan. 13 million, which is \$252.9 million above the planned--14 planned in the preliminary commitment plan. A 15 positive. One of the few positives. So my question 16 is: How much of this is for the New York Public 17 Library? How do branch renovations and projects get 18 prioritized on the list? And specifically, of course, you won't be surprised to hear me ask about 19 the Francis Martin library, which we have been 20 talking about for a very long time, and is 21 2.2 approaching functional -- you know, being functionally 2.3 obsolete. And we really need the space on-- on University Avenue. My-- my district is one of the 24

lowest income districts in the city of New York, but

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in particular, that neighborhood is, you know, one of one of the neighborhoods that drives-- drives this fact. So we need investments there. We need a new branch. And can you share when we could expect a renovation?

MR. MARX: So we agree, Councilwoman. Francis Martin needs help we have submitted it as a priority to the City. This -- We have not gotten the response or the funding we would like. We're eager to do that. We look at-- We look throughout the system and evaluate sort of what the most pressing needs, you know, leave aside the sort of the leaky roofs and you know, the sort of the repairs that are, you know, sort of continue if you don't do the serious job. We try to prioritize neighborhoods of need, especially, which have not always been prioritized. And I think it's fair to say that the New York Public Library (I think we're all doing this) has been able to do a level of capital improvement despite difficulties, overages with DDC, et cetera, on a scale, unlike anything, any of the systems, I think have seen in the past in terms of square footage and renovations. All of that, of course, is at risk if we don't have 10-year capital

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 105 2 funding plans, obligations, or commitments, and then 3 we can't plan for it, in addition to the DDC issues that we continually raise. 4 5 COUNCILMEMBER SANCHEZ: So what's -- what's the 6 timeline? Do you have an expectation from when the 7 administration would be responding to you about this 8 priority? 9 MR. MARX: We are -- We will continue to press and we hope that they will deliver. We'll certainly be 10 11 working with you on this. COUNCILMEMBER SANCHEZ: And what's the overall 12 portion of the capital budget that is NYPL? 13 14 MR. MARX: I'll get that for you. Sorry. 15 Apologies. 16 COUNCILMEMBER SANCHEZ: No problem. Thank you. 17 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Councilmember Williams. 18 COUNCILMEMBER WILLIAMS: Hello. I'm just here to 19 talk about the Queen's public libraries, because there was a lot of talk about other library systems. 20 So I just wanted to talk about how much I appreciate 21 2.2 the Queen's public library systems. And I have a 2.3 very specific question: Maybe unique to Queens is we have a lot of persist-- Southeast Queens, rather, we 24

have a lot of persistent flooding issues, groundwater

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 106 2 flooding issues, and I know some of the capital 3 repairs have to do with sustainability metrics. so if you could talk a little bit about that. 4 5 Because for me, I feel this is a very unique problem that the city has not addressed. And I think that 6 7 the city, by way of DEP, should be doing more to address some of the infrastructure issues that 8 plaqued many of our institutions in Southeast Queens. 9 So if you could just talk a little bit about some of 10 11 those capital repairs, the cost of those capital 12 repairs, and how the library is trying to address 13 those concerns. 14 COUNCILMEMBER WALCOTT: Thank you for the 15 question. And thank you for your always-ongoing 16 support to our Queens public libraries. And one of 17 the-- going back to a prior question around our Teen 18 Centers, the Cambria Heights Library has a fantastic team program a dedicated teen space and attracts 19 teens on a regular basis and says a direct result of 20 your support. So I want to say thank you for that. 21 2.2 When dealing with resiliency, we targeted another 23 library in Southeast Queens, specifically the Rosedale Library. As a matter of fact, I got a 24

report last week. I was asking about the status of

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the flooding that is existed at the Rosedale, and Rosedale, to my knowledge, has not had any further problems of water entry. We've had problems at other libraries in Queens that -- not necessarily Southeast Queens. Elmhurst we had problems from one of the storms, and we were able to correct that. addition to that, LeFrak continues to flood. We have not been able to open -- to open up LeFrak city. that's been a persistent problem that we're trying to address. And we've been working with the owners of LeFrak City. And the City is very helpful as far as making sure DDC gets on top of it, and in the long work with our staff to address the -- to the issue of resiliency and addressing flooding. But it has been an ongoing problem.

But our internal team have really worked very hard through our facilities department to focus on the Southeast Queens community and some of the challenges. So that's always been a high priority for us. And we develop a tier system, somewhat similar to what I heard Tony talk about, in response to the Councilmember's question around the prioritization of capital monies. And with our tier system, we take a look at where there's significant

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flooding, either roof leaks or penetration of water from the ground itself, and put them in our tier one system and then allocate some of the capital monies that have been available for those purposes, as well. So we take the resiliency issues and climate issues very seriously as far as Southeast Queens but even beyond to make sure we address that in a comprehensive way.

COUNCILMEMBER WILLIAMS: Thank you. And it's also a pleasure to be your Councilmember.

MR. WALCOTT: It's a pleasure.

MR. MARX: Can I-- May I just jump in Chair, to answer two things that we didn't-- So in answer to the capital question, we have currently at New York Public \$326 million of capital construction currently happening, and the \$536 million is the number of our-- our estimated capital needs. And I also want to correct-- I'm delighted to be corrected that we moved from three teen centers to eight being open in the system at this point. Again, on the road, on the plan towards 20, with the support of the Mayor and private. All of that is potentially under threat, with this kind of budget cuts and not being able to open these facilities.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Well, thank you, to you three for-- for being here today and for doing the work that you do for one of our greatest democratic institutions in the city.

As we hear from today's testimonies, the Mayor in the city cannot cut the library's budget. Our libraries have always been essential institutions and during the pandemic proved to be among our most versatile and critical. To cut them would be a grave insult to their heroic work and a deep injury to our city.

We must restore the cuts and pass a budget that will ensure the continuation of critical services and the maintenance of staff to carry out this work.

I've said it before and I will say it again libraries are a cornerstone of our communities, and a rare truly democratic institution in welcoming anyone through their doors. The budget we passed in the Council is a statement and testament of our values. We need to take a stance we can be proud of. Thank you.

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MR. WALCOTT: Thank you Chairs, and thank you Councilmembers.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 110 2 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you all so much. We'll take a pause now, and we'll hear from DCLA. 3 Thank you all. 4 5 [20 MINUTES SILENCE.] SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good afternoon folks. 6 7 afternoon. Can you please have order in the chambers so we can move on once again group please have order 8 in the chambers so we can move on. 9 CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Everybody, please take your 10 seats we are about to begin. We're about to begin 11 now. Please take your seats. Thank you. 12 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, good afternoon. 13 14 We're ready to begin the second hearing of the day, 15 day eight of Executive Budget hearings that will be 16 focused on the Department of Cultural Affairs. 17 still joined by my Co-Chair, Councilmember Chi Ossé, 18 Chair of the Committee on Cultural Affairs, Libraries, and International Intergroup Relations. 19 We've also been joined by Councilmember Farías. 20 Welcome to -- No stranger to this body Commissioner 21 2.2 Laurie Cumbo and your team. Thank you for joining us 2.3 today to answer our questions. Just to set the table once again, on April 26 24

2023, the Administration released the Executive

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Financial Plan for FY 23 to 27, with a proposed FY 24 budget of \$106.7 billion. DCLA's proposed FY 24 budget of \$157.6 million represents less than 1% of the administration's proposed FY 24 budget in the executive plan. This is an increase of \$7.8 million, or 5.2%, from the \$149.8 million originally allocated in the FY 24 preliminary plan. This net increase is mostly due to an additional \$5.1 million for the DC 37 collective bargaining agreement.

My questions today will largely focus on the Council's response to the DCLA's budgetin the preliminary plan, along with other funding changes, capital equity, and DCLA's headcount, among other topics. Our arts and cultural organizations are truly the heart and soul of New York City. The arts literally afforded me a decade of traveling around the world, and they draw people into our city by the millions, in turn supporting jobs, and otherwise bringing revenue into our city.

We need to do right by our cultural sector. I look forward to hearing more about this from the Commissioner. I'm now going to turn to my Co-Chair for this hearing, Chair Chi Ossé, for his opening statement.

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CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you, Mr. Chair and good afternoon, Commissioner, and folks from DCLA. I'm New York City Councilmember, Chi Ossé, Chair of this Committee. This afternoon, we will be discussing the fiscal 2024 Executive Expense Budget for DCLA, which stands at \$157.6 million, the fiscal 2024 Executive Capital Commitment Plan, which includes \$1.1 billion in fiscal 2023 to 2027 for the department, and the 10-year strategy for fiscal 2024 to 2033 at \$1.6 billion. The fiscal 2024 Executive Budget is \$80.5 million less than the fiscal 2023 adopted budget. Well, I understand that the fiscal 2024 Executive Budget does not reflect Council initiatives yet, I strongly believe that the budget does not adequately fund the city's cultural organizations as they continue to recover from the economic impacts of the COVID 19 pandemic.

The culture community is not only an economic driver, but it is also the foundation for much of what makes New York city vibrant, healthy, and alive. When the world thinks of New York the first thing that comes to mind is our arts and culture cultural sector, from our famous museums and other cultural institutions, to Broadway and our theater, and

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performing arts scene to the contributions that New York City and its people have contributed to global culture, like hip hop and rap. Arts and culture are what make New York City the city it is. Hence the Council called on the Administration in the budget response to support cultural organizations by adding an additional \$50 million in the fiscal 2024 executive expense budget for the Department of Cultural Affairs to support cultural institution groups, provide across-the-board grant increases for all cultural development fund recipients to support the city's artists and further bring equity to arts and culture in the city.

I'm very disappointed to see that this funding has not been included in the Executive Budget. As discussed at the roundtables, the cultural community needs an influx of support as the sector continues to build back. However, I'm happy to see that unlike most other city agencies, the Department of Cultural Affairs was not subject to PEGs in this plan.

It is the Council's responsibility to ensure that the city's budget is fair, transparent and accountable to New Yorkers. Hence as the Chair of the Committee on Cultural Affairs Libraries and

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 2 International Intergroup Relations, I have continued 3 to push for accountability and accuracy and ensure that the budget reflects the needs and interests of 4 5 the city. It is it is essential that the budget that we 6 7 adopt this year is reflective of the priorities and interests of the Council and the people we represent. 8 This hearing is a vital part of this process and I 9 expect that DCLA will be responsive to the questions 10 11 and concerns of Councilmembers. I look forward to an active engagement with the Admin over the next few 12 13 months to ensure the fiscal 2024 adopted budget meets 14 the goals the Council has set out. 15 I would also like to thank my staff for 16 organizing today's hearing including Committee 17 Counsel Brenda McKinney, Legislative Policy Analyst 18 Regina Paul, and Finance Analyst Sandra Day, as well as my Policy and Budget Director May [inaudible]. 19 Chair? 20 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you, Chair Ossé. 21 2.2 now going to turn it over to Mike Toomey to swear in 2.3 our witnesses. COUNSEL: Good afternoon. Good afternoon. 24

you could raise your right hands please?

Do you affirm that your testimony will be truthful to the best of your knowledge, information and belief and you will honestly and faithfully answer Councilmember questions?

Commissioner Cumbo?

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COMMISSIONER CUMBO: I do.

COUNSEL: Lance Polivy?

MR. POLIVY: I do.

COUNSEL: Thank you may begin.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Good morning Chairs Ossé and and Brannan, and members of the Committees. I am Laurie Cumbo, Commissioner of the New York City Department of Cultural Affairs, here to testify in regards to the agency's proposed fiscal year 2024 Executive Budget. I am joined today by a number of my colleagues from DCLA. And before I begin my testimony, I want to just pause for a moment to recognize that we are certainly missing a critical member of our cultural community today. These hearings are just not the same without John Wright, founder of the John Wright group, an advocate, someone if he were here, would be texting me would be texting you councilmembers would be texting the

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advocates, and working all across the lines to make sure that we pass the greatest cultural budget ever.

And so for the Wright team, who are here, all the members who have benefited from his leadership and service, we certainly just want to recognize John, and just say how much we miss you, and how the budget hearings are not the same. But we are empowered with all of the lessons that you taught each and every one of us in this room.

I'll begin my testimony with a review of the numbers in the latest budget proposal. The Mayor's proposed preliminary budget allocates a total of \$157.3 million for the Department of Cultural Affairs. This reflects an increase over the preliminary fiscal year 24 budget proposal, which included \$149.5 million for DCLA. The increase primarily reflects adjustments due to collective bargaining agreements and changes to heat, light, and power costs covered by the agency. The \$157.3 million includes \$28.5 million for the cultural development fund baseline \$72.3 million for operating expenses for the cultural institution groups, \$47.6 million for energy subsidies at cultural groups on DCLA property \$7.1 million for agency staff and

operating costs, and \$1.8 million for other agency initiatives such as the Public Artists and Residents, and CUNY Cultural Corps Program.

I'd like to note that at this same.in fiscal year 23 budget process DCLA's budget was \$154.7 million. At this stage, these figures do not include any of the one-time funding such as City Council initiatives, which are typically added at budget adoption.

I'd also like to highlight that DCLA's Executive
Budget figure does not reflect a PEG reduction.

Mayor Adams exempted DCLA and the libraries from
these budget reductions, showing just how much this
mayor and his administration understand the
irreplaceable value and importance of culture to our
communities.

It also reflects the strong advocacy and case that our sector helps to make for the importance of culture. The arts attract tourists, they uplift students, and they make our city the vibrant place that it is. We are proud to be a part of an Administration that understands this and invest accordingly.

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Turning for a moment to capital budget, we received applications for 106 projects at 90 organizations this year. As you know, capital funding for capital infrastructure is part of a close partnership between DCLA, the Mayor's office, City Council and the Borough Presidents. No other city in America invest in its capital community to this degree, and it's a public private partnership that continues to produce extraordinary cultural facilities all over New York.

Just this month I was thrilled to join Chair Ossé and Mayor Adams to help cut the ribbon on the spectacular new Gilder Center at the American Museum of Natural History. This remarkable space will not only engage and educate New Yorkers of all ages for generations to come, it makes it unmistakable that our city is moving forward and ready to welcome visitors from across the globe. The City was proud to provide more than \$90 million in investment over multiple years, and from multiple city leaders for this incredible space. And that's just the most recent example. We're excited to have a full slate of ribbon cuttings and groundbreakings coming up from Greenwood Cemetery and Brooklyn, to the Louis

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Island.

Armstrong house in Queens, to the Afro Latin Jazz

Alliance in East Harlem, to the Universal Hip Hop

Museum in the Bronx, and Snug Harbor on Staten

City investments continue to deliver world class cultural spaces in every corner of New York. And we look forward to working with the Council to continue to be a good member of this crucial public private partnership.

Turning for a moment to the cultural development fund: The deadline for the fiscal year 24 CDF was last week, we received over 600 applications for support. Note that because of the newer forms, many CDF grantees, 653 in all, are in the middle of a multi year cycle. For these groups, the renewal application is scheduled to launch by the end of May. We are still looking for panelists to help review CDF applications and make recommendations on which organizations will receive awards. The application to serve as a panelist is available on our website at nyc.gov/culture. Please share this among people in your district, those in the arts community that you might be thinking would be interested in serving. This is a critical program. And we certainly want

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all of the city councilmembers to recommend people that they think would be great panelists that know their communities and know the arts. So Councilmember Brannan, maybe some of your former band leaders might want to serve as panelists in this process.

This year marks the 40th anniversary of New York's Percent for Art Program. Public art makes our civic buildings and open spaces more vibrant, more engaging and more reflective of the dynamic city they serve. Percent for Art has had a transformative impact on the city's public realm and the last 40 years, from mosaics in our city schools to innovative architectural interventions in our libraries, to iconic sculptures that define how people relate to open spaces, we're proud of the deep investment in artists and artwork that the program represents. A new installation just outside City Hall. So when you were walking past City Hall to go through the back door now you have a wonderful display of incredible art of over the past 40 years of some of the most remarkable public art programs that the city has ever seen. I encourage you all to check it out. There are dozens of public art commissions underway across

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the city. Among them is the monument honoring our great Shirley Chisholm plan for the southwest corner of Prospect Park Brooklyn, adjacent to the communities that are incredible Congresswoman served after being stalled by the pandemic. This important monument is moving full steam ahead, and updated designs will be presented to the local community boards in the weeks ahead.

Materials for the art is alive with activity as usual. Earlier this month, I joined the Executive Director of the Office of arts and special projects at DOE Paul Thompson and MFTA Executive Director Tara Sansone to flip the ceremonial switch on the first ever MFTA after hours. This new initiative offers evening shopping hours for DOE educators. expands access to this amazing group of people who are dedicated to bringing the arts into our schools by keeping the warehouse open until 7 p.m., past the end of the school day, first Thursday of the month, first-- first Thursday of the month. So if you have incredible schools and teachers who are in need of art supplies, have a school play coming up, a science project, come to Materials For The Arts, make sure that they know about this incredible opportunity.

This is something our educators have asked for, so we're happy that we can deliver it to them.

MFTA has also been a crucial hub for providing supplies to the asylum seekers who continue to come to New York looking for shelter and safety. Just last week, the team at MFTA delivered desperately needed clothing and supplies to a shelter housing asylum seekers in Manhattan. The cultural community more broadly is also stepping up to help address this humanitarian crisis. Members of the Latinx Arts Consortium of New York, for instance, have provided a wide range of amazing programs and services for the newest arrivals to our city. During the holiday season, the Latinx Network conducted a Clothing Food Drive, and Teatro SEA provided free performances for asylum seekers. El Puente has been actively supporting families arrived from Venezuela and Colombia with academic support, counseling and Artspace enrichment programs for young people. Repertorio Español has been providing free programs for residents of the Skyline Hotel in Chelsea, sponsored by Councilmember Eric Bottcher through a cultural immigrant initiative allocation.

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These performances featured a bilingual puppet show called Hansel and Gretel and The Tooth Fairy.

The list really goes on, but I'm deeply moved and gratified to know that our arts sector is stepping up in a major and big way to restore the humanity and dignity to the people who come to our country looking for a better life.

Spring is in the air in New York City. The outdoor performance season is upon us. Free Shakespeare in the Park, River To River, BRIC Celebrate Brooklyn!, Summer Stage, and Hip Hop 50, and many more will soon be filling our parts with music, performances, and crowds of joyful New Yorkers.

Another important summer ritual I want to remind people of is the City Summer Youth Employment Program made so much greater by this City Council. With Mayor Adams's visionary support for this program in partnership, we are looking to place 100,000 New York City Youth and pay positions this summer. Last year more than 90 cultural organizations hosted SYEP participants. We want to see even more cultural groups sign on this year. There is no better way to establish new connections with the unparalleled pool

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 124 2 of talent that our city's young people represent. 3 was at snug Harbor on Staten Island earlier this year, where an amazing young woman named Yolanda is 4 5 now a full-time employee of their education department after having served as an SYEP 6 7 participant. This program changes lives. And if there are cultural institutions that are in your 8 district, we want them to participate and to be a 9 host site this year. So cultural groups, please 10 consider signing up, visit www.nyc.gov/hireNYCyouth 11 12 for details. Thank you for the opportunity to 13 testify today. I'm happy to answer any questions 14 that you all might have. Thank you. 15 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you, Commissioner. 16 appreciate your testimony. Okay, let's get right 17 into it. 18 In our-- In the Council's FY 24 budget response. We called on the Administration to support cultural 19 organizations by adding an additional \$50 million to 20 the executive expense budget to support CIGs, 21 2.2 Cultural Institution Groups, provide across-the-board 23 grant increases for all cultural development fund

recipients, and support the city's artists.

Why do we think the funding was not reflected in the Executive Budget?

testimony, the Executive Budget proposal does not include any one-time funding that is typically added at budget adoption. We look forward to working toward adopting a budget that continues to provide robust support for our cultural community. We are at this time very proud to have been exempted from the PEG that allows the agency to continue with the existing programming that we are doing. And I just want to add: Last year was a record in terms of the level of investment that the Adams administration has supported the arts with, and we're continuing to work in partnership with the administration and the city council to continue to support the sector.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, at the urging of the Council, the Administration added about \$40 million at adoption, FY 23. Can you tell us why the \$40 million added at adoption was not included in the FY 24 budget?

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Certainly. As stated in testimony the Executive Budget proposal does not

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 126 2 include any one-time funding that is typically added 3 at budget adoption. CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: How many CDF recipients 4 5 received additional funding and can you tell me how 6 they were chosen? 7 COMMISSIONER CUMBO: We are really proud of the CDF reforms and the new opportunities that that open 8 for so many new cultural organizations. A portion of 9 the additional funding was used to supplement 10 11 baseline funding, or to receive CDF panel recommendations across the board. Additional funding 12 13 was also used to fund the CreateNYC Language Access 14 Fund (that's 55 organizations), as well as the 15 Disability Forward Fund (that's 49 organizations). 16 I'm also very proud that 608 orgs in low-income 17 areas, plus organizations in zip codes identified as 18 priority neighborhoods by the City's taskforce on racial equity and inclusion also got boosts. So this 19 was really an opportunity to see equity at the 20 highest level that this agency has ever seen. 21 2.2 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: What was the average 23 increase received by each of the CIG members? COMMISSIONER CUMBO: So for the larger 24 25 institutions, with budgets, over \$20 million, they

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 127 2 received a 23% increase to their city operating 3 subsidy, which is an average increase of approximately \$764,000. For the smaller institutions 4 5 with total organizational budgets under \$20 million, they received a 50% increase to their city operating 6 7 subsidy, an average of \$421k. So the organizations with smaller budgets under \$20 million, they actually 8 9 received a 50% increase, which is really 10 unprecedented. 11 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So what was the threshold 12 to determine those amounts? The operating budget? 13 The operating budget is how COMMISSIONER CUMBO: 14 we determined which organizations would receive. So 15 those organizations, the larger institutions, they 16 received an increase of 23%. And it was based off 17 their operating budgets. 18 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Let's talk about capital 19 equity. How is DCLA working to ensure its capital spending across the city is done in an equitable way? 20 And could you give us a breakdown of DCLA capital 21 2.2 projects by borough? 2.3 COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Our capital project, or capital program, rather, is really one of the 24

greatest in the country. We actually, as an agency,

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we are the largest cultural funding agency in the United States, including the National Endowment for the Arts that serves the entire country. So this is a really very robust program. It is a merit-based program. My capital team does an amazing job of engaging eligible groups with some of the best webinars in town. If you are interested in participating in our capital program, we strongly encourage you to participate in our webinars. They are very gift-filled, which I'm sure you would appreciate.

We received applications from 90 groups this year, and are carefully reviewing them now. We're proud of the investments that we have made around the city, such as in Greenwood Cemetery, Noguchi, Universal Hip Hop Museum, the Lesley Lohman Museum, Snug Harbor and many more. Council and BP money are also critical investing in cultural groups equitably.

So this is a real partnership in terms of the Council, the Borough Presidents and our agency in order to be able to develop full scale projects that we're able to bring to fruition. So our partnership is critical, particularly for us to identify shared goals in ways that we want to see funding move

forward. So we look forward to the continued partnership.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: How much community input and public input factors into capital planning and decision making for DCLA?

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: This program is very, very, very open to the public. It's an opportunity for people all throughout the city to put forward their capital projects. We have an opportunity to meet with stakeholders. We have an opportunity to talk with the cultural institutions and to really understand what their needs are. And so this particular process is one that is open to our cultural sector to be able to identify what are the capital needs? So much of it is based off of the needs of the audiences and expansions and growing audiences. So really, we're responding to the outcry from communities to say they want more of something, or they're participating in a festival, and they need more space, or for an organization to be able to say we've outgrown our space. And our numbers are dictating that. And so the ability for organizations to understand how their audiences are growing, what the demands are, how people have utilized and

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 130 2 integrated their space, but also recognizing it, and 3 bringing to our attention where there are gaps, such as: We just cut the ribbon on the new Bronx 4 5 Children's Museum. So that was really a community process where the Bronx Children's Museum was filling 6 7 a need that the community was calling for, saying the Bronx does not have a brick-and-mortar cultural 8 space. We need a cultural space for our community. 9 The same with an organization such as The Hip Hop 10 11 The Hip Hop Museum really grew out of a A 12 growing outcry from the community to say, we need an 13 institution reflective of hip hop culture. Because it's so ingrained in the identity of New York City, 14 15 this needs to reflect the broader community. 16 So our goal is really to always listen to the 17 community to understand where there are gaps. We're 18 really proud of the fact that we were able to allocate funding, because the community from the 19 LGBTQIA community stress, "We do not have a cultural 20 space that is indicative of our community, of our 21 2.2 culture, of our history. We need a much larger 2.3 institution to tell our story to tell our history." And we're proud to partner with the New York 24

Historical Society to do that work as well. So it's

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 2 really a response to the city, our growing 3 population, the growing cultural communities that are coming here from all over the world that want to see 4 5 their culture reflected in the city of New York. CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Tourism was obviously 6 7 greatly impacted by the pandemic, have cultural institutions seen a comeback to post pandemic levels 8 9 yet? I would say from 10 COMMISSIONER CUMBO: 11 conversations with the field, calls, and Culture@3. It's exciting to say we're back, but we're not 12 13 thoroughly back. Our performing arts venues are 14 reporting less success in the way of saying that they 15 are totally back. The absence of our international 16 visitors, particularly from our Asian communities, 17 have really impacted the bottom line of so many of 18 our cultural communities. Globally, not everyone feels comfortable traveling to the city and 19 otherwise. So I would say for our performing art 20 venues, our theaters, independent theaters, black box 21 2.2 theatres, our opera houses, they are not reporting 2.3 full "we're back". But many of our visual arts organizations are reporting better numbers. But at 24

the same time, it's not a it's not, we're not in a

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space where we can just say we're back. And to move as business as usual. Our organizations still need recovery, they still need support, they still need subsidy in order to continue to get through this process.

So we're not ever at any point going to just take our eyes off of this and say, "We made it. We've recovered. Let's get back to normal." It's really an opportunity in a space to say like, "We need to continue to support and uplift all sectors within the arts community," because they haven't come back thoroughly. And for so many arts organizations take on so many different elements of the need of the city, which is very different than any other place in the world. Our cultural communities are-- throughout the pandemic were COVID vaccination sites. They are now opening their doors to asylum seekers. food pantries, like the one I just visited at the Queens Museum. They take on so much of the great work of New York City, that we can never take our eyes off of the incredible work that they're doing, and the need that they have to do that much more.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. A couple more questions, and then I'm going to turn over to Chair

Ossé. The Department's fiscal 24 budget provides for 55 full time positions across all divisions. Could you could you talk to us about-- What is-- What's your full staffing level? And what's your vacancy rate right now?

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Yes, the agency is sufficiently staffed to operate our programs and initiatives. We are doing extremely well in terms of filling our vacancy rates. Our agency is actually overwhelmed with resumes for the positions that we do have available. And so I'm really proud of that, because our agency has done an incredible job at promoting and interviewing. And I'm very confident in the upcoming months that we are going to fill our vacancies and we are going to be fully staffed before the end of the year. And so this is really a huge credit to our HR team, everybody within our agency. We are really operating on all cylinders and moving full speed ahead.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Quickly on Council initiatives. For CASA and SU-CASA: Could you tell us what percentage of the designations have initial payments been processed?

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COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Give me one moment. For CASA, SU-CASA, and Cultural Immigrant Initiatives, which I'm very super proud of, because I helped to expand these programs when I was in the Council. The percentage of the designations that have received initial payments is 64% for the Immigrant Initiative, 67% for CASA, and 89% for SU-CASA has been paid out. So I'll read that number to you again: 64% for Immigrant Initiative, 67% for CASA, and 89% for SU-CASA has been paid out.

But I will also take this opportunity: We can process these payments so much quicker if, by the end of the fiscal year budget cycle of this year, let's say even June 30, all 51 Councilmembers put in their designations for all of these initiatives, it will allow us to get the money out the door quicker process and into the cultural institutions and the schools where that funding belongs. If those designations come in November, January, February, it makes it very difficult for us to process very late into the year. So I hope that we can continue to work in full partnership to make sure that this is the year that we get the initiatives out the door as quickly as possible and really into the hands of the

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    the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY
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    cultural organizations and the schools that
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     desperately need the funding, including our senior
    centers.
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        CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, final question about
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     IDNYC: Can you tell us how many cultural
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     institutions are currently participating in the
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    program?
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        COMMISSIONER CUMBO: We have that number, but I
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     will have to get back to you on that. But during the
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    hearing. So if there's another question that you
    would like to ask at this time, I could ask that and
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    get back to you on that one.
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        CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: It's okay. I'll send a
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     followup. I have a couple of questions around IDNYC.
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    That's okay.
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        COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Okay. We'll have those
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     answers following Councilmember Chi Ossé-- Chair Chi
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    Ossé's questions.
        CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you, Commissioner.
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    Chair?
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        CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you, Co-Chair, and hello
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    again Commissioner.
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        COMMISSIONER CUMBO: How are you?
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CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: I'm doing well. How are you?

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COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Very well. I'm glad to hear it.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: The department's projected fiscal 2024 budget \$157.6 million represents less than 1% of the city's proposed fiscal 2024 budget in the executive plan. The Council advocated in the budget for additional \$50 million for the cultural organizations, which is not reflected in the Executive Budget. And I know Co-- Co-Chair Brannan asked you about that, and you said that it would be potentially included in the adopted budget, and we'll have to wait further until seeing that.

Does the agency believe that a budget that is less than 1% of the city's total budget is sufficient to meet the needs of the cultural community?

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: I want to just restate the fact that New York City's cultural budget is the largest cultural budget in the United States, including that of the National Endowment for the Arts that serves the entire United States of America. And I also want to add that Mayor Eric Adams, in the last budget cycle, despite the fiscal crisis that we were facing, doubled down on his support for the arts, did not subject us to a cut for the last two budget

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cycles, and actually passed the largest cultural budget in the city's history during one of the toughest fiscal crises that we've ever seen. And so because of that, I believe that this Administration is demonstrating that they understand the power of the arts, they understand how important the arts are to the recovery of the city, and while many agencies across this city have taken significant reductions to their budgets, our mayor recognizes that the arts are going to be key to the success, the survival, and the growth of New York City during this very challenging time.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: So I hear you on the Mayor recognizing the importance of culture, but as an advocate for our cultural institutions and organizations, do you believe that this budget, this proposed budget is sufficient in terms of the-- the cultural allocation for our cultural organizations or groups or community as a whole?

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Very fair question. And I remember asking it when I was on that side of the aisle. What I would say is that during this very challenging fiscal time that we're living in right now, given the situation that we are facing in terms

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 138 of still existing within a very real COVID pandemic, and also at the same time recognizing our responsibility in welcoming asylum seekers to this country and more specifically to this city. We are in a very precarious financial time right now. And I believe that the Mayor's investment through the negotiation process has exemplified that he is supporting the arts at the highest level that is possible given the precarious nature of our fiscal crises right now.

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CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: I appreciate Get the answer and definitely want to acknowledge that: Yes, New York City is the largest cultural funders when it comes to cities in the United States of America. But when you compare New York City's cultural budget to, you know, Paris, or even a Florence, right?, we see a deep investment within the cultural institutions and organizations within those cities, not just because of, you know, the historic preservation of culture that exists there, but because of the investment in output that culture has when public funds are invested within those systems.

So I hope that he or in our city, we can replicate some of those models, you know, amidst the-

- the financial hardships, because of how central culture is in our economic growth.

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COMMISSIONER CUMBO: I just want to add to that.

I-- I share what you're talking about, because I too have studied abroad in Italy, studied abroad in France, studying those countries very specifically.

And so much of it is what gave me the inspiration to create the Museum of Contemporary African Diaspora and Arts, right? Studying how those cities utilized art and culture to, at times, revitalize their communities like in Bilbao, Spain, where they're created the Guggenheim Museum and based an entire economy around that, but also recognizing and cities like Italy, where they have the opportunity to attract tourists from all over the world, because of their investment in art and culture.

But here's the difference: 22 years old, I have a graduate thesis, and I want to create a Museum of the African Diaspora in Brooklyn, New York. And I just want the ability to see my dream come alive.

That desire and ability that a 22-year-old can have in New York City does not exist anywhere in the world. The entry to be able to create a Hip Hop Museum, an El Puente, a Pregones, a Caribbean

Cultural Center, an Asian American Arts Alliance, the ability to be able to create a Louis Armstrong House, the ability to have an idea and say I want to create a Brooklyn Ballet or a creative outlet dance company.

That entry point, and a space where 1300 organizations can be funded by government, and that you have the ability to enter into that cultural world through a panel review process that happens every year, that determines that almost 1300 organizations can receive funding through a competitive panel review process. That it's not the same organizations that have been funded for the last 50 to 100 years, that always are the tried and true that governments have said, these are the organizations that we're going to fund. But that we have an opportunity to have entry points for many different cultural organizations, different communities, BIPOC led organizations, cultural communities, you will not find the level of BIPOC led cultural institutions being supported at the level they are being supported that anywhere in the world, but New York City. And that's essentially what makes this country a great place.

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: And I totally agree with you there. And I, you know, I think we are in agreeance in terms of the fact that, you know, we have the best culture in the world. COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Yes, we do. But at the same time, you know, many of our organizations, especially these BIPOC organizations, are still struggling to get by, right? COMMISSIONER CUMBO: That's right. CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Even with our historic investment last year. That was, you know, the tip of the iceberg in terms of the amount of support that these organizations, you know, need. So I appreciate a lot of the work that this agency is doing, and also what you know, my colleagues are advocating for in terms of a deeper investment into culture, because they-- our cultural community needs a lot more help and assistance, in terms of -- in terms of staying afloat,

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COMMISSIONER CUMBO: And I'm right there with you. And I don't want to be perceived here as suggesting that I am the protector of "no more funding for arts and culture", right? I certainly believe in that.

But at the same time, because I have fought for that, on that side of the dais for so many years, we also have to understand that in the midst of the financial crises that we are facing right now, this administration is funding and supporting the arts at the absolute highest level. And the benefit from being on the agency side is your ability to really see how different agencies are grappling with making significant cuts that way.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Totally.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: And so I-- I want that to be noted in that way. And also to understand that many agencies throughout the city of New York also have art and cultural programming embedded within their agency, such as the Department of Probations NeON Program that takes place all throughout New York City and is headquartered in Carnegie Hall. Those are programs that are operating and functioning. The Brooklyn Museum is also in partnership with the Brooklyn DA's office to make sure that they have a probation deferment program to make sure that young people, instead of going on probation can fulfill that obligation at the Brooklyn Museum of Art.

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So many other organizations, or, excuse me, agencies are doing cultural work as well, that's not credited in our budget. But also the Department of Education, which we are in partnership with, have a very robust art program, and have a significant arts and education budget within their portfolio, that is also lifting up organizations in that way.

So there are many organizations and agencies that are doing the work in this way. And of course, we would all like additional funding to do more with but at the same time, we have to be very cognizant of making sure that we are moving forward in a way that's fiscally responsible, that's recognizing that we are in a challenging fiscal time, and moving forward collectively and together. And so much of what we're successfully able to do is when the Council and the agencies move in partnership together.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: And I appreciate having you as a, you know, ally in this-- in this, you know, fight for more funding for culture--

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Definitely.

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CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: And your insight in terms of being, you know, within the administration now, while, you know, being on the Council side prior.

I hope that, you know, there's some advocacy or work being done in terms of maybe looking at some other agencies, you know, where there are larger allocations for overtime pay, that could be reallocated into something like baselining our culture budget, or increase in cultural funding, because of how the investment in culture provides, you know, an output that outweighs the investment when it comes to our economy. So, I'm glad to have you on this— this fight with us.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Another question that I have is: How was the one-time allocation of the \$40 million to the fiscal 2023 adopted budget split between the CIGs and CDF organizations?

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Mm-hmm. So for those organizations that are-- have budgets over \$20 million, those organizations got an increase of 23%.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Okay.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: So organizations with budgets over \$20 million got an increase of 23%.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 2 Those organizations with budgets, under \$20 million 3 got a 50% increase. CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Under was 50%. Okay. 4 is the same-- is the same rubric. 5 That was the rubric used for both CIGs as well as CDF? 6 7 COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Oh, I'm sorry. Let me answer that question again. What was your question? 8 9 In regards to CIGs or the CDF? CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Yeah. So how was the one time 10 11 allocation of the \$40 million to the fiscal 2023 adopted budget split between the CIGs and the CDF 12 13 organizations? 14 COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Same answer. 15 CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Okay. And within the CIG, 16 DCLA tiered the restorations. So as you said before, 17 the institutions with total organizational budgets 18 under \$20 million received a 50% increase to their 19 How many CIGs fell in this category? And subsidy. what was the average increase in the subsidy amount? 20 COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Give me one moment. 21 CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Yeah. 2.2 2.3 COMMISSIONER CUMBO: We will get back to you on

the exact number because I don't want to give you -- I

have a roundabout number, but I don't want to give that to you right now.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: That's fine. And last year,

CIGs in outer boroughs have said that they received a

decrease in funding even with the one time

administrative addition. How much more funding will

DCLA need to achieve borough parity.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: So we don't actually fund on the CDF or capital side by borough. So it's a merit-based program. And it's a merit based program, where we receive applications from all five boroughs, and we review those applications in a merit based panel review way, as far as it pertains to our CDF process.

So through that process, organizations— if three organizations from one borough submit an application, but 100 organizations from another borough submit applications, we have to review them equitably and equally. We can't say that we're going to give so much more to the three organizations than the 100 because there are parameters in which we fund such as budget size, such as the quality of the program. All of these different factors play into how an organization is funded.

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But what I would suggest on some many levels is for all of the city councilmembers to suggest panelists from their borough to be a part of the panel review process. Becoming a part of the panel review process is one of the most powerful ways to add your voice to lived, shared, an experienced knowledge of the cultural sector. I had an opportunity to meet with Councilmember Carr, who also served as a panelist in the DCLA's panel review process. I was also a panelist before I became a City Councilmember. So the ability to sit at the table, to read the panels, to speak of your borough's knowledge, in terms of experiences of what you know on the ground is happening within a cultural organization is -- it cannot be described, it cannot be measured. It's one of the most powerful ways for a organization to be well-represented in the panel review process. So it's really up to all of us to make sure that the panel review process is as reflective of the City of New York as possible. that in many ways, helps to create borough parity. CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: And is there a breakdown of

demographics for the CDF and grant panelists for this

year, or in prior years?

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: There is not a breakdown in the way that you're asking that question. But what we do know is that 82% of BIPOC-led organizations received an increase to their baseline funding as a result of the new CDF reforms that we just launched. So again, I'll say: 82% BIPOC led received an increase to their baseline funding. And that is a critical number.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Would the agency be open to publicizing or reporting on demographical breakdowns of what those panelists— of who those panelists are on a yearly basis?

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: We'll have to check that through legal to see if that's actually permissible, if we're able to disclose the racial demographics of those that are reviewing the panels and making those determinations. So we are open to it. But we will look within our legal counsel to see if that's actually legal and permissible.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: And whether it's racial, sexual orientation, gender, location of where those folks are coming from.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Can you say that again?

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CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Yeah, it doesn't just have to be, you know, racial demographics. But you know, sexual orientation, gender, region of the city that they're coming from, as well would certainly be helpful.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: I think that's an incredible question. We will certainly take all of those different aspects that you're looking at, and to see if we can actually report out on that.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Awesome, thank you. How has this funding, the \$40 million additional allocation last year, been used to expand equity within the cultural community?

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Something that I'm really proud of that I actually didn't create, and I inherited, which is pretty phenomenal, is our Language Access Program. So as a result of the cultural plan, and many different programs and the voices of the advocates, we now have a Language Access Program, we have a language—we have a disability program, language access, and a cultural equity program within our agency. And those are result of funding and support that was allocated to the Department of Cultural Affairs. And it's through

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 150 those programs that were able to increase 2 3 accessibility to our cultural organizations. It also informs many of the applicants that disability 4 5 access, language access, cultural equity are the pillars of what this agency represents, and that we 6 7 want to see more of that in all of our cultural spaces, just by having the funds to do so. So when 8 9 applicants fill out their application, they can see that there are questions asking about language 10 11 access, disability, so if they hadn't thought about 12 it before, the actual application promotes that these 13 are pillars to the Department of Cultural Affairs 14 funding. 15 CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you and what is the CDF 16 budget for fiscal 2023? 17 COMMISSIONER CUMBO: The -- I want to give you the 18 exact number. And you want to know for fiscal year 19 2023? CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Yes. 20 COMMISSIONER CUMBO: So for fiscal year 23, the 21 2.2 CDF budget is exactly \$58.5 million for fiscal year 2.3 24 the CDF budget currently is \$28.5 million.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 151 CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: And that number is lower 2 because we're hoping to see an additional amount of 3 funds once adopted, correct? 4 5 COMMISSIONER CUMBO: At adoption, as well as an incredible and amazing and deep partnership with the 6 7 City Council. CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: [CHUCKLES] And hopefully some 8 9 more advocacy within the admin too, right? COMMISSIONER CUMBO: That's right. 10 11 CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Terrific. And how many multiyear recipients got renewed funding in fiscal 2023? 12 13 COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Give me one moment, and in 14 the meantime... 15 Of all 1300, CDF applicants were reviewed by panels for funding in fiscal year 23; 653 16 17 organizations that received a two-or-three-year award 18 in fiscal year 23, just over 400, received one-year 19 awards. So essentially, what that means is 400 applicants 20 received one-year awards. So during the pandemic, 21 2.2 what the Department of Cultural Affairs did: We just 23 continue to renew everyone's multiyear grant, no matter where they were in the process. Last year was 24

the first year that ever we brought all of the

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 152 2 applicants back all at the same time. But in order 3 to have a tiered multi-year program, not everyone can get a three-year multi-year grant at the same time, 4 5 or else, we wouldn't have a cycle. So 400 6 organizations, were given an opportunity to have a 7 one year grant. And so this year, we've had, I believe it's 653? 653 organizations received a two-8 or three-year award in fiscal year 23, so that we 9 would have a cycle of approximately 400. 10 certain point, the goal would be for approximately 11 400 to be coming back every year. Because last year 12 was a challenging year for the agency to have-- to 13 14 review almost 1300 grants at one time, proposals at 15 one time. But this time, less are coming back. 16 then hopefully the next year or less will come back 17 because they will be in the multi-year cycle. 18 CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Can you produce a breakdown of which groups received funding and the difference in 19 award mount for these groups between fiscal year 2022 20 before the reforms and fiscal year 2023, after the 21 2.2 reforms? 2.3 COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Ask me that once more. CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Can you produce a breakdown of 24

which groups received funding, and the difference in

award amount for these groups between fiscal year 2022, which were before your reforms, and after the reforms in fiscal year 2023?

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Okay.

MR. POLIVY: Chair Ossé, the answer to your question is that that data is already available on Open Data now for FY 22. And it'll be available for FY 23 shortly.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Mm-hmm. And just generally speaking, since we're, you know, was there like an overall theme that was implemented through these reforms where you saw a dynamic shift between, you know, those who were awarded in 2022 to those who were awarded in 2023?

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Every year that you come back to the agency for review, there's no guarantee that because you received funding from a panel review process, that you will receive funding from a different panel review process the following year.

There's also-- There's also no guarantee to say that because you were awarded funding at this level the previous year, that you would get funding again the next year.

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So every year that an organization presents, they are in a competitive field with new organizations that may have never applied to the Department of Cultural Affairs before. And so a new organization that's applying to the Department of Cultural Affairs for the first time will be reviewed with the same applications that might have been awarded funding from the Department of Cultural Affairs for the last 50 years. And they stand equal before the panel.

And so that is really one of the ideologies of the reforms is that everyone that is coming has an equal opportunity at the table to be reviewed, and awarded a grant by a panel of their peers. And so that's the huge shift within this process. And as a result of that change we have 125 new organizations that have been funded as part of the Department of Cultural Affairs grant review process that had not been funded previously.

So that's a huge number, that's probably one of the largest numbers of new organizations to be received -- to receive an allocation.

In addition, as we stated before, it's 125 new organizations, and of the organizations and total 82%

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 155

that are BIPOC led, received an increase to their

baseline funding, which is really extraordinary.

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CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Mm-hmm. And do you have an expected date of when the fiscal year 2023 data will be available on Open Data?

MR. POLIVY: It'll be available shortly. The other trend that we wanted to highlight for the Committee is, is that the floor for awards was increased from \$5,000 to \$10,000. So if you were a smaller group, and you had been receiving a CDF award of \$5,000, the minimum in FY 23 was \$10,000. And that's why equity was really at the heart of these reforms. Because if you're a smaller group, and you need that money to get by, that increase of doubling from \$5,000 to \$10,000, made a significant impact on your organization.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Absolutely. As you know,

Commissioner, the cultural community is calling for a

\$50 million baseline funding for DCLA, \$40 million to

be baselined, and \$10 million to address disparities

and close gaps faced by BIPOC organizations and small

organizations. Will it be feasible for DCLA to use

this \$10 million for capping enhancement, and

building and operational support to ensure more BIPOC

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 156 and small organizations are financially set and uplifted to properly run their organizations and serve their communities? COMMISSIONER CUMBO: We can always do more with more. We are proud of our record funding this year, and exempted from the PEG. In this year's CDF we provide a boost for groups and low income communities and for groups doing work in Language Access and Disability Forward Fund. I am looking forward to working toward adopting a budget that continues to provide robust support and ensuring that this support is invested equitably in our communities. CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: With the arrival of asylum

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CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: With the arrival of asylum seekers, it may seem like the city needs to invest their funds and resources into housing, social services, education, and health care, as well as culture. But culture can be seen as an afterthought. In your words, how can the cultural community be a resource in aiding the city with the arrival of asylum seekers?

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: As mentioned—— As mentioned in the testimony, the cultural community has risen to the occasion in unprecedented and very remarkable ways to welcome our asylum seekers here in New York

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 157 2 City. As I stated, organizations such as the Queens 3 Museum are still providing food through their food pantry. Many organizations are providing cultural 4 5 programming that's happening on site in their spaces, 6 or they are actually going to hotels, as well as 7 other spaces where asylum seekers have found shelter. The other thing that I'm really proud of is 8 Materials For The Arts, which is an arm of the 9 Department of Cultural Affairs. Materials For The 10 11 Arts is actually partnering with MOHM. And what we are doing is -- and this is really extraordinary. 12 13 There are so many films that take place here in New York City. And after those films are completed, 14 15 there are warehouses of wardrobe and clothes that traditionally had just been discarded. As a result 16 17 of this partnership. We are now able to take those 18 wardrobes that are often discarded or not utilized again, and we're able to take those clothing items 19 and we're able to distribute a warehouse worth of 20 clothes to many of the asylum seekers in different 21 2.2 spaces. We have a partnership right now with Kate 23 Spade who has just donated a series of clothes and all kinds of different items that we are now 24

distributing to asylum seekers.

So there are many between the film's between the breakdown of those as well as partnerships with many different clothing designers, we are now able to on a regular basis distribute clothing to many of the asylum seekers in shelter in many of the spaces where they have found shelter throughout the city of New York.

So the cultural community has stepped up in many ways, from distributing clothing, to food distribution, to cultural programming, and welcoming many of the asylum seekers here.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: And despite the end of COVID, our culturals are still feeling the impact of the pandemic, with visiting levels below pre COVID, as you indicated in part of your testimony, and many organizations are not receiving as many donations as before. Even larger organizations are receiving less funding than before.

Because of this, our culturals, as I said before, are in a dire financial situation, with some organizations being forced to lay off staff and cut down on programming or operating hours. In your words will \$50 million be enough to sustain the

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 159 2 cultural community and to help them recover from the 3 impacts of COVID, or is more needed? COMMISSIONER CUMBO: I certainly hear you. 4 5 it every day, cultural groups are still struggling with the aftereffects of the pandemic. As so are 6 7 many sectors. We are proud of this all-time City Investment of nearly \$250 million currently. Mayor 8 Adams exempted us from the PEG, another meaningful 9 investment and signal of support. 10 11 The city can't address these needs alone. need all levels of government, private sector, as 12 13 well as more grassroots supporters to show up for our 14 cultural community. And we're seeing great things 15 happen on this front. But of course more is needed. CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: So yes? 16 17 COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Of course. I mean, I would 18 say that we want to see more investment. I'm saying 19 yes to my answer. I want to say that I'm saying yes to my answer. But I certainly hear you. 20 I believe that Mayor Eric Adams has not just talked about the 21 2.2 importance of art and culture. But again, he has 2.3 shown and demonstrated by investing in art and

culture at unprecedented levels. And I believe that

that level of support is the greatest show and

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 160 demonstration of not only an interest but a strong

belief that art and culture is at the center of New York City's recovery from the pandemic, as well as addressing the asylum-seeker crisis that's happening in our city right now. He has recognized that the arts are a key partner in making that a reality.

CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you for that answer,

Commissioner. You know, to break the fourth wall a

little bit, even though you know, we're not on TV, we

can make this happen. We could really make this this

\$50 million, you know, increase— this baselining

happen. I know with your— you know, I know you

believe in it. We need the Mayor to believe in it

too. And I know he— he supports culture. And I

know that the fiscal future of New York City, you

know, is looking blight. But this is a small, you

know, investment into something bigger, you know? I

know we understand that. I know you and I do, and

many members of the Council do. To really help make

this happen. We would really appreciate that.

There's no doubt that New York is one, if not, the cultural capital -- cultural capitals of the world. Yet according to the cultural community, many

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artists and cultural workers are leaving New York due to lack of work or affordable housing.

With artists leaving we are risking not only a loss of culture but also a loss of economic opportunity in our city. How can DCLA support artists and cultural workers to ensure that they do not leave New York?

affordability crisis is one of the greatest crises to happen and impact our arts and cultural communities.

In recent years DCLA has dramatically increased funding for our borough arts councils, putting money directly into the hands of the artists. Just today,

I was in Brooklyn at the Made In Brooklyn opening in Industry City where so many artists are now able to sell their work at Industry City in the Made In Brooklyn art space. It was really a phenomenal opening.

But I would say that programs like the City

Artists Corps funded with federal dollars was another

lifeline to artists, and we need to address the long
term systemic issues facing our communities. This

administration has demonstrated and shown and has

touted that we are the get-stuff-built Administration

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and it's a bold three-pronged strategy to tackle
affordable housing crisis. It sets a moonshot goal
of 500,000 new homes to be built or sustained in New
York City. Many of the issues facing artists in New
York City are facing everyone in New York City. So
the affordability crisis isn't just impacting
artists. However, we know many artists are doublerent burdened, having to pay for both home and studio
workspace.

So we support many of our constituents' artists in residency programs, and affordable workspace projects. And we want to continue to build on these efforts. But we are in partnership with this and recognizing that the affordable housing crisis is one that certainly impacts the arts and cultural community, and certainly one that we want to continue to work with. As a city councilmember, one of the programs that I was really interested in was to partner with our local arts councils, so that they can be promoters of affordable housing opportunities within the boroughs that we exist in so that the arts community is prepared, that their applications are worked on collaboratively and collectively, so that when these affordable housing opportunities become

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 163 2 available, that we have partners on the ground, ready 3 to train, assist, and help our arts community fill out those applications that might be very 4 5 intimidating for many to actually participate in. CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you. And I have a 6 7 couple more questions before turning it over to my colleagues. In your testimony, you mentioned a 8 former SYEP participant, Yolanda, who was able to get 9 full-time employment with Snug Harbor. Describe how 10 culturals play a role-- or huge role in workforce 11 12 development, especially for our youth. 13 COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Well, I as a former SYEP 14 participant, when I was 15 and 16, participated in 15 summer youth employment. And it was an incredible 16 opportunity. We have done a lot of advertising and 17 promoting, trying to get as many cultural 18 institutions as possible to participate in this 19 incredible program. And we certainly need your help and support. You all know better than anyone, the 20 cultural organizations within your community. 21 2.2 would be great if you all were to send emails to your 23 cultural partners and say, "We really need you to sign up for the summer youth employment," because 24

that is really the greatest opportunity to train the

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 164 2 next generation of cultural leaders. As you may or 3 may not know different from the Summer Youth Employment Program, but prior to running for office, 4 I interned at the Brooklyn Children's Museum, the 5 6 Brooklyn Museum, The Met, the Gray Art Gallery. Like 7 I just was so involved in that, it certainly led at a certain point for the opportunity for me to start my 8 own museum, but also to understand the inner workings 9 of government, once I became a City Councilmember as 10 11 it pertains to the arts. So arts organizations, if you are watching 12 today's hearing, and I know you are, please make sure 13 14 that you do not just see this as a passing ask. 15 is a real ask: That we want you to sign up to become 16 a whole site for the summer youth employment. 17 There's no better way in order to realize the goals 18 of diversity, equity, and inclusion, to train up the next generation, and to make sure that we have the 19 next line of arts administrators, artists, and 20 creatives working within the cultural sector, trained 21 2.2 with hands-on experience, right within our cultural 2.3 institutions. We're the cultural capital of the world. And if 24

we don't train up the next generation of young

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 165 2 people, we are not going to continue to hold that 3 cycle and that title. So it's important that we make sure that we have as many of our cultural 4 5 institutions participating in Summer Youth Employment, because 100,000 young people is a very 6 7 large number. And we do need as many cultural partners as possible to meet that goal. 8 When I first entered the council in 2014, there 9 were only 28,000 slots available for summer youth 10 11 employment. So we have gone from 28,000 to 100,000, 12 in less than 10 years. And we need to make sure that 13 we have the cultural institutions in place to train 14 that next generation. 15 CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Great. And the last question I have is: According to a UPenn study from a couple 16 17 of years ago, culture has a huge role in improving 18 public safety. In your words, How does culture work 19 to increase public safety in our communities, especially for our youth? 20 COMMISSIONER CUMBO: I know councilmember Hanks 21 2.2 has a lot to say on this particular subject as Chair 2.3 of Public Safety. The presence of cultural assets correlates with 24

improved public safety, health, and educational

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outcomes. It's really to me one of the great public safety strategies in the city of New York is providing opportunities for cultural programming in every school, in every cultural institution, in every community, in every neighborhood. Open streets is also an incredible opportunity for that as well.

When young people have an opportunity to have cultural programming within their school within their cultural institution, it's shown and demonstrated that we have safer cities. And so I really just want to continue to raise up organizations and partnerships like the NeON Program, the partnerships that the Brooklyn DA's office is doing with the Brooklyn Museum. These are really very powerful programs. But it's also important to remember that there are so many programs that are happening in our, in our boroughs, but particularly in black and brown communities, that are culturally specific, that really feed right into the heart and souls of young people in terms of their ideas, their energies, and we need to make sure that all of us collaboratively and collectively recognize that when we provide a young person with a paintbrush, or an instrument, or we provide them with an opportunity to participate in

a play, or theatrical production, or evening programming on the weekends, we are actually literally taking guns, knives, drugs, and all of those things out of their hands and placing them with opportunities.

As I always say, we can't continue to tell our young people to say no to everything, without giving them the opportunity of what to say yes to.

And I'll just close and say one of the things
that I was very proud of with the Bedford Union
Armory Project, now known as the Major Owens
Community and Recreation Center, is that we infused
it with athletic, as well as artistic, but as well as
cultural competency programming. And in that
community, within one year, the last reported
attendance rate was 40,000 young people in one month
visiting that space for programming for athletic
training. And when you provide young people with a
space to go to, they will go.

So it's important that we recognize that we have to provide those types of partnerships and spaces for our young people so that they can have those types of opportunities.

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CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: I have one more question before I turn it over to my colleagues. If you were to— No relation to what we're talking about here. But if you were to hear the number \$50 million, what's the first thing that comes to mind?

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: When I hear the number \$50 million? When I hear the number \$50 million, I think about when I was on that side of the aisle demanding, asking, and fighting for that level of funding for it to be an increase to our budget. And now as I sit on this side of the table, and I think of the number of \$50 million, it's not a number that I just think of, it's a number that I look at, and try to see how can it fit within the existing budget, not only of the Department of Cultural Affairs, but of all of the agencies throughout New York City? And when we all have to sit at the table and look at our perspective budgets, and how we're going to be able to shore up the City. And in those meetings, it's determined that DCLA will not be -- will not -- will be exempted from the budget cut. And when I understand that we're going to be exempted from the budget cut, and I'm sitting with my other colleagues who will not be exempted from the budget cut, and we have to make

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 169 2 tough decisions in a very tough budget cycle and 3 crises, I understand things at a different level than I did previously. I understand that every agency is 4 5 making really tough decisions about what they will be able to execute, and what they might have to put on 6 7 hold, or how it's going to impact their budget to have that level of cost savings. So it's really 8 9 important on our end, and it's an eye-opening experience to see the full table in terms of what it 10 takes to actually operate and run the City in a way 11 that is fiscally sound, responsible, and 12 understanding that we all have a role to play in 13 14 shoring up the City during this very precarious time. 15 CHAIRPERSON OSSÉ: Thank you, Commissioner. 16 Chair? 17 COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Thank you. 18 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you Chair. We now 19 have questions from Brewer followed by Carr. 20 COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Thank you very much. 21 was glad you came to the American Museum. I was 2.2 there also, in addition to everybody else. 2.3 COMMISSIONER CUMBO: It was wonderful to see you. COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Okay. Number two is 24 25 So under the Bloomberg administration, when schools.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 170 2 I was here, there was a blue book, and it listed all the programs, the cost, and so on and so forth. 3 my question to you is: What way do you keep track of 4 5 the work that DOE is doing or should be doing? Are 6 there any benchmarks, et cetera? In other words, we 7 want all want arts education, but I do worry, understandably, if we have, understandably, literacy, 8 9 math, and so on as a priority, and the arts get lost. COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Mm-hmm. 10 11 COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: So are you allocating any funding? Is there any funding that is allocated to 12 13 make that assessment? 14 COMMISSIONER CUMBO: So our agency doesn't have 15 the funding or the authority, if you will, in that 16 way to review the Department of Education's budget, 17 and how much that they are actually spending on arts 18 education within the Department of Education. So that would be more of a top-level assessment and 19 budget ask. DOE releases their annual arts and 20 schools report, and that is essentially what you're 21 2.2 discussing in terms of that level of funding and 23 understanding the level of programming. But we don't have the ability to review, advocate, or assess the 24

Department of Education's budget.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 171 I understand that. 2 COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: No. 3 mean, Kate Levin used to do that. She used to advocate I do think that's something that you should 4 look at. 5 6 COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Mm-hmm. 7 COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: But it is not the first 8 priority, understandably, of DOE. 9 COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Right. 10 COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: To many schools don't have 11 music. COMMISSIONER CUMBO: That's right. 12 13 COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: On and on. You can't-- I 14 don't see how you can go to school if you don't have 15 music. So I would suggest that in addition to all 16 your other activities, that you made that a priority. 17 What is the arts activity and budget in the schools, and who does it? We can do it too. But it does come 18 from-- it should come from Department of Cultural 19 20 Affairs. So I would love to see you do that. COMMISSIONER CUMBO: We will certainly love--21 2.2 COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: It has been done in the 23 It would not be a first. COMMISSIONER CUMBO: I would love to sit with 24

I would love to sit with the Committee to

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you.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 2 discuss that further, and also to talk about it with 3 DOE, definitely to bring it back to the administration and say that this is a request of the 4 5 city council that we'd like to work with. COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Number two: Vacant 6 7 There are a lot of them. And if we get rid stores. of the smoke shops, who knows? There'll be another 8 1500. I hope so. So I put Chashama in a vacant 9 storefront. It makes a huge difference. 10 So my 11 question to you is: What are you doing in terms of 12 thinking about the vacant storefronts, the 13 streetscape? Obviously, Chashama, and other 14 organizations, Art for the Ave, are examples of what 15 should be hopefully helping us with our streetscape. 16 Do you have any budget for that? Any thought about 17 that, et cetera? 18 COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Well as it pertains to the streetscape, and we'll start with the latter part, 19 we've been having a lot of conversations and 20 communication with DOT in terms of their Open Streets 21 2.2 Program, and they're revitalizing the city of New 2.3 York through the DOT's Open Streets Program. believe the deadline for the next round of 24

applications, I believe, is June 2nd.

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COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: That's for Open Streets. That's not for a vacant store.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Right. When you were saying like the streetscape, that's what I was talking about. But in terms of the vacant lots-- excuse me, the vacant storefronts, we are actually in communication with HPD in terms of talking about larger plans with EDC, HPD in terms of discussing what will be the strategy and the plan.

But as a granting organization, we don't actually have control, obviously, as you know, over the storefronts. What we do have control over as an agency, and what we can find is if an organization submits a grant through the CDF process, and says that this is a storefront space that we are interested in looking at, that we would like to provide programming for, we are absolutely in a position to have a panel review process of that application to determine if they can utilize that storefront for funding from the Department of Cultural Affairs. It's certainly permissible. But there would have to be another agency, in order to say that, "These storefronts are going to now be utilized for a different purpose," we are going to

ensure that these spaces are either made for cultural use spaces, or that somehow there's some sort of program that would make those spaces below market rate. And to make those spaces below market rate would be the only way that many of those arts organizations would even be able to afford to actually take over those spaces to utilize them.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: I'm not telling them to be free. I'm just saying this could be done. The one I found, it's free. I got it free. And they need space. You know, they want to do it between new, vacant— new storefront renters. So there are ways of doing it. I'm letting you know, this administration says, "We are not in silos."

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Mm-hmm.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Well, a little bit people are in silos. So what I'm just saying is a conversation with SBS and others to say we have, I don't know, 1000s of vacancies in the city of New York. Drugs, scaffolding, garbage, et cetera. So the question would be What can we do to enhance them? And that will be a cultural opportunity. So I'm just throwing it out there.

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COMMISSIONER CUMBO: I want to let you know as well. As you mentioned, scaffolding when I was on that side, we passed the scaffolding bill, which is going to ensure that scaffolding going up in the city of New York is now going to have art placed on that scaffolding to bring about a more attractive construction site.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Okay.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: But that's only one step in many. But I do think that the idea that you spoke about in terms of bringing together all of the different agencies--

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Owners of buildings are asking me about this now, because there are so many vacancies. So think about it. I'll think about it. I'm just throwing it out.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Now let me just ask you: The space that you said that you got for free.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Mm-hmm.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Did you get that through?

Gale Brewer Magic? Or did you get it--

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Gale Brewer Magic.

[LAUGHTER]

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COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Got it. I wanted to see if there was a program, or was it the Gale Brewer Magic. I got you.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Alright. The other thing is: The CDF process. It used to be that the Council, the Borough President. How-- Who's on that panel now? Is it peers primarily? Peer dance, peer theater, peer so on? So there's no-- I've been on it many times.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Right.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: So it is— that was all peers. Is that what I would call peers?

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: It is peers, but emails have been sent. And I have stressed and double down on it. Emails have been sent, and phone calls have been made to each of your offices to ask for you to participate and to suggest individuals that can sit on the panels to make sure that it is a fair and equitable process.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Okay.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: So I remember when I was-before I became a Councilmember I too sat on a panel.
I think it's an incredible experience.

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 177 COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: I read those goddamn proposals many times. COMMISSIONER CUMBO: That's right. That's right. COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: I know them very well. Okay. Lower Manhattan Cultural Council. So my understanding is, as you mentioned earlier, the Councils are getting opportunities to get money and give it out. I will just warn you that I think because of maybe time constraints, they're not necessarily checking sufficiently with the people to whom they're giving the money. Now maybe that is just in Manhattan. So people are-- You know, like a group just complained to me that they got a cultural group, it might be a good group, but it doesn't fit that cultural. COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Give me an example. COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: I will give it offline, because I don't want to mention, but I'm letting you know, they need to spend more time doing the match. Something to think about. COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Okay. COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Thank you. I could go on.

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But thank you very much.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 178 2 COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Thank you, Gale, I apprec--3 Councilmember Brewer, thank you. COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Gale is fine. 4 5 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Carr followed by Hanks. 6 COUNCILMEMBER CARR: Thank you Chairs. 7 Commissioner, always a pleasure to see you. 8 COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Always. Thank you for your continued 9 COUNCILMEMBER CARR: partnership with us in the Council, and in particular 10 11 our borough delegation in Staten Island. I know the FY 23 CDF breakdown won't be on Open 12 13 Data until the near future, but do you have a borough breakdown as compared to FY 23 and FY 22, that you 14 15 could share with us at this time? 16 COMMISSIONER CUMBO: We don't have a borough 17 breakdown in terms of organizations that applied to 18 the process. And I'll explain to you why. challenge that we face within the agency is that many 19 organizations that are based in one borough, may be 20 based in one borough, but are doing significant work 21 2.2 in another borough. So you could have office space 2.3 in Queens, because that might be quite affordable. But you're doing the bulk of your work in Manhattan. 24

Or you could be a performing arts venue, and you

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 179 2 could have a dance studio, but you find it better to 3 have rehearsal space, perhaps in Brooklyn, and then you perform someplace in Manhattan, where it's more 4 5 expensive, and rehearsal space is less expensive in the what's known as the outer boroughs, right? 6 7 So it's really very difficult for us to be able to say, an organization that may serve communities in 8 all five boroughs, where do we credit that 9 organization in terms of a borough breakdown? 10 you're located in Staten Island, but you're genuinely 11 doing the work in all five boroughs? Where would we 12 13 credit that in that way. Or if you're doing 14 rehearsal space in Staten Island, but you're 15 performing in Queens. So it's very difficult for us 16 to be able to say, which borough is receiving how 17 much in terms of cultural CDF funding as a result of 18 that. I think it would be helpful 19 COUNCILMEMBER CARR: 20 for us to know where groups are headquartered for a 21 better phrase. But I want to move on to the process. 2.2 COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Yup. 2.3 COUNCILMEMBER CARR: And Councilmember Brewer raised it already. As you said earlier, I was a 24

panelist and when I participated as a panelist, I

participated in a particular borough panel, I didn't participate in any citywide panel.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Right.

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COUNCILMEMBER CARR: So for the process that we're going to have for the coming fiscal year, will there be borough-specific panels? Or will it be citywide panels based on the sizes of budgets or the sizes of organizations?

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: The panels right now, as we are reviewing them-- so there is a change and a shift. So the panels are reviewed based off of size of the organization. Because we wouldn't want that The Met competing with the Bronx Opera Company. Two very different scaled organizations, very different in size and scale, very different budgets and very different develop-- development departments, right?

So we are now doing panels based off of size, but we are also doing it in terms of medium. So the dance panels are with the dance panel. The performing arts is what the performing are arts. The visual arts museums are in the museums and visual arts. So the thought from the reforms in terms of what came out of the reviews was that panels would be stronger if they were divided by size, but that we

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actually had experts in the dance field reviewing dance proposals, that we have experts in the field reviewing museum proposals.

So you could be in a borough panel, and you could be on that panel, and maybe your medium is dance.

But now somebody's coming to you or proposals coming to you that's an expertise in visual arts, and maybe you're a chamber music guy, right? So now you're the chamber music guy having to review a visual arts proposal.

So the thought was from the field, that visual arts panels should be reviewed by peers that are from the visual arts community. And so that's the major shift in terms of how this was done.

But what I will say: We're in process right now, that was a-- what's the word? That was a pilot. And so this year, we're taking the lessons learned, your feedback right now, and we're cultivating a process in terms of hearing what you're saying about the need for borough expertise. But also understanding the medium expertise, as well as also understanding the size. So it's-- it's been done many different ways, but I think we're learning the lessons from all the different ways that it can be configured, and coming

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up with a stronger process. The applications just closed Friday, we are actually looking for-- excuse me actually closed last Tuesday. We are looking for panelists at this very moment as we're reviewing, but also shifting and changing how we're going to review proposals.

COUNCILMEMBER CARR: Okay. Well just— a brief latitude, Chairs. I think that in order for there to be borough equity in these decision—making processes, you have to have borough based panels. Because my experience is that when that is not the case, it is usually at the expense of outer boroughs and representing an outer borough, and outer boroughs moving forward. I just have concerns about a day when Commissioner Cumbo is not at the agency, and I'm not where I am, that the process is going to tilt away from Staten—Island—based, and even Southern—Brooklyn—based institutions.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Mm-hmm.

COUNCILMEMBER CARR: And I'm concerned about that. And the only way to ensure that those folks are getting a fair share of the citywide pie is if we know upfront that they're going to be getting a certain amount for each borough, and that they're

going to be competing with peer institutions in the borough for their share of the pie in their particular home areas.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Let me just say from the opportunities that we've had to sit and talk about this issue to your words here today, they are not lost on myself nor this agency. We are hearing you loud and clear, and we receive it. And I think that your perspective is very important, because these hearings ultimately should be opportunities for us to speak about issues, challenges, ways to improve and ways that we can better partner.

So for everyone on the panels, I certainly receive and hear that, and really take it as a constructive way of making the agency stronger, as you said, not just for now, but for future generations as they're coming up, that there will be that level of equity embedded into the process because of the work that we're doing right now.

COUNCILMEMBER CARR: Thank you, Commissioner.
Thank you Chairs.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Councilmember Hanks, followed by Stevens.

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 184 2 COUNCILMEMBER HANKS: Thank you, Chair. Well, I 3 am so happy to have you here today. COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Thank you. 4 5 COUNCILMEMBER HANKS: I remember as a an executive director, doing Uniqlo, you were at the 6 7 Brooklyn--COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Yes. 8 9 COUNCILMEMBER HANKS: -- and Prospect Park and I'm like, wow. And so to be sitting here and being here. 10 11 It's truly a privilege and an honor to have you here. The Department of Cultural Affairs is -- should be--12 13 is very lucky to have you as a Commissioner and advocate. And on behalf of the Staten Island 14 15 delegation, we are happy to have you as a neighbor 16 and a resident of the Forgotten Borough. 17 So my question is, is a little bit similar to 18 Councilmember Carr's question when it comes to 19 equity, but it's from a different perspective. Our district 49th district in particular, has the 20 bulk of the cultural institutions and the 49th 21 District is the most diverse district in Staten 2.2 2.3 But unfortunately, we have issues with board Island. makeups and inclusion and leadership to where the 24

board, or the leadership does not really reflect the

diversity that we have within the within the district.

And so why does that matter? The diversity and equity and inclusion on board levels, on, you know, employment levels, really speak to how they're going outside of the box.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Mm-hmm.

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COUNCILMEMBER HANKS: And actually making sure that if this organization offers great services and great programs, that they're capturing that piece of the pie.

When it's very insular, you have this, you know, kind of rotating of the same programs, the same folks and not really coming out and seeing what the city has to offer to Staten Island.

So my question is: How do we improve that? How do Is there a mechanism of not so much grading organizations but encouraging organizations or having some sort of capacity building? You spoke a little bit about it when we talked about SYEP? SYEP is the beginning. It's the capacity as a graduate of LaGuardia Music and Art. You know, the arts is everything. I started my whole artistic career in Snug Harbor at eight years old. But how are we

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 186 2 getting the word out to the community at large? 3 are we taking those young people, giving them work experiences at the Heritage Farm, or at Richmond 4 5 Town, or the Staten Island Museum and encouraging them to one day take jobs or be-- are they-- Is the 6 7 leadership looking for diversity to kind of mix up and shake up their existing makeup so that they can 8 have a diverse group of programs that they may not 9 know about? Because they contain -- they continue to 10 11 be insular in Staten Island. So I know that you've gotten-- I just wanted to 12 say that on the record. That's one of the sticking 13 14 points for me, and how could we help make that 15 difference? And thank you. 16 COMMISSIONER CUMBO: No. I thank you so much for 17 that. And it is -- it is great to be a neighbor to 18 you. We actually live across the street from each 19 other. So I-- I just want to say that when I was in the 20 City Council, myself, Councilmember Steve Levin, 21 2.2 Councilmember Brad lander, led by the Chair, 2.3 Councilmember Jimmy van Bramer worked very hard in terms of passing the Cultural Plan. And the Cultural 24

Plan essentially, was a document that was called for

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to answer the very question that you are raising here today.

And so out of the Cultural Plan, particularly as it pertains to where we do have actual authority and leadership, it pertains to the DEI goals. So organizations (and I need to get you the written documentation, in terms of what the DEI goals were for the cultural institution groups, as well as organizations beyond) is we really wanted to have a level of diversity and to incentivize the opportunities for there to be greater board leadership reflective of the communities in which they serve, as well as greater opportunity for staffing, and to create a pipeline of programming for that.

So the CUNY Cultural Corps was established prior to that, but also with the idea and the goal of creating a pipeline of cultural leaders through the CUNY Cultural Corps Program. That's critical. The cultural institution groups, many of which do reside in Staten Island, do have to provide written documentation in terms of documenting where they are in their DEI goals, as far as board membership, as well as staffing, and that is required as a result of

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 188 2 the cultural plan. But I have found in my 3 experience, both as a cultural leader, but also as a City Councilmember, that essentially, a lot of that 4 5 happens with the ability to be able to have sit-downs with the institutions that you're most focused with, 6 7 but also you participating in the process of identifying great cultural leaders, people that you 8 know, can contribute on so many levels to these 9 institutions. And sitting down and having those 10 conversations and making those recommendations or 11 making those introductions, rather, to say these are 12 some really incredible people in the community that 13 would be interested in service to your organization. 14 15 So I feel like the opportunity to be able to 16 create those spaces and to make those introductions 17 are really important. But of course, at the end of 18 the day, the onus is on those institutions to do the work and to do the homework. And I believe the more 19 that we continue to discuss this in public, as well 20 as in private forums, and the ability to make those 21 2.2 introductions, and the ability to have it documented 2.3 through written documentation and reports on their DEI status and goals is a very effective way to 24

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address the issue.

COUNCILMEMBER HANKS: Thank you so much. One more comment, Chair, please? Thank you. So I agree with you and actually that's-- that has been expressed to me. And one of the things that I said was, you know, part of being a part of this process is actually digging into the community, and actually finding those folks for yourself because you-- you maintain this this bifurcated space where you're asking people to give you diverse folks when that's part of the process.

And so I think it's a little bit of both.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Mm-hmm.

my answer to— they were like, "Well, can you find some folks for us?" I'm like, "Well, if you show up at this place and this place, you might be able to meet some folks." And that further integrates you into the greater community, so you become part of the fabric that they're not grafted on and some kind of like, "you know, okay, now we have some diversity."

But when it's done holistically, when it's done organically, then it really becomes part of the DNA of the cultural. So but I really appreciate it. And

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I hope that we'll be working on that together in the future.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: I think something that I've seen, although it's-- it's not progress at the level that it should be, or where we would even anticipate that it would be. But I remember last year, at the Juneteenth Celebration at Snug Harbor, just the emotional connection and outpouring of support that so many African American, African Diaspora people coming to Snug Harbor for the first time for Juneteenth Celebration was like a breakthrough and huge. And I think in that moment, in that exchange, it really highlighted the need on so many levels that people felt that they wanted to have that ownership level at Snug Harbor for that event. And with the new leadership and the new director really opening up (she was recently hired) to say, "This is absolutely your space," I think, creates an opportunity to say like, "This was great, but it should be so much more." I believe I'm going to Universal Temple Of The Arts, having their jazz festival there this So I feel like there's a lot of exchanges weekend. happening and looking forward to there being more exchanges that lead to staffing and leadership and

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 2 board development that also anchor the goals that 3 you're talking about. COUNCILMEMBER HANKS: Thank you. 4 5 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, we are a half hour 6 over. So let's keep it -- try to keep it moving. 7 have Councilmember Stevens followed by Barron for 8 final question. 9 COUNCILMEMBER STEVENS: My question will be 10 quick, so don't worry. 11 COMMISSIONER CUMBO: There you are. COUNCILMEMBER STEVENS: Hello. Yes, I'm in the 12 13 corner today. You're looking quite fabulous. 14 COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Thank you. You as always. 15 COUNCILMEMBER STEVENS: Just to make sure we got 16 that on record. Just really quickly-- that's 17 important. 18 I know we talked about the Children's Museum in 19 the Bronx, which we're so happy to have, and it was 20 so great seeing you. 21 COMMISSIONER CUMBO: It was so great seeing you. 2.2 COUNCILMEMBER STEVENS: We had a -- we had a time. 2.3 COMMISSIONER CUMBO: With Judge Sonia Sotomayor, First Lady Jill Biden, at the Bronx Children's Museum 24 25 for the opening. It was unreal.

COUNCILMEMBER STEVENS: Yeah, it was great. And, and those young people are going to remember that for the rest of their lives.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: That's right.

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around just like the becoming a CIG. Because I know the Bronx Children's Museum has had been having trouble around that. Because—And I'm not sure if they got their CIG status yet, or if we're still working on that. But just thinking about—especially institutions like this that we—everyone really was rooting for and really wanted to come to life, trying to understand why it's taking so long or why it took so long to get their CIG status, and could you talk a little bit about that process?

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: So the Cultural Institution

Groups is comprised of 34 organizations. The most

recent that was added to the Cultural Institution

Groups was the Weeksville Heritage Society. And as a

Councilmember, I along with members of the city

council, the black, Latino and Asian caucus, we

advocated for Weeksville to become a part of the

Cultural Institution Group. And an organization had

not been added to the cultural institutions group for

over 30 years prior to that. And so this is a program that was created essentially, for organizations on city-owned property. So the organizations that are part of the Cultural Institution Groups, like the mat, like the American Museum of Natural History, Studio Museum, El Museo, they are on city-owned property, and that city-owned property gives us an opportunity to fund and support those organizations.

But what happens in the Cultural Institutions

Group is that it's essentially an expansion of the

baseline of the city's budget. And so when an

organization is added to the Cultural Institutions

Group, as was the case for Weeksville, the budget and
the baseline has to be expanded.

This is a process that can happen. But during challenging fiscal times, such as the one that we are in, it is a challenge to be able to expand the Cultural Institutions Group to add additional organizations, because essentially, at a time when we are asking organizations to— to do cost savings, for another agency to say, we are not doing cost savings, but we are also expanding at this very— we're also

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looking to expand. It is sometimes a challenging argument to make.

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However, the argument can still be made. also have to be mindful of the economic challenges that we're facing at this time as the city has been incredibly supportive of the Bronx Children's Museum, in terms of a major capital investment, to make sure that the building was built and created, funding that comes through the CDF program, and many of the initiatives that the City Council has provided have provided a strong level of support for the Bronx Children's Museum, but also we need to continue to advocate for other avenues in the private sector as well. So I certainly receive the question, have asked the question, and understand the challenges in this particular time, why it may be a difficult-- it might be a difficult process to try to achieve at this given time.

COUNCILMEMBER STEVENS: Yeah, I hear you. And thank you for that response, and understanding around the financial difficulties, but also thinking and understanding that the cultural institutions actually bring revenue into the city.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: That's right.

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COUNCILMEMBER STEVENS: People come into the city to go to cultural events, to go to those places that you just— like the Met, and the museums and the plays. And all they come here for that. And so I think that for us to say like, "Oh, well, we can't expand because of this." Those are the attractions. And if these cultural institutions at any point said, "You know what, we're going to close for the winter season, or the holiday season," the city would lose millions of dollars. And so we have to make sure that we understand that, and also the cultural institutions understanding their power, and the importance in the city. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Thank you. I thank you so much for your question, for raising it.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Final question from councilmember Barrett.

COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: Good afternoon, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Good afternoon.

COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: My concern is how the theaters of color-- how much money are they getting? Straight talk. I don't have all that other flowery stuff. Just how much money are they getting now?

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 196 2 Because they've been struggling for a long time. And 3 we never get our fair share, as it relates to white institutions, particularly the big ones, BAM, 4 5 Carnegie Hall, and also Sistas' Place. I remember 6 the Mayor said in his debate, you know, on TV, "What 7 place do you like going to, to relax?" "Sistas' Place!" Well, did he give any money to Sistas' 8 Place? And what's happening with those. 9 10 And then I'd like to set up a meeting with you, because there are two -- and you might know one of 11 them-- the-- they have these African artifacts in 12 Brooklyn that are incredible. You-- I think you know 13 what I'm talking about. They had something that the 14 15 Restoration. But we've got to find more than a 16 million dollars in the show at Restoration. 17 The capital money-- I remember Bloomberg, when he 18 was in. He gave \$100 million to a group to set up a 19 Shakespeare Theater in there. So they had \$100 million for that. But when it comes to our groups 20 and our organizations, we don't get that kind of 21 2.2 money. But we get something and people say, "Well, I 2.3 did do this for the theatres of color. So, I did do this." And it's really chump change compared to 24

what's really in the budget. So if you can give me

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 197

any updated information on what's happening with the

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theaters of color.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Mm-hmm. So I first want to start off by thanking you. I remember being the executive director of MoCADA and hearing your testimony along with then Assemblymember Inez Barron, and the late great Ruby Dee, and Ozzie Davis, and many others. It was an extraordinary time, because we saw-- I've just spoke with councilmember former Councilmember Dominic Recchia.

COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: Right, he was--

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Right? He explained to me how-- I mean and I knew it-- but how great just recently the process was that you set up the Theaters Of Color Program, which had never been done before, to allow eight theater organizations to receive funding through that particular initiative.

Now why that's so important is because you set the groundwork and the framework for the Theatres Of Color Initiative to exist. When I came in, in the city council, I wanted to see the work that you had done built upon. So I was able to take-- I believe The Initiative began at \$800,000. And each organization got approximately \$100,000, which they

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 198 2 had never received that level of investment before. 3 At this current time, I was able to expand the theatres of color initiative from eight organizations 4 5 to 54 organizations. So there are now 54 6 organizations that are receiving Theater Of Color 7 Initiative. The original eight, at this point, their numbers have increased significantly in terms of the 8 amount of funding. So every time a new organization 9 comes into the Theaters Of Color Initiative, we 10 always make sure that the baseline of organizations 11 that initially started this work are given the 12 opportunity to have an expansion of that funding, and 13 14 it's only through the work of the City Council, are 15 they able to increase that level of funding for the 16 theaters of color. 17 COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: Do you know the number -actual -- the actual --18 19 COMMISSIONER CUMBO: We're going to get you the actual number. I'm imagining, and I hate to imagine, 20 I believe the number is about \$3.5 million. 21 2.2 believe it grew from \$800,000 to approximately \$3.5 2.3 million. 24 COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: All right. I'm just

wondering, if we can, because we have to get that

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 199 higher, because even though that was a good achievement, you know, the need now is even greater. And then on the capital side, some of the capital money, whether it's from the \$164,000,000,000 tenyear capital plan of the city, if we can get some of these institutions and property that's renovated, or newly built as Bloomberg did for the, what do you call it?, Shakespeare piece. Some of that, if that can happen to be -- but I want to set up something with you to talk about some of the ideas I have, particularly with those groups. COMMISSIONER CUMBO: I want to continue to just to answer the questions. So the other question that you raised was in regards to Sistas' Place. COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: Oh, right. Yeah. COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Right? I too love Sistas'

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COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Right? I too love Sistas'
Place. And I'm a frequent visitor of Sistas' Place
with my dad. But I want to ensure, and you may know
this, at this time, if Sistas' Place has applied for
a CDF grant, they would be in the application pool
for this cycle. So it's really imperative that our
organizations and through you, and the work that
you're doing in the community, to make sure that

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 200 2 those organizations apply every year. We do the 3 outreach. We do the letting organizations know. do the webinars. We do the marketing and promotions. 4 5 But you know, and I know, sometimes organizations 6 need that personal phone call from their 7 Councilmember to say, "Hey, I just want to remind you that this application for our office is going to 8 9 be..." I think it was February 15. For the Department of Cultural Affairs, it's going to be this 10 11 day, that it really requires a lot of that. As it 12 pert--13 COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: I-- I'm sorry to cut you 14 off, because I know time is tight. 15 COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Yes. 16 COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: But I know the process. 17 They know the process. But I'm looking for something 18 a little different, you know, where you sit down with 19 a group, and we can really see how we can get a place that they can own, or that they can have. Not the 20 regular -- you're correct about the programmatic 21 2.2 process. But the same way Bloomberg did that 23 They gave big capital money. So they Shakespeare. don't always have to struggle every year at the

knowing whether they're going to be able to stay in a place or not.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Right.

COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: You know, just to get on a bigger level. But I like to set up a meeting with you to talk some more about that.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: I would love to have that conversation, because that it's certainly a cultural treasure, and we have to make sure that it exists.

And as far as Mr. Edwards, Eric Edwards' incredible opening. I believe his opening is going to be happening this year, perhaps June of this year, which is one of the largest African art collections in New York City.

COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: Right.

COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Councilmember Ossé and myself have had an opportunity to see that collection. We are invested. We have had many meetings. And he, as well, I hope is applying at this current time for that— those capital dollars. I know he has state funding to open the process for the building right now. And he's working with on the Architect Rodney Leone. So there is an opportunity

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 202 2 now that he has that space in Restoration for us to 3 do real investment within the organization. COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: Thank you. 4 5 COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Thank you. 6 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, Commissioner, thank 7 you so much. We look forward to working with you over the next month and a half as we negotiate the 8 9 budget. 10 COMMISSIONER CUMBO: That's it? I was just 11 warming up. CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah, we are. We're way 12 13 over and we have NYPD next. 14 COMMISSIONER CUMBO: Thank you so much to Chair 15 Brannan. Thank you so much, Chair Ossé for your 16 incredible leadership. I see so many of my 17 colleagues and friends here. So I thank you all so 18 much for your testimonies and for being here today. 19 Thank you. 20 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Okay, we'll take a short break and then we're going to hear from 21 2.2 NYPD. Thank you. 2.3 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, good afternoon, we're ready to begin. The third and final hearing of the 24 25 day, day eight, of Executive Budget hearings,

2 focusing now on the New York City Police Department.

3 I'm Justin Brannan, Councilmember, and I chair the

4 Committee On Finance. I'm pleased to be joined by

5 | our Speaker Adrienne Adams, and Councilmember

6 Kamillah Hanks, Chair of the Committee on Public

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We've been joined so far today by Councilmembers, Won, Cabán, Brooks-Powers, Barron, Sanchez, Brewer, Holden, Ariola, Hudson, Farías, De La Rosa, and Schulman. Welcome Commissioner Sewell and your team. Thank you for joining us today to answer our questions.

But before I go any further I want to invite Speaker Adams to give her opening remarks.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Thank you very much Finance Chair Brannan and Public Safety Chair Hanks for holding today's Executive Budget hearing where we will examine the Mayor's fiscal year 2024 Executive Budget for the New York City Police Department. I want to welcome you Commissioner. Good to see you, as always, and your team. Welcome. NYPD's fiscal year 24 Executive Budget is \$5.31 billion, which is a decrease of \$131 million from the fiscal year 24

preliminary budget, and \$220 million less than the fiscal year 23 adopted budget.

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The NYPD's budgeted headcount for the fiscal year 24 Executive Budget is 569 fewer positions then in the FY 23 budget at its adoption. The Police Department's Executive Budget includes a \$210.3 million reduction for FY 24 from the Program To Eliminate The Gap or PEG.

As I noted in our preliminary budget hearing for the Committee on Public Safety, I remain concerned about the NYPD routine practice of overtime spending. As of April, the department had spent approximately \$715 million on overtime, which is \$263 million and nearly 60% More than the \$453 million budgeted for overtime in the adopted FY 23 budget.

The budget is not a suggestion. And despite pledges to rein in the repeated pattern of exceeding its budget on overtime, there have been no tangible changes to more efficiently managed spending within the budget. The fiscal health of our city depends on responsible budgeting, and we owe it to New Yorkers to deliver an accurate budget that reflects their needs. Public safety relies on us making holistic investments that help prevent crime and violence

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rather than solely responding to them. This requires a wider set of investments into communities that address root causes. The Council has been focused on delivering holistic and proven safety solution for New Yorkers.

Police accountability is also critical to public safety and must not be seen as disconnected from that primary objective. When accountability is lacking for misconduct, New Yorkers are more vulnerable, more skeptical, less safe, and less likely to take steps that help contribute to safety because of broken public trust. As a city, we must make the necessary policy changes to eliminate discriminatory policing and misconduct with the same vigor that we seek to stop all violence against our communities. And that requires accountability. This requires different actions by the NYPD and investments in the city's Civilian Oversight Board, which has experienced underfunding that hampers its core objectives. outstanding issues must be addressed. Commissioner Sewell, we look forward to hearing from you about the NYPD budget and efforts to make our city safer, your agency more accountable, and the overall trust and partnership that is intended and needed for the

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benefit of all New Yorkers. Thank you very much. I turn it back over. Oh, I turn into the hands of Chair Hanks.

CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Thank you, Chair Brannan speaker Adrienne Adams. Good afternoon. Councilmember Kamillah Hanks chair on the Committee of Public Safety. And welcome to today's public safety hearing joint with the committee on finance, where we will discuss the New York City Police Department's fiscal 2024 Executive Budget. Public safety is crucial for cities to thrive and the police department plays a critical role in that effort. NYPD's fiscal year 2024 Executive Budget is \$5.3 billion. This budget supports 35,000 uniformed officers as well as 14,500 civilian personnel. this plan, we see the introduction of new needs as well as adjustments for fiscal years 23, 24, and the out years. We appreciate NYPD work and finding areas to cut spending and its meeting the Program to Eliminate The Gap target.

Today I hope to learn more about the department's budget priorities for fiscal year 2024 including diving into the changes in the budget since we last met and preliminary budget hearing in March. I'd

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 207 2 like to welcome Commissioner Sewell and her top 3 deputies to our hearing today. And I also just want to take a moment to thank our committee staff. Our 4 5 Financial Analysts Owen Kotowski, Unit Head Jack Storey, Policy Analyst Chad Benjamin, Senior Counsel 6 7 Josh Kingsley, and Counsel Jeremy Whiteman, my Director of Legislation, David Pena, and my senior 8 Advisor and Director of Budget, Paul Casali. And 9 with that, I will hand it back over to Chair Brannan. 10 11 Thank you. We've also been joined by Councilmembers Joseph, 12 13 Williams, and Velázquez. Just to set the table: On April 26 2023, the 14 15 administration released the Executive Financial Plan 16 for FY 23 to 27 with a proposed FY 24 budget of \$106.7 billion. NYPD's proposed FY 20 for a budget 17 18 of \$5.31 billion represents 5% of the 19 Administration's proposed FY 24 budget in the executive plan. 20 This is a decrease of \$131 million, or 2.41% from 21 2.2 the \$5.44 billion originally allocated in the 23 preliminary plan. This net decrease is mostly due to spending adjustments on Uniformed and School Safety 24

Division and Personal Service, uniformed hiring

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    the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY
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    delays, and the recognition of the DC 37 collective
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    bargaining agreement.
        My questions today will largely focused on the
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     recent labor agreement with the PBA, the hiring
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    delay, and department funding sources. I'm now going
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    to turn it over to my Committee Counsel Mike Toomey
    to swear in our witnesses.
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        COUNSELL: Good afternoon. Could you raise your
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     right hands, please. Do you affirm that your
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    testimony will be truthful to the best of your
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     knowledge, information and belief, and you will
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     honestly and faithfully answer councilmember
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     questions Commissioner Sewell?
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        COMMISSIONER SEWELL: I do.
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        COUNSEL:
                 Deputy Commissioner Ryan?
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        DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN:
                                    I do.
        COUNSEL: Chief of Department Maddrey?
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        CHIEF MADDREY:
                         I do.
        COUNSEL: Chief of Staff Chernyavsky?
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        CHIEF CHERNYAVSKY: I do.
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        COUNSEL:
                  Thank you, you may begin.
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        COMMISSIONER SEWELL: Good afternoon Speaker
    Adams, Chair Brannan, Chair Hanks, and members of the
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     Council.
               Thank you for the opportunity to discuss
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with you the Mayor's Executive Budget for 2024 fiscal year. It is a privilege to testify before the Committees on Finance and Public Safety about the hard work and professionalism of the dedicated members of the New York City Police Department.

I am joined today by members of my executive staff who will assist me in answering your questions.

Each and every day, members of the NYPD uniformed and civilian, whether the executives you see before you or the officers on the street, start their tour with a clear vision: To keep New York safe.

Having emerged from the pandemic, New York is vibrant again. It is pulsating with life, with opportunity, and prosperity. Our sidewalks and subways have become crowded, and our restaurants are thriving. Tourists are flocking to our landmarks and cultural events. Each of these developments are incremental votes of confidence in an improving public safety picture in New York City.

So it is incumbent upon the NYPD to continue to foster an environment that allows every community in this city to flourish. It is about people feeling safe to walk our streets no matter the time of day, entrepreneurs having confidence in renting commercial

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space, and working together to create an atmosphere where our children can learn and succeed. It is about New Yorkers knowing that they can freely enjoy everything this city has to offer.

Like many of our partners in city government, we have been doing more with less. Our uniformed headcount is nearly 34,000, and our civilian headcount is 16,758. But we have experienced a reduction of over 2,500 police officers, and about 1,700 full time civilians since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. We have not however, received fewer requests for service. The NYPD responded to over 700,000 more 911 calls in 2022 when compared to 2019, and nearly 530,000 more 311 complaints.

At the end of April 911 calls were up by 6%, and requests for NYPD services from not 311 are up over 5%.

New Yorkers are reaching out and calling for NYPD services and larger numbers, yet daily efforts by the women and men of the NYPD remained steadfast despite our significantly reduced headcount.

This year overall arrests are up over 20%.

Felony arrests are up over 16%. We have made over

1,450 gun arrests this year on top of achieving a 27-

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year high in this category last year, 2269 additional firearms have been taken off our streets in addition to the over 7,100 seized last year.

As officers address quality of life conditions, the issuance of criminal court and oath summonses are up by nearly triple digits.

We remain focused on delivering our quality of life promise to all New Yorkers. We are partnering with communities to clean and paint over graffiti staining our neighborhoods, joining forces with other city agencies to assist those living on our streets to find shelter and services, working with retailers to secure their businesses, and delivering a visible police presence at corridors used by children walking to school and employees commuting to work. Last year, we issued 258,000 summonses to vehicles with covered or obstructed plates, arrested nearly 4,200 drivers for forged or altered plates, and sees 7,520 cars that had fraudulent paper plates, or were parked illegally while displaying temporary or paper plates.

So far this year, we have already issued over 103 summonses to vehicles with covered or obstructed plates, arrested over 1,400 drivers for forged or altered plates, and seized approximately 2,300 cars

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bearing a fraudulent paper plate or were parked illegally while displaying a temporary paper plate.

We are also conducting educational outreach to put the auto parts stores throughout the city to help us ensure compliance with legislation that you recently passed that prohibits the sale of plate covers. Addressing these issues as a daily focus for the NYPD, which includes joint operations with our Highway Patrol Unit, the Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority, the MTA, the State Police and the Sheriff.

New challenges have also arisen. The proliferation of unlicensed cannabis shops has affected nearly every neighborhood and precinct in this city. While recent changes in these laws as part of the state budget appear to be encouraging the cannabis sold and these establishments is not inspected or certified in the way that legal cannabis is and has often been contaminated with impurities, heavy metals, salmonella, E. coli and pesticides. In partnership with the sheriff's office, we have conducted more than 1200 inspections of these establishments, have taken enforcement action where appropriate, and will continue to explore opportunity to attempt to curb illegal cannabis sales.

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Over the last year, we have increased our efforts on efficiency. As part of a comprehensive staffing analysis that was launched in 2022, the department audited positions in each of its bureaus and identified those for civilianisation and redeployment. To date, we have redeployed almost 1,000 officers, the equivalent of two police academy classes, from administrative positions back to patrol duties. Just as other city agencies and all other law enforcement agencies have experienced attrition and recruitment challenges, we have pivoted existing resources back into our core crimefighting mission. Additionally, significant attention has been paid to improving the department's organizational and operational structure. Where we have been able to act on opportunities quickly we have done so, and we have also engaged in the longer term work of consolidating bureaus, divisions and units to ensure agency efficiency.

Even in the face of some of the challenges that I have just mentioned, the efforts of the women and men of the NYPD are yielding real benefits for New Yorkers. Year to date, five of the seven categories of major crime are down. We have witnessed declines

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in homicides, rape, robberies, burglaries, and grand larcenies. In addition to the double digit reductions from last year, shooting incidents have decreased by 25% year to date and shooting victims are down by 24%. And significant declines are occurring when it comes to hate crimes and shoplifting complaints.

These positive trends have also touched the transit system and our housing developments. In our NYCHA developments, shootings are down over 28%. In the subway system, major crime is down, driven by decreases in robberies and felony assaults, resulting in an over 8% reduction in major crimes. This is all occurring as ridership level in the system reaches pre-pandemic levels.

At the end of April, subway ridership surpassed 4 million riders, a first since the pandemic. This reflects increased rider confidence in the safety of the subway system, resiliency in the city's continued economic recovery, and proof positive in the investment of deployed police personnel.

While I have discussed how the agency has become more efficient, the hard work exhibited by our personnel also requires the use of overtime. We

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welcome inquiries and scrutiny into our use of this

necessary tool to ensure efficiency. That is why I

personally scrutinize the use of these funds and continuously push for reductions where it is

6 feasible.

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The department continues to focus on managing its overtime utilization to ensure it is used efficiently while at the same time ensuring there are no negative impacts on public safety and the provision of core public service. When compared to fiscal year 2019, excluding protests and enhanced transit coverage, we are projecting a decrease in city funded overtime hours of 4%. This is being driven by successfully reducing event overtime by 11% and operational overtime by 15%.

Overtime continues to be an essential and critical tool in maintaining public safety, as it allows for additional deployments where and when necessary, and where they are needed the most including to reduce crime and enhance investigative capacity. Specifically, use of overtime includes detectives working overnight to interview a victim or witness, to follow up on critical leads, and to make sure justice is delivered for crime victims in this

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city; officers working extra tours to increase our presence on the subways; personnel coming in on Sundays to make sure that the thousands of annual events and millions of spectators in the city are safe.

This is time that our dedicated members are spending away from their own families and friends and instead working to keep the people of New York City safe beyond the confines of a typical work schedule.

I mention this consortium of progress, efficiency and challenges to highlight a major point: While the current public safety picture is improving, and encouraging, I am forced to ask how much better could we all be doing when it comes to public safety? more can be done to drive down violence and crime in every neighborhood? If we were at our true, full headcount, how much safer could New York City be? want to again attain the historic crime decreases that this city achieved nearly five years ago, and reach a higher level of excellence. This ideal however, is dependent on a fully-resourced and welltrained police department. If we cannot achieve this, than our collective public safety goals will suffer.

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There can be no substitute for adequately funded public safety and a healthy and properly compensated force of officers. That is why I want to praise and thank the Police Benevolent Association and the City for participating in a good faith and forward looking negotiation to hammer home our officers' groundbreaking new contract.

Our police officers will receive a long-overdue pay raise, which will help us both with recruitment of new officers and the retention of our existing officers. Closing the pay gaps between the NYPD and other police departments will make it easier for your officers to stay with the NYPD.

I am also encouraged by the focus on our officers health and wellness. It is my hope that the 10-and-12 hour tours that we have begun to pilot in for commands will make great strides forward in this respect. We anticipate this neutral tour structure to result in significantly more days off our officers to spend with their families without cutting into overall patrol coverage, while also remaining cost neutral. The goal is to give the department a surge in personnel during peak crime hours in patrol, transit, and housing commands, such as school

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dismissals, rush hours, and Friday and Saturday evening. This restructuring will also help us compete with more alternatives work schedules seen in the private sector, enabling us to recruit the best possible candidates.

We also enhance public safety in this great city by being at the forefront of technological innovation in law enforcement. The NYPD leads when it comes to being at the cutting edge and beyond, and Mayor Adams has vocalized the commitment to continue to go further. We must not shy away from committing resources to this end. Like other technologies that we use, we must carefully balance the use of technologies with the rights of individuals. However, we cannot allow fear tactics about the potential for misuse to be a barrier to embracing innovation. For example, in order to combat car thefts, we are working with the Association For A Better New York to leverage the use of Apple air tags to identify and notify the police about stolen vehicles. The association has donated the distribution of over 500 Air Tags to the public. This can be a useful tool when investigating the theft of an automobile.

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As part of this initiative, the department has convened meetings with auto dealers to aid in the distribution of these devices. As I am sure you have all saw, we have revived the robot dog program, or DigiDog, as some call it. And we will be acquiring two such remote-controlled robot canines. These devices will play a vital role during high-risk situations, such as hostage or barricade scenarios, by allowing us to assess the situation and to attempt to de-escalate before an officer even needs to approach or during large scale events, which create hazardous conditions such as natural disasters, terrorist attacks, or a building collapse.

We have seen the advantages that remote control drones and other robotic devices have given us in many of these higher-risk scenarios. So there is simply no reason not to enhance our existing capabilities. At the same time, we are also piloting technologies to provide mobile camera coverage in the subway system, and to track fleeing vehicles with the goal of reducing vehicle pursuits by our officers.

Our greatest multiplier, however, has always been and remains our willingness to partner. We stand committed to forging as many relationships as we can

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to gain the faith and the trust of the people of our city. We leverage partnerships in many ways to combat crime, such as our deepening partnerships in coordination with the ATF, the FBI, the State Police, streamlining the sharing of critical information and strategies to investigate and prosecute shootings.

We have partnered with the Department of Homeless Services and Sanitation in the Street Cleanup Encampment Removal Task Force, to keep our sidewalks clean and most importantly, as the Mayor has made clear, to connect people with the services they desperately need.

And more recent and critical, but perhaps less-well-known partnership we have deepened is with the Department of Aging.

In order to combat crimes against the elderly, and tailor appropriate services, the NYPD has been sharing crime data involving victims who are 60 or older with the Department of the aging so that their older adults centers can better focus their attention and resources.

Next month, each precinct will have designated community affairs officers to serve as a direct liaison with the Department of the aging on matters

involving local elderly victims of crime, and our respective agencies will be partnering on training initiatives.

The most important and satisfying partnerships are the connections we make every day with New Yorkers. We could not do our jobs without their input and assistance. We hold monthly Build The Block meetings and regular meetings with restaurant and bar owners in each precinct, among many other community meetings. I understand that at the highest levels of leadership, we have to connect at the local level, which is why I began holding our executive staff meetings in precincts and community spaces throughout the city and not in 1PP.

After the meetings, we have our senior leadership, walk the area and interact with members of the community, going into the neighborhoods, talking to store owners talking to business owners and meeting people where they are. We have launched our groundbreaking ComStat meetings to the public as well. So far, we have held to community ComStat sessions at police headquarters, which had over 300 public participants. This will become a regular

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feature of the NYPD's ongoing commitment to transparency and engagement.

Turning to the Mayor's Executive Budget and its impact on the NYPD in the coming fiscal year: In totality the NYPD fiscal year 2024 all funds expense budget is \$5.3 billion, the vast majority of which, 91%, is allocated for personnel costs. The remaining 9% is dedicated to non-personnel costs, including technology that provides officers with immediate access to critical safety equipment, tools, and applications.

As part of this Executive Budget, the NYPD reached the 4% PEG target. The NYPD-- this has equated to finding city funds savings of more than \$200 million each year.

In order to achieve this funding reductions were taken in several areas, including existing vacancies, salary accruals, additional revenues, and other-than-personnel services.

As a result, the NYPD's city funds budget for fiscal year 2024 has been reduced by \$5.05 billion, compared to \$5.3 billion in fiscal year 2019 and \$5.28 billion in fiscal year 2020.

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For the current fiscal year 2023, the NYPD received partial funding for the Domain Awareness System and Mobility Initiative, \$27.6 million, one year only, and then an overtime adjustment of \$44 million also for one year only. Funding was also added for leases and collective bargaining for DC 37.

Due to timing, this financial plan does not yet account for the recent PBA collective bargaining, which was added to the city's budget centrally.

The department's 10-year capital budget is \$1.6 billion for fiscal years 2024 to 2033. This funding is critical for facility construction projects, such as the 40th precinct Station House, the new 116 precinct facility and a renovated firearms training facility.

This department will continue to work tirelessly to drive down crime, improve the quality of life, and earn the trust and confidence of New Yorkers. When it comes to advancements in crime fighting, community, connectivity, embracing technology, and enhancing training, no police department in this nation has been more successful than the NYPD.

I know that the success will continue because of the incredible women and men who patrol our great

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 224 2 city every day. And we are grateful to be moving 3 ahead with this crucial support from the Mayor and this Council. Thank you for the opportunity to 4 5 testify, and we look forward to answering any 6 questions you may have. 7 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you, Commissioner. I'm going to hand it over to the Speaker for 8 9 questions. SPEAKER ADAMS: Thank you Mr. Chair. Welcome 10 again to all of you. I'm going to go ahead and jump 11 into our favorite topic. We would sing it, but some 12 13 people up here can't sing. 14 So let's go ahead and talk about overtime and the 15 overtime control plan. 16 Procedure number 202-29 of the patrol guide 17 effective date January 23, 2023, outlines the responsibilities for the Command Integrity Control 18 Officer, or the ICO. According to the department's 19 patrol guide, ICOs should develop and maintain, 20 quote, "a comprehensive overtime plan which includes 21 2.2 an Audit and Review process." Can you describe the 2.3 ICO's role in developing and maintaining comprehensive overtime control plans at the precinct 24

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level?

COMMISSIONER SEWELL: Overtime is monitored at multiple levels in the police department. Our ICOs play a crucial role to ensure that there are no abuses of overtime, and when such happens that they are immediately addressed. They are tracked by supervisors and a number of bureaus as well as DCMB, quality assurance, and our Professional Standards Bureau along with our Personnel Bureau. I can ask to talk about— how we also [inaudible] with the Chief of the Department.

CHIEF MADDREY: Good afternoon Speaker Adams.

Just specifically about the ICOs. The ICOs, they are command level. They look at all the officers in the precinct. They make sure any programmatic overtime we have, we try to distribute it fairly to all the police officers as best as we can, and to make sure that there's no abuse of overtime, that they're when they have arrests, that they follow the procedure so the arrest is done timely. When they have late jobs to make sure that they lead jobs are done in a timely manner as well. And this is some of the things that the ICO will look at the try to help, at the local level, to make sure that overtime is controlled. And

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 226 2 as the Commissioner mentioned, we have other levels--3 other layers that look at overtime as well. SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay, thank you. What is the 4 5 audit and review process like for these overtime 6 control plans? 7 CHIEF MADDREY: Well, again, the ICO, they-- they do their process. The ICO's usually send it to the 8 9 borough com-- the borough commands. So each precinct will do their audit. They'll send it to the borough 10 11 commands. And then the borough commands will take a look at it. And then eventually, it'll work its way 12 13 up to the Chief of Patrol, the Chief of Housing, the 14 Chief of Transit, depending on what Bureau it is. 15 And then they'll review it as well. If we see any 16 discrepancies, we bring them down, and we find out 17 what's going on, and we make the adjustments. 18 SPEAKER ADAMS: Considering the divergence between budgeted overtime and actual spending, does 19 the Department believe that these overtime control 20 plans are working? or that the audit and review 21 2.2 process is sufficient? 2.3 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: We do. One of the things that the Commissioner mentioned in her 24

testimony was that when we look at the overtime

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hours, and we look at where we are compared to where we were before COVID, so sort of the last year where we didn't have a lot of anomalies in our budget, we are down 4%, when you exclude the protests and the unique enhanced transit safety. So we're focusing on all areas overtime, and we're seeing a lot of progress is on, as the Commissioner mentioned, our events overtime, which is—the hours are down 11%, as well as our operational overtime, which is down 15%.

So when you look at that, but then you put that in the context of answering more 911 calls, more calls for service through 311, more arrests, more investigations, we're actually doing quite well in managing that overtime, which is a critical resource.

And on top of that, we are down 2,500 staff over that same period of time on the uniform side. So while we do look to deploy as much as we can on straight time, which is also part of the civilianisation effort, where we're having more officers out on the street so we can maximize that straight time deployment, overtime is a necessary part of our budget to make sure that we can do those investigations in a timely fashion, to make sure we

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 228 2 can respond to those 911 calls to make sure there's 3 continuity of service. So we look at all of that to make sure we are balancing and prioritizing public 4 5 safety while at the same time keeping in mind the fiscal health of the city. 6 7 SPEAKER ADAMS: I don't think that there's a question about overtime, as it is necessary in other 8 agencies as well. But there is a context here when 9 it comes to the amount of overtime. How many ICOs 10 11 are there for each precinct? Is it just one per 12 precinct? 13 CHIEF MADDREY: The ICO is a lieutenant in every 14 precinct. Bigger precincts may have an assistant ICO 15 which is usually a sergeant, and then the ICO will 16 have like an assistant. 17 SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay, thank you. Does the 18 Department believe that responsibility for overtime 19 control and scheduling should be designated to a nonsupervisory position rather than commanding officers, 20 or direct line supervisors? And why would that be, 21 2.2 or why not would that be? 2.3 COMMISSIONER SEWELL: I would say that the person

who is best able to monitor whether there is an

abusive over time, if an arrest is taking longer than

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it should, would be a person who was a sworn-- a uniformed supervisory member who can best say what's necessary and what's not necessary, and I think our supervisors are achieving that.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay, thank you. Let's take a look at the planned events and overtime, as you referenced in your opening statement.

At the preliminary budget hearing earlier, the department testified that it had focused on decreasing the number of hours of overtime for planned events by 14% from fiscal year 2022 to fiscal year 2023. Recent data suggests that the department has been successful in reducing overtime for planned events from \$56 million in the first quarter to \$20 million in quarter three. However, these decreases have been offset by increases in overtime for other categories, including new arrests, overtime for this year may be the highest it's ever been, and there's no relative change between how much is spent between quarters.

How will the department address the fact that overtime reductions in some category seem to lead to increases in other categories?

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COMMISSIONER SEWELL: I'll turn it over to the

Deputy Commissioner in just a moment. But as we saw,

when we addressed the crime picture: Our arrests are

up, our summonses are up, our case clearance rates

are up, and in using the overtime to be able to bring

justice to victims, to interview witnesses, to make

sure that we are able to hold people accountable,

overtime has been used in those areas to conduct

those investigations and put patrols on the street

and people in our subway system so people see a

visible presence there as well.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Nothing-- Nothing to add to that? Okay, thank you.

I'm going to move on to a couple of other categories. And I'm going to try to be expeditious in my questions because I know that my colleagues as always have a lot to talk about.

When I chaired the Public Safety Committee two years ago, the Council passed legislation that required the NYPD to conduct an independent review of the work of its Equal Opportunity Division or EEO from October 2017 to October 2020, a division designed to prevent and investigate harassment and discrimination in the-- in the workplace. At that

time, the division was led by someone who was later fired for comments that were described as racist, misogynistic, antisemitic, and homophobic. The very things that the EEO works against happening in the workplace, and I believe that we all remember him as being labeled "Clouseau".

The division leader was terminated in 2021.

However, a contract with an independent vendor to review the work under that leader has not been executed. The external consultant will have 30 days to publicly post a summary of their findings and make recommendations to remedy deficiencies found in the EEO's work and cases that will need to be reinvestigated. The police commissioner will then have 120 days to post a description of actions taken or to be taken in response.

Where are you in finalizing a contract to hire a vendor to conduct this review?

COMMISSIONER SEWELL: I'll turn it over to Deputy
Commissioner Ryan, but we have been in negotiations
and back and forth with the vendor to conduct that
review. But I'll turn it over to Deputy Commissioner
Ryan.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: So as the Commissioner indicated, we are actively negotiating that agreement. Once it's in place, the services will commence. And then of course, as per the legislation once they have completed their work, we will put out the findings.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Why has it taken so long to perform this?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: It's been a more protracted back-and-forth with the vendor than we had initially hoped. But we want to make sure that we get the scope right and that we make sure we get the parameters around what we are requesting accurate in in the contract. We are absolutely prioritizing getting this done.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Are you giving yourself a timeline at this time that you can share with us? As far as, "you expect to have this done by x date"?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: As quickly as possible. As you know, there are other entities that have to approve all of our contracts so we are--

SPEAKER ADAMS: So is it 30 days? 60 days? 90 days? As quickly as possible is-- what's "as quickly as possible" here?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: It's probably, still given where we are in the negotiations, going to take over a month or two.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay. At the last preliminary hearing, we heard a lot about the disciplinary matrix and how NYPD reviews complaints referred to them by CCRB. How will the review of the summary and recommendations made by the consultant be similar or different to how you review and make determinations from CCRB recommendations?

COMMISSIONER SEWELL: The review by the...? This particular...? I'm sorry. I misunderstood the question.

SPEAKER ADAMS: The review of the summary and recommendations made by the consultant: How will it be similar or different to how you review and make determinations from CCRB recommendations?

COMMISSIONER SEWELL: Well, as it relates to the summary that— we— we don't have it yet. Excuse me. We actually posted the revisions to the matrix this morning. They are actually open for public view at this time. We take very seriously the review of that matrix, and being consistent with that matrix. I'm actually consistent with the matrix of 99.8% of the

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 234 2 time, I believe, but I'll ask Chief Pintos to talk 3 about how we came to the revisions of the matrix and why we did so. 4 5 SPEAKER ADAMS: Can-- Before you do that, I-- we 6 might have gone through this, again -- but just -- I'm 7 going to ask again: Do we know how many new recommendations have been made to the matrix to date? 8 9 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Sir, we just have to swear 10 you in. 11 CHIEF PINTOS: Sure. COUNSEL: Can you raise your right hand please? 12 13 Do you affirm that your testimony be truthful to the best of your knowledge, information, and belief, 14 15 and you will honestly and faithfully answer 16 councilmember questions? 17 CHIEF PINTOS: I do. 18 COUNSEL: Thank you. 19 CHIEF PINTOS: So as a Commissioner indicated, my name is Raul Pintos. I am the Chief of Staff to the 20 First Deputy Commissioner. The changes -- the 21 2.2 proposed changes to the matrix went live today. 2.3 We're proposing 14 changes, 5 new categories, and 9 revisions to existing misconduct. I can get into 24

them, but just-- I just want to-- a couple of top

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lines is that the-- the changes all deal with the issue of mitigated penalty. So we have the three categories: We have a mitigated, a presumptive, and an aggravated.

These changes only deal with the issue of mitigated penalties to deal with some minor misconduct. So as I said, all the other presumptive and aggravated penalties stay the same. The public comment section, as I said, is open today. It's on our website, nyc.gov/NYPD. You go to the policies column, and you'll see the matrix there. You can click on there, and it opens up as a draft PDF. And then if you want to make any comments, you click on the comments link. It takes you to a new tab where you can have a free form, or you can upload documents or Word Document or PDF. And that will come to us. It closes June 18th. We'll collect all the comments and at some point we'll discuss with the Police Commissioner, and if necessary, we'll make some adjustments to the proposal.

COMMISSIONER SEWELL: But to be clear, all presumptive and aggregated penalties—— aggravated penalties remain the same. Those were not touched in the revision of this matrix.

CHIEF PINTO: Yea.

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SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay. How are you— How are you making it known to the public? Or is the public, or whomever, just going to have to know this stuff?

That it's— that this is available?

CHIEF PINTO: Yeah.

SPEAKER ADAMS: We wouldn't have known had we not had this hearing today. I think part of the reason why we did it today was to leverage this opportunity now to make it public to the Council, and hopefully those that are watching. We also are—through the media, we will put out a—DCPI puts out a request for media attention, if you will. We call all our media partners, and we try our best—we leverage our online communication channels to let the public know.

SPEAKER ADAMS: I think that something as critical as the matrix that a lot of us worked on for a very long time, the least that could have been done with consideration to this Council, a memo, a letter, an email, a something. We would have appreciated that prior to having this information brought through questioning at this hearing.

I'm going to move on. With respect to the NYPD and the law department, there have been a series of

articles about how the NYPD interacts with this city's law department regarding police misconduct, settlements and civil lawsuits that are handled by a special unit in the law department different than many other agencies.

Last year, the city paid out \$121 million in such settlements. And some of this recent reporting has indicated that the police department has encouraged or outright requested that the law department not settle cases. In many cases this led to higher payouts on settlements costing the city, its budget, and taxpayers more money than if the city had settled earlier.

Can you explain whether and how the NYPD communicates with the law department when NYPD officers are the subject of civil suit for police misconduct, and whether you've ever asked encouraged or requested that the law department not settle a police misconduct suit?

COMMISSIONER SEWELL: As you're aware, lawsuits are settled by the city for a variety of reasons, but I'm going to ask Deputy Commissioner Gerber to be sworn in to address your question.

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COUNSEL: Do you affirm that your testimony will be truthful to the best of your knowledge, information and belief and you will honestly and faithfully answer councilmember questions.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GERBER: I do.

COUNSEL: Thank you.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GERBER: Good afternoon. My name is Michael Gerber. I'm the Deputy Commissioner of Legal Matters.

So we do have a unit within the Legal Bureau that serves as a liaison to the law department with regard to lawsuits regarding officer misconduct. We certainly provide feedback and express our views regarding various cases, our views on the merits of cases. We certainly—there's a dialogue that goes on, and there certainly are cases where—where we express our views about—about the strength of the case or the settlement value of a case.

But ultimately, it is up to the law department.

The law department has complete authority to settle
the case or not, and to determine the settlement
value. Ultimately that's-- that's up to the law
department. It's not up to us.

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SPEAKER ADAMS: How do you-- Okay, it's up to the law department and not you. How do you work with the law department to make any changes in policy, and practice, and protocols?

unit, it's our PALS Unit that that serves as liaison to the law department. Part of what they're doing, actually, is that sort of risk mitigation. So it's-it's not just assessing cases, but also learning from cases, and seeing, "Okay, here's-- here's what went wrong." "How can we do better next time?" "What policies should we be putting in place to prevent this sort of litigation in the future?" So that that is part of the job of the unit, sort of take feedback from those cases, and learn from them going forward.

SPEAKER ADAMS: Okay. Thank you. I'm going to move on. My last line of questioning has to do with a matter that is very, very troublesome, and that has to do with Kawasaki Trawick.

As you may know, the disciplinary trial of

Officers Brendan and Thompson-- Brendon Thompson and

Herbert Davis, who killed Kawasaki Trawick, concluded

last week. There have been a series of troubling

actions over the course of many years by the NYPD

since Mr. Trawick was killed in 2019, that at best give the appearance of undermining the accountability process. NYPD refuses to release-- refused to release the full video of the killing for 20 months, and only did so after being ordered by a court.

Many troubling facts revealed last week in the trial and in a ProPublica report, including that the officers were reviewed for only 30 minutes and never asked substantive questions about how they contradicted the video and each other. In addition, some of the actions by the NYPD judge before and during the trial also appear to be undermining, including attempting to dismiss a major charge before the trial began without having the authority to do so, confusing even one of the officers' attorneys.

This past Monday, before Kawasaki's family left

New York City to go back to their home in Georgia,

Ellen and Ricky Trawick, whom I had the pleasure of

meeting and welcoming in my office, hand-delivered a

letter for Mayor Adams at City Hall. It was a letter

that they also copied you, Commissioner Sewell, and

copied me on as well via email. In the letter they

call for the firing of Officers Thompson and Davis

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 2 and urge that this decision happen over the next few 3 weeks, not the next few months. Now that the discipline trial is over, will you 4 5 commit to making a final decision on discipline for the two officers within the coming weeks and not make 6 7 the Trawicks wait months, given that it has been over four years since this devastating tragedy? 8 COMMISSIONER SEWELL: I did receive that 9 emotional letter from the Trawicks as well. 10 That case has not concluded. We are still waiting for 11 final arguments in that case, as I understand it. 12 13 And when that case does come to my attention, I will 14 make a decision as promptly as possible. 15 SPEAKER ADAMS: Would you commit to notifying the 16 family, the Trawicks, prior to the press getting the 17 information? 18 COMMISSIONER SEWELL: I certainly would. 19 definitely commit to that. As you know, there are a number of things that leak out across the city. But 20 I think it's important that we notify them of the 21 2.2 outcome of that case before it does get to the press. 2.3 My final question on this is SPEAKER ADAMS: given concerns about the repeated interference in the 24

process, what will you do to ensure that you have

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full and unbiased information necessary to make a fair decision that isn't only reliant on NYPD personnel and sources? And for transparency, will you make Deputy Commissioner Maldonado's findings and recommendations report to you public as soon as it is received in order to avoid any further appearances of attempts to obstruct accountability, and to partially repair the broken public trust with transparency?

COMMISSIONER SEWELL: Me do make our decisions public. So-- So when that decision is made-- And just for the record, I look at the totality of the facts submitted in a case, not just the information submitted by the NYPD, but all sources of information as it relates to these cases and investigations. But we do make those decisions public.

SPEAKER ADAMS: I appreciate that very much, and the fact that everything is taken a look at, taken—taken very seriously and looked at very seriously. I do believe that what appeared in that video in totality was—was the truth. And the mere fact that it's taken this long for accountability is totally unacceptable in my opinion and—and the opinion of so many others that have watched this case with much pain. Thank you very much. Mr. Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you Speaker. One of the PEGs that was instituted in the executive plan was a hiring delay that produced savings from hiring less officers each fiscal year. Through this delay, the department has seen savings of \$36 million in FY 24, \$34 million in 25, and \$45 million in 26. Could you tell us what class size reductions will be, and has the agency delayed any set start and end dates for classes now?

COMMISSIONER SEWELL: Fortunately, I'm going to my guru when it comes to budgeting. But we have been able to recruit a number of people over the last several classes. And one of the reasons why we're encouraged by the new PBA contract is because we've been able to increase our class sizes. But we recognize that we had— we had to meet the PEG in negotiation with the city. So I'll ask Deputy Commissioner Ryan to talk about that.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: So in terms of the timing of the classes, we don't anticipate any change in the timing. We'll still have them four times a year. But what this translates into is it will take us longer to get to our authorized headcount. So in fiscal year 24, we will be hiring 425 fewer uniformed

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 244 officers than we had previously anticipated in fiscal

officers than we had previously anticipated in fiscal year 25, 400 fewer, and in fiscal year 26, 520 fewer. Those are assumed numbers based on what we were projecting and what's assumed in those savings that you indicated. And then the objective would be by fiscal year 27 to get back to our authorized headcount of 35,000.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Does the department have an estimate on what the increased amount of overtime would be due to the delayed filling of those vacant positions?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: We haven't calculated that. So there's a lot of factors, obviously, that go into overtime. But as I indicated earlier, when we have fewer individuals to deploy on straight time, that can have an impact, a negative impact on what we need to do on overtime.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. When this year's fiscal budget 2023 was adopted last year, the PD budget was \$5.53 billion. Now, the FY 23 budget is \$5.83 billion. So it's increased. However, FY 24 budget has decreased from \$5.57 to the current \$5.31. And the Council appreciates the NYPD participation in

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY the PEG program. But can you explain the reasons for the increases in the FY 23 budget? DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: Yeah. So part of that is grant funding, which is put up as the year goes forward. So if you look, for example, at fiscal year 24 right now, there's very little federal funding indicated in the budget right now, because as we get those awards, that's when we do the modification to show the -- the money in the budget. We don't want to presume what level we're going to get. The other piece is in 24-- So you see that that those grants have been reflected in fiscal year 23. Also state grants, it's the same situation. Including with the state, this year we received \$62 million to date from the state for the transit overtime. So that's of course reflected in 23, but not reflected in fiscal year 24. And on top of that, we have reductions that were taken in 24, including over \$200 million in this most recent round of PEGs. In fiscal year 23, we received money, as the Commissioner indicated in her testimony, one-time funding for the Domain Awareness System. And then

we've also received the collective bargaining for DC

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 246 2 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So based on previous years' 3 allocations, can we anticipate the budget would increase about \$150 to \$200 million based on the 4 5 federal counterterrorism grants? 6 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: Yes. 7 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. So do you have an--Do you know how much federal funding the PD has 8 9 received this year? Thus far? 10 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: Right -- Right now we're at about \$180 million, and that's about it 11 averages: between \$175 to \$200 million a year. 12 13 That's primarily for counterterrorism. And then we 14 also receive significant funding for protection of 15 foreign missions from the federal government. CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Has attrition slowed from 16 17 the previous years when it was particularly high? 18 COMMISSIONER SEWELL: We recognize that we had a 19 number of people who did retire from the police department over the course of the last year. 20 numbers are slowing, and we're encouraged by that. 21 2.2 We had a number of reasons that we attributed that 2.3 to. Back on September 11, that class, the people who joined the police department, rightfully so, to serve 24

the city, they reached their 20 year mark. So they

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 247 2 chose to retire. We thank them for their service. 3 But as we move forward, we do have more people that are intending to take the test, and if we have the 4 5 ability to do so we will hire them when we can. 6 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Are there any specific 7 units that had exceptionally high attrition rates that are cause for concern? 8 9 COMMISSIONER SEWELL: Not to my knowledge, no. CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And when-- when are the 10 next academy classes scheduled to graduate, and how 11 large are they? 12 13 COMMISSIONER SEWELL: We have a -- I think July 14 is our next graduation coming up. That class is 15 about 500, just over 500. 16 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Is that about average? 17 COMMISSIONER SEWELL: Over the last two years, 18 that's about average. 19 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: What was average before COVID? 20 COMMISSIONER SEWELL: [TO OTHERS:] I think we 21 2.2 were somewhere around-- our average was-- how much 2.3 was that about? CHIEF MADDREY: About 7 or 800. 24

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COMMISSIONER SEWELL: Not too much, maybe 200 or 300 more at the time. Obviously at its peak, it was much more than that.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. The PBA-- Through the PBA's negotiations with-- with OLR, the collective bargaining agreement was ratified. I wanted to talk about the pilot program from changing the rotating tours within certain precincts. It is actually something I worked on with my predecessor a million years ago with IBO.

Can you explain a bit more about the new pilot program, with regard to the tour-- the 12-hour tours?

COMMISSIONER SEWELL: Sure. So we started this pilot and four commands, all in the Bronx working in conjunction with the Bronx DA, our supervisors, to put forward a modern chart for the police officers to be competitive with neighboring agencies, and to give them more time off without compromising public safety in any way. That was actually spearheaded by Deputy Commissioner Delatorre, who is to my right, and they did a fine job in actually moving that forward. We hope to be able to roll that pilot out to more commands in the future, but I'll turn it over to

Deputy Commissioner Delatorre.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: We'll swear you in.

COUNSEL: Do you affirm that your testimony will be truthful to the best of your knowledge, information, and belief? And you will honestly and faithfully answer councilmember questions?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DELATORRE: I do.

COUNSEL: Thank you.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DELATORRE: I do.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: I mean, can you just lay it out for-- even if, you know, for those that already know, but the current tour and what this would look like for moving over to the--

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DELATORRE: Sure. So currently, we have three tours, eight hours and 35 minutes on patrol. And they all overlap by about 35 minutes currently. With the new modern chart, we're looking at about anywhere from 82% to 88% of the command going into 12 hour tours. These 12 hour tours are going to work opposite each other, they'll have three days on, three days off, three days on three days off, all year long. The officers will go from appearing at work 243 times down to 182 times, therefore coming to work 61 days less a year, but

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still working the same 2088 hours a year that they normally work.

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Now these-- this chart, because it's 12-hour toys, they're actually going over the 288 that they would be working so that-- that creates what we call chart time. So in addition to the hours they are normally working, and they have an extra 88 hours a year that they could take off, you know when they have opportunity obviously, when the command can allow it.

Now the other part of this-- Now the way we worked out the pilot is that we matched up the hours exactly the way they were in a pre-existing command. So the commands that were piloting in now are the 47, the 45 up in the Bronx, PSA 8 in the Bronx, and District 11 in the Bronx. We took those commands and we're comparing them to other similar commands. We call them control commands in the Bronx, and those commands will see how those officers do over a period of time, versus how the officers in the pilot commands do.

Now, what's happening is, because of the 12-hour base, we're actually seeing no change in personnel for 14 hours a day. But at 1500 hours, we have what

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we call a surge. So those extra hours I talked about it's all, you know, a little bit complex math, but the extra hours that we're seeing because of the 12 hours, and we no longer have the 35 minute overlap, those hours are manifesting themselves in what we call a surge.

So the commands that have this pilot right now we're seeing a significant increase in personnel from 3pm to 7pm. And still an increase in personnel until 1am in the morning. We think that's going to work favorably with after school issues, commuting issues, and certainly other crime issues that we see and calls for service that— that we see in the evening hours in most of our precincts, PSAs and transit districts.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Is the plan eventually for this to be department-wide, or to be an opt in for officers?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DELATORRE: So currently, that's up to the Police Commissioner, but it is a pilot, and we expect it to succeed. And I believe our Commissioner, who's had experience with this, and is really spearheading it would like to see it move as quick as possible once it's proven.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Is that correct?

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COMMISSIONER SEWELL: That is correct. It's very popular. And I think it shows a real investment by this police department and this city to the well-being of our officers and we're monitoring it as it goes forward.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, I've just a couple more and then I'm going to turn it over to Chair Hanks. The school crossing guard vacancy reduction raised some eyebrows with us. In the plan, the Department recognized savings of \$7.47 million for the reduction of 483 school crossing guard positions. Could you tell us how that area was settled on to cut vacancies?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: So what we looked at was where we had a significant number of vacancies and we knew it would take a significant time to hire up, and essentially we'd end up having natural accruals even if we didn't take the cut. So, we reflected in-- in the financial plan, the fact that it will take us time to ramp up. And given number of vacancies in that area, it is sometimes a difficult position to-- to fill, we felt that that was an area we can save-- take savings.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 253 2 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Are those-- those vacancies 3 or those roles now being performed by police officers? 4 5 CHIEF CHELL: Some someone the vacancies --6 COMMISSIONER SEWELL: [TO CHIEF CHELL:] I'm 7 sorry. He has to swear you in. COUNSEL: Do you affirm that your testimony will 8 9 be truthful to the best of your knowledge, information and belief, and you will honestly and 10 11 faithfully answer councilmember question? CHIEF CHELL: I do. 12 13 COUNSEL: Thank you. 14 CHIEF CHELL: So vacancies can be filled by some-15 - it's by precinct, by precinct level, by need. 16 they're short, they prioritize their posts, then will 17 make adjustments with personnel. We can use cops, we 18 can use auxiliaries if they're available, we can use certain people to fill those voids. But that's at 19 the precinct level, based on -- based on a priority. 20 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Why do we think these-- the 21 2.2 school crossing guards has always been such a 2.3 difficult thing to hire for? CHIEF CHELL: Well, first and foremost, salaries 24 25 are low at \$16.39 an hour. And a lot of-- we have a

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 254 2 lot of-- about 4000 applicants but a lot of 3 applicants want to work a specific corner close to their house, and they really don't want to deviate 4 5 from that. So it's convenient for them. So that's, 6 that's also an issue point playing into it. 7 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Has raising that salary been a-- you know, something raised by the 8 9 department? COMMISSIONER SEWELL: We have. I think if we 10 were a little bit more competitive with the pay that 11 we offer people for the crossing guard position, we 12 13 would probably have more applicants. CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. One or two last 14 15 questions. I appreciate the -- in your testimony. 16 You mentioned a whole bunch about the paper plates, 17 and the fraudulent temporary plates, which it's-- I 18 feel like I see it everywhere. The state passed the bill that the Council 19 supported last year called the Sleep Act to go after 20 these guys with these-- these obnoxiously loud and 21 2.2 illegal mufflers. I think it's about \$1,000 per 23 summons that gives the police the tools to write. Do you have an idea of how many of those tickets have 24

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been written?

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COMMISSIONER SEWELL: I can ask Chief Schell or Chief Maddrey to-- to give numbers. But I will tell you we have gotten a number of complaints about those mufflers. We have made it a.to address these issues as a quality of life problem in New York City. Chief Schell?

CHIEF CHELL: Councilmember, I don't have the muffler numbers. I do know the law, but in terms of the overall package of getting into cars with paper plates, and forged plates, and plate covers, and it would seque into illegal ATVs, just a big effort from-- from the city, from our cops kind of-- kind of trying to reduce that. We've had significant seizures, in terms of bikes and auto. So last year if we combine -- if you combine illegal ATVs and paper plates and plate covers, that was over 15,000. Right now in terms of ATVs we're hovering around 4500, which is-- Last year at this time we were probably less than 1000. How we accomplish this: borough, a patrol borough, can either put together a committee response team of one lieutenant, two sergeants, and 16 police officers, including a team out of my office, and we go out nightly. And that's our number one quality of life issue that I hear time

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and time again throughout-- throughout New York City.
So that's a daily effort.

And I will say on Sundays, which we find from intelligence wise and feedback, Sunday seems to be the highest days when these bikes come out. So we surge about roughly 250 or 300 cops every Sunday. mobilize. We use state police. We use our inter-We cover bridges. And we've made a agencies. tremendous impact. And how do I know that? Well, one, social media dictates that too. And we look at March and April when the weather got a little warmer and it starts to trend. Our calls for service as it relates to disorderly bikes in groups and 311s is down 88%. So we're definitely making a headway with that. And when the bike groups on social media are talking about us and are scared of us, that's the point. So it's getting better. I can get back to you with the muffler summonses. I don't have that with me. But I can certainly get back to you quickly with that.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah, I think if you if you looked at the obnoxious muffler heatmap you'd see it glowing in my district and the Speaker's district.

So we'd love we'd love to know more about that.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 257 I know it 2 CHIEF CHELL: I grew up in Bayridge. 3 well. CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, I'm going to turn it 4 5 over to Chair Hanks. And we've also been joined by Councilmembers Bottcher, Ossé, Stevens, and Hanif. 6 7 Commissioner, thank you. Chair Hanks. CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Thank you. Chair Brannan. 8 9 Thank you, Speaker. So I will dig right in. And we're going to try and cover of course, overtime, 10 11 because that is always the biggest issue, but a bit of the collective bargaining and the subway safety 12 13 program. 14 So my first question is: Do you personally, 15 Commissioner, personally scrutinize the use of 16 overtime? 17 COMMISSIONER SEWELL: As I said, in my testimony, 18 I do. There are a number of layers that do it as But I think it's important because it's such a 19 well. significant issue for this police department, that I 20 take a look at it myself, and make sure that my 21 2.2 inspections teams, my supervisors are monitoring how 23 long overtime -- excuse me, how long arrests are being processed, and where we deploy our resources 24

effectively. We recognize that there were some

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savings we could have-- have in terms of the events last year, and there was a meeting in my office every week to go over the special events calendar for the city to determine how many people were on those details, where we could cut costs, where we could consolidate our resources and use environmental design features to assist us. So I do review that and scrutinize it myself.

CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Thank you so much. Is— And I think I've asked this question before in other hearings. Is there mandatory overtime for officers? In order to be able to have the presence that we needed and to ensure the safety of the city, we were in a position where we had to mandate some of our officers come to work. Obviously, this presented challenges for our members. You come into work on any given day and you were told You're not going home, you have to stay for the next four hours, and they have their own personal obligations that they have to attend to, I'm sure that presented a challenge.

But we are mindful that our mission is the safety of this city. And so although we had to do that, we recognize that we also need to mitigate that in some

way. So we created a number of ways that we would not have to mandate certain officers when other officers would volunteer for that overtime. So we created a portal for them to be able to volunteer even if someone is working in Queens, but there's a detail in Manhattan, he or she can volunteer to work that detail so we don't have to mandate another officer to do that.

So while we do have to do that we do have to make the city safe, we are mindful of the toll it takes on our members, and we're doing everything we can to try to address that too.

CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Thank you for that. So you're saying that there are some opportunities where higher ranking officers can volunteer? Is there a time utilization report where even though they may be volunteering, that that does come up with some type of budgetary implication that is in kind, as it were?

COMMISSIONER SEWELL: We do monitor how many hours that they are working. I know one of the things that have come up is that— is one officer working too much overtime? We were monitoring and mindful of that as well.

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They are compensated for the overtime as it relates to doing it in kind. That is not the case at this point. They do it for the hours, but we're trying to mitigate that as much as possible.

CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Thank you. So part of your testimony was that we-- you've-- you've identified where some of the overtime was really becoming, you know, where overtime is a lot in whatever category.

So we received the breakdown of what activities are driving overtime, and the reason-- one of the reasons you gave was new arrests and processing.

Many of-- of my colleagues, you know, we're very big on, you know, public safety, and reporting is a very big thing for us. And so can you kind of talk us through the process and why new arrests and processing would be something that would be driving up overtime? Is it because they may be new police officers? Is-- Has the process-- is it much more complicated? But kind of go over as to why new arrests and processing is taking up over -- [TO STAFF: What's-- half? Almost 50? How much?] -- \$19 million. And-- and to kind of explain as to why that is.

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COMMISSIONER SEWELL: When you say new arrests, you mean when a person is processing and arrested, that they just--

CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Yes.

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COMMISSIONER SEWELL: So yes, we've made a significant amount of arrests over the last two--year and a half I should say. Those arrests come with interviewing witnesses, oftentimes collecting video, canvassing. So there's a lot that goes into those arrests and the processing of them. While we do have new officers we do have officers that will assist in processing those arrests, so that if we have an officer who is inexperienced, we do have someone that can assist and that would be a supervisory role as well.

But-- But I think when we see the overtime in arrest processing and investigations, it is clearly a demonstration of the work that the NYPD is doing to address the crime conditions in this city.

CHAIRPERSON HANKS: What do you mean by address the crime conditions in the city? When it-- because you're talking about the-- the level of arrests, not the actual process of processing?

COMMISSIONER SEWELL: That is correct.

CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Thank you very much. All right. So we're going to talk a little bit about planned events and overtime.

In fiscal 2022, NYPD spent \$79 million on uniformed overtime for planned events throughout the city. Is there an estimate of overtime that will be spent on planned events in the upcoming year?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: So with-- with regard to estimates, it obviously depends on a lot of different factors. We do have a couple of-- you know, we still have a month and a half left in the in the fiscal year. And there are certain events that do happen in May and June that that will drive this. At this point, the projection-- the percentage in terms of hours that we were citing earlier, our projection is that it will be down 11% from where it was at pre-pandemic levels.

CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Thank you. If there is a large event in midtown Manhattan, there's an expected large number of participants expected to attend, how does the department reallocate resources from precincts around the city whose residents may be attending the event?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: So I'll turn it over to Chief Maddrey in just a moment. But we look at each event individually. As I stated, we were having a meeting every week to go over what is the threat picture? How many people are coming to this event? Has there been an incident in the past at this event? And then we actually have our operations collect, or at least work out the detail for that event. Chief Maddrey?

CHIEF MADDREY: Yes ma'am. Good afternoon, Chair Hanks.

CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Good afternoon.

CHIEF MADDREY: Just in terms of when we put together details— as we call them details for planned events, say in midtown Manhattan. What we'll do is first we'll start with the precinct and see what the precinct can provide. And then we'll stay within the borough of Manhattan itself, the patrol borough of Manhattan and see where we could pull extra resources. And if there's not enough to cover this event, then we'll start pulling resources from other boroughs. We'll take one or two cops from other precincts. That way we can have adequate police officers there to make sure that it's safe.

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But we also monitor it. If we bring X amount of officers and the event is not as big as we believed it would have been, we'll start sending officers back to their command so they can resume patrol. So that's how we usually monitor our-- our details and staff are details, especially with outside resources.

CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Thank you so much. So also part of the testimony and some of the use of overtime apart -- Pardon me, sorry -- Is the extra tours to increase presence on subways. So in the fiscal 2024, the Executive Budget, we saw an additional \$62 million from the State added to NYPD's-- NYPD's budget to cover the additional overtime expense in relation to the subway safety program.

At our last budget hearing, you stated that this program would not be able to continue in perpetuity. Has the \$62 million and the additional funding covered the entire amount of overtime spent related to the additional deployment of officers throughout the subway system?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: So the \$62 million that we received from the state so far covered the period from the announcement that the governor and the Mayor made in late October through mid-February.

So that accounted for \$62 million. We have continued to provide enhanced deployment in the transit system. So since that announcement in October, we have spent a total of \$91 million. We are still having conversations with the State about the potential for additional reimbursement. But to date, we've only been reimbursed \$62.

CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Thank you. Has there been any recent discussion on the continuation of this program to protect New Yorkers riding the subway, especially including those suffering from mental health crisis?

to the Chief of Transit. As the Mayor has made clear that we have to bring— we have to bring the subway into a condition where people feel confident and safe riding it. And that's what we've done. And part of that is being able to bring services to people who are in the city subway system suffering from mental health crises. Chief Kimber, along with all of our city partners have put together a plan that we will be continuing to bring those services to the people in the subway system. Chief Kemper?

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COUNSEL: Do you affirm that your testimony will be truthful to the best of your knowledge, information and belief, and you will honestly and faithfully answer councilmember questions?

CHIEF KEMPER: I do.

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COUNSEL: Thank you.

CHIEF KEMPER: So you made mention that we-- we spoke about-- and the statement was we couldn't continue the volume or the amount of personnel in perpetuity. And that was true. And the plan from day one, we've been very vocal about, was a to stabilize where we were. If you remember, you go back to 2020, to where we were, crime was spiking over-- over 42% or 43% in the New York City subway system.

So starting in October is when the Cops, Cameras, and Care Act was initiated with the 1200 additional cops, and that 1200 number stayed in place for quite a few months. It was successful. Crime went from that 43% increase to, you know, where we are right now. We're just about 8% down year-to-date in overall crime in a subway system. To-- Just to put that number in perspective, when you compare that, just to show you how successful this infusion or this

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 267 investment was: When you compare that to 2019, it's

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below 2019 numbers, and it's the third lowest number and overall crime recorded in the subway system in recorded history. Just to show you how big of a success that investment was in personnel.

So to get right to the answer: Yes. It's continuing not in the levels that 1200 additional cops a day. But certainly there is a substantial infusion of additional assets and resources into the subway system to prevent crime and help people.

CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Wonderful, because that leads me to my next question. At the last budget hearing, your agency testified that you would focus on specific areas and proper deployment of resources. So have there been any changes to those areas? Have they changed? Or have we added more?

CHIEF KEMPER: So proper deployment is critical if we're going to be successful. We have to find that proper balance in relation to where we deploy our personnel. We spoke-- we speak about four areas in the subway system. And again, that maintains. We talk about patrolling trains, moving trains, we talk about platforms, we talk about mezzanine areas, and we talk about turnstile areas.

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So again, it's proper balance. A lot of time we shift resources based on crime trends, or, you know, current crime conditions, or crime complaints, or quality of life complaints. But to answer your question, again: Yes, we certainly maintain a presence and a focus on those areas.

CHAIRPERSON HANKS: And finally, would you say that that's been an adequate amount of resources for this program that, you know, ensures the safety of all passengers and the public and the subway system?

CHIEF KEMPER: I do. I think it's-- I think the data speaks for itself, the success. Again, last year, at this time in 2022, for the first 10 months of the year, let's not forget, crime was up just about 43% overall in the subway system. Starting October 26 up until present we went from an extremely concerning 43% increase to an immediate downward trend where we're now down 8%.

So the data speaks for itself. And to answer your question: Yes. And it's because of the hard work of the men and women of the NYPD. Make no mistake about that.

CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Thank you so much. So I just want to have a few questions about the PBA collective

bargaining agreement. Recently, through the PBA's negotiations with the Office of Labor Relations, a collective bargaining agreement was announced and ratified. As a result of that new contract, an additional cost to the city of approximately \$5.5 billion had been reported. We did not see the changes recognized in the Department's budget and the executive plan. And we understand some of these changes are still being reviewed and implemented. However, we'd like to ask if there's information you can share with us just to see what changes that we may see. Including: Can we expect to see the money added to the department budget as a result of the new contract?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: So as you indicated,

OMB is still finalizing the exact calculations with

regard to what our specific agency allocation will

be. We do expect it to be included as part of the

adopted budget, but we have not seen the detailed

numbers yet.

CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Okay. Thank you. Will the labor reserve cover the entire cost of the collective-- collective bargaining agreement?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: Through-- Through the financial plan window? Yes.

CHAIRPERSON HANKS: One more question on this:

Of this estimate, how much will go to NYPD's budget
for salaries and how much will go to miscellaneous
budget for fringe costs?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: So that is part of what we're waiting for from OMB, but that \$5.5 billion figure includes both the NYPD's costs and central costs, including fringe. So it's all inclusive in the \$5.5.

CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Thank you so much. One last question. This is always the perennial question that we will ask on budget hearings when we talk about staffing, and at the preliminary budget, we hear still a lot from NYPD and CCRB about the amount of information, including body camera footage that needs to be processed and reviewed for complaints made against officers.

How many NYPD off-- staff members do you have receiving CCRB body-worn camera footage requests, tracking those requests, reviewing footage, and sending the footage to CCRB in a timely manner?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GERBER: So we have a bodyworn camera unit. Now, they're responding to
requests for body worn camera from wherever it may
be. It can be from CCRB. Obviously, there are other
sources of requests for body-worn camera. A variety
of sources. But our total body worn camera unit has
43 members, six civilian attorneys, 20 civilian
support staff, and 17 uniformed members of service.

CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Thank you. How many NYPD staff members do you have processing the data and document requests related to racial profiling and bias-based policing investigations?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GERBER: So we have a CCRB liaison unit that has 15 members. That's 10 uniformed members of service and five civilian support staff. I should just to be clear that the—to the extent CCRB is requesting body—worn camera footage, that will that will go to the body—worn camera unit. And then—And then the CCRB Liaison Unit, making sure they're responding to document requests, gathering materials. So when CCRB requests come in, it'll be our CCRB Liaison Unit. But the body—worn camera unit, of course, also plays a critical role.

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CHIEF CHERNYAVSKY: What-- One point,

Councilmember is the-- the individuals assigned to
the unit, I think it's fair to say that CCRB is

probably the biggest client in terms of requests.

CHAIRPERSON HANKS: I was going to ask that question next.

CHIEF CHERNYAVSKY: Yeah, I mean, although the Memorandum of Understanding with the CCRB and the NYPD provides the NYPD with up to 25 days to provide body-worn camera footage upon request, in the vast, vast majority of cases, absent the anomaly of larger cases, they're receiving the footage three to seven days after they request it. So it's-- it's--

CHAIRPERSON HANKS: So that was really my-- my last question before I pass it along to my colleagues is, on your end, what are the challenges that you're seeing with that whole interaction between body-worn cameras, between CCRB and NYPD? How long is it taking? Do you keep track? And do you have reporting on the amount of time it takes? Because we're hearing conflicting issues? And so in order for this body to make sure that everything is done properly as to the law, we would-- Are you keeping any kind of reports that are speaking to the fact

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 273 2 that you're providing the body one camera footage in 3 three to seven days? Because that's not the information that we are receiving? 4 5 MR. GERBER: Sure. So-- Can I? Sure. think what one of the -- I would call the disconnects 6 7 is the statute of limitations, right? So the statute of limitations exists to -- to give a timeline for a 8 case. It does not mean that it's 18 months (which is 9 the statute of limitations) does not mean that the 10 11 CCRB has 18 months to take-- to do an entire investigation to do their work, and that is it. 12 13 They have a part of that window, a significant 14 part. I think one of the questions that needs to be 15 asked is: What is being -- How is that time managed, 16 right? So there needs to be time left over for the 17 NYPD to do its part of the discipline process, to 18 have the reviews in place, you know, to have-- to give the Commissioner and every other part time to 19 review the work and review the case. But I think the 20 real question that needs to be asked is: Why are the 21 2.2 cases arriving at the NYPD doorstep with so little 2.3 time left? Why are upwards of 18 months being used to do an investigation when the entire window is 18 24

And the question needs to be asked:

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months?

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 274 is -- How is that time being utilized by the CCRB? How long is the investigation? How long is the intake process? How long does it take to actually generate a request to the NYPD and ask them, "Can you give me body cam? Can you give me this the arrest report, or any other pieces?" From the time you get a complaint, there should be windows, there should be timelines in place, such as we have for example. we have a CCRB request for body-worn camera footage, we know the outside date in the vast number of cases is upwards of 25 days, but we put a process in place to streamline it, and we got it done in three to seven. Does that process exist on the other side? CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Thank you very much. dig into that a little bit more. But thank you all for testifying here today and answering my questions. And-- And thank you for helping us protect the city and the men and women who put on a uniform. know the hard work that you have in this-- in these difficult times. Thank you so much. Chair Brannan?

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Oh. Do you-Does the department communicate with CCRB on a
regular basis?

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MR. GERBER: Yes, absolutely. And our CCRB unit is talking to the CCRB regularly and there's—there's back—and—forth about that, in terms of— I was referencing in terms of, you know, requests for documents or body—worn camera footage. I think there's—there's very much a dialogue and a back—and—forth between—between CCRB and our CCRB unit.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER LITWIN: I'd like to add to that.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: We have to swear you in.

COUNSEL: Do you affirm your testimony be truthful, to the best of your knowledge, information and belief? And you will honestly and faithfully answer councilmember questions?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER LITWIN: Yes, I do.

COUNSEL: Thank you.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER LITWIN: Amy Litwin, Deputy

Commissioner, Department Advocate's Office. So we

have a consistent relationship with the CCRB. We're

responsible for internal disciplinary cases

investigated by the department, but all of CCRB's

cases come through our office.

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So we are, just to answer your question, in constant communication with CCRB. We have at least weekly meetings about the case flow, about the specific cases about some of the issues that we're seeing. We're constantly trying to build a stronger and better relationship. Our biggest concern, as Chief of Staff Chernyavsky pointed out, is the timeframes for the cases and getting them out with sufficient time to actually process them and pay meaningful attention to the requests for discipline that they're making of the department. So that has been something that we started communicating with the CCRB about in the fall of 2021. And we continue to communicate about that.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. Yeah.

SPEAKER ADAMS: I'm sorry. I just want to jump in here because I'm a little perplexed. Oleg, your-to your questions, and why I'm a little confused now is that— and I asked the Chair to ask if there— if there's communication between NYPD and CCRB. Your questions were very pointed. Why have not those questions been asked to them, and you know, to get an answer. Because we're going to now have to, you

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know, and we will, you know, do our due diligence, and, you know, follow up with that, but...?

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CHIEF CHERNYAVSKY: The questions have been asked. It's-- It's been a process. Commissioner Litwin sitting to my right would definitely-- can give you a play-by-play with granular detail. But we have asked the question informally. We have asked the questions formally. We have letters dating back to, I believe, 2020 or 2021 that outline the timeframe, that gives the -- the police department a really short period of time. But we agreed to that because the backlog was growing. We saw the train coming with the backlog of COVID cases when there was work from home, and we understood the hurdles. that said the words an extension of the statute of limitation during COVID time. I think there was an additional nine months added. Whether that time was being utilized efficiently was a question. It was certainly a concern for us. We raised these concerns.

What we didn't want to see happening was hundreds of cases being dropped on our doorstep with literally days if not a couple of weeks to review them, because we have a responsibility, the Commissioner has a

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 278 2 responsibility to the members of service to ensure 3 that they have faith in the process. But that's exactly what actually happened: 4 5 Hundreds of cases dropped on our door lap with literally days if not a few weeks before the end of 6 7 the SOL. 8 SPEAKER ADAMS: Thank you. CHAIRPERSON HANKS: Okay, we're going to have 9 questions now starting with Brooks-Powers, followed 10 11 by Sanchez. COUNCILMEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you, Chairs. 12 13 Thank you, Commissioner, for your testimony as well. 14 A couple of questions. First, how many NYPD 15 officers are stationed in the subway system at one 16 time? 17 COMMISSIONER SEWELL: So that number varies by 18 day. As you know, we had to surge additional officers into the subway system, but I'll ask Chief 19 Kemper to talk about the deployment into the system. 20 CHIEF KEMPER: Who am I talking to, so I can...? 21 Hi. It varies. Just like the Police Commissioner 2.2 23 says. It depends on the day of the week. It depends on the hour. Obviously, ridership is important to 24

We watch peak ridership times, the a.m. rush,

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 279 2 the p.m. rush is very important. We would like to 3 have more police officers working at that time, school dismissal time, obviously. 4 5 So I can't give you a-- I'm not going to lock 6 myself into an answer, because there is no answer. 7 COUNCILMEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: What specific allocations are made in this budget related to 8 9 officers in the subway? DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: So overall, the 10 11 transit bureau-- excuse me one second; I have this. 12 It's about -- The permanent head gets about 2700. 13 the funding for that is \$250 million, excluding 14 overtime, which is budgeted centrally within the 15 department's budget. 16 CHIEF KEMPER: If I may, that's also-- there's a 17 supplement to that also. There's supplement -- Those 18 numbers supplemented by police officers from different bureaus on straight time and on overtime. 19 If I may, I'll give you an example of what I'm 20 talking about. If you're a precinct that has a 21 2.2 subway station. I'll go to Bay Ridge, Brooklyn. 2.3 if there's the 68 precinct has a subway station, they may be directed to supply a police officer from the 24

68 precinct to patrol a subway system in their

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 280 2 respective precinct. We-- We're upwards of 3 approximately a couple of hundred additional police officers assigned to the subway system to police it a 4 5 day throughout the entire city in a fashion like that. And also we're still supplementing through the 6 7 State-funded overtime. Certainly not at the levels as we were back in October to about mid-March. But 8 we still have overtime that's funded through the 9 State. 10 11 COUNCILMEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: Fare evasion enforcement is historically biased against 12 13 communities of color. How is NYPD working to reduce 14 this biasness in our subway system? 15 CHIEF KEMPER: So first and foremost, let me 16 start by saying we-- we never police and we never 17 conduct enforcement based on demographics, race, 18 religion, sex, or anything like that. But fare evasion enforcement is critically important to the 19 MTA. It sets the tone of rules and law and order in 20 the subway system. If you look at it this way, it's 21 2.2 the -- the first and last thing the average rider is 2.3 going to see when they-- when they use the subway system. What do I mean by that? When they walk into 24

the system to use it within seconds, they get to see

turnstiles and when they leave, they've got to pass the turnstiles. And if they see open lawlessness with people swiping people in, or hopping the turnstile. It creates a sense of lawlessness and fear and a perception that things are out of control. And at the end of the day, it's illegal. You know, and we're the police. It's still a law on the books that you have to pay your fare.

COUNCILMEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: Chair, may I ask two more questions?

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Sure.

COUNCILMEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: The MTA has touted its use of unarmed private security guards to help deter fare evasion in the subways and recommended an increase in the presence of these guards moving forward. What is NYPD's position on expanding private security enforcement and the subway system?

CHIEF KEMPER: So we-- we are well aware of-- of them. And listen, we welcome any idea or any-- any alternative approach to effectively curbing fare

evasion in in the subway system. So they're there.

They have a job to do. And so do we. Let me say

this: They take no enforcement action.

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COUNCILMEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: I've introduced a bill that would require NYPD to hand out Fair Fares material in the subway when issuing a summons or arrest to someone. Does NYPD currently do anything to promote the Fair Fairs Program when enforcing fare evasion?

CHIEF KEMPER: So currently, it depends on the situation. But the Fair Fares Program, we are in full support of it, expanding it. I know there's conversations— strong legitimate conversations that the MTA is having. They just released a blue—ribbon panel report yesterday afternoon, at least that's when— the first time I got a glimpse of it. And that's detailed in there that they want to expand that program. And we're in full support of that.

I just want to make mention since we're talking about fare evasion, and I think it's important that people realize that this is to correct behavior.

This is not to arrest people. This is to correct behavior in the subway system, behavior that to be quite frank needs—you know, some times, needs to be corrected. Over 97—Over 97% of the people that get stopped for fare evasion are released on scene with a civil summons, with a summons within minutes.

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So this isn't about arresting people or incarcerating people, you know, you're probably well aware back in 2018-ish. You know-- You know, substantial changes were made in relation to how we approached fare evasion. And a key component of that was a through civil tabs summonses. And that's what I'm talking about. So over 97% of people stopped are released within minutes, the 2.5% to 3% that aren't, those are the people that you wouldn't expect to be released because they're-- you know, for the most part, they're wanted, they have warrants. As we're sitting here, literally in Brooklyn, on Hoyt street, a fare evader was caught with a loaded handgun on him. He didn't stop at for police and ran onto a train, and was apprehended with a loaded gun, just as we were sitting here.

So just to show you, you know, we wouldn't expect that far evader to be allowed to run. So there's-people with warrants. There's, you know, reasons why they are not released within minutes on a civil summons.

COUNCILMEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: In terms of the bill that I have introduced in the Council, which would, like I said, require the police officer when

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 284 2 they're giving a summons or a ticket to include 3 information on the Fair Fares program. What is the NYPD position on that? 4 5 CHIEF KEMPER: We support the Fair Fares Program. 6 We support the expansion. We support anything to--7 to improve upon that process. COUNCILMEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: 8 Thank vou. 9 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Councilmember Sanchez, 10 followed by Brewer. 11 COUNCILMEMBER SANCHEZ: Thank you, Chairs. And good afternoon, Commissioner. And Oleg, long time, 12 13 I first want to just start by thanking my 14 local precincts, which I have a very great 15 relationship with and the Intergov Team for always 16 answering my questions and being responsive. 17 But my question today is on a somber note, and it 18 is following up with Speaker Adrienne Adams' questions regarding the case of Kawasaki Trawick. 19 you know, April 2019, four years ago, Kawasaki, who 20 lived in my district, in district 14 in the Bronx, in 21 2.2 a supportive housing facility was shot and killed by 2.3 two NYPD officers while cooking in his home when officers illegally entered his home, shouted 24

commands, and created a horribly tragic situation.

Since it's been four years and just last Friday—I was under the impression that the inves— the disciplinary trial had concluded, but heard you earlier say that it has not concluded, that there's still some steps to go. I'm still just calling attention to some extremely troubling facts that the disciplinary trial brought to bear, including that the Force Investigation Unit questioned officers for only 30 minutes, not even asking clarifying questions when officer testimony contradicted videos that have been available to the public, as the Speaker called out.

So I thank you for responding to letters and calls and inquiries that that came from my team. But on behalf of Ms. Ellen and Mr. Rickey... Miss Ellen, who just spent her fifth Mother's Day without her son, I'm here joining in this forum and on the record in calling for accountability and no more delays.

There are significant concerns that the department has been engaging in for years of cover up, obstruction, and delays to block the firing of these two officers and their killing of Kawasaki Trawick.

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So I have a series of questions I'll start with the first as a follow up to the Speaker.

Commissioner, understanding that you responded to the Speaker that you'll make the NYPD's decision public.

Can you commit specifically to making the Deputy

Commissioner Maldonado's findings and recommendations report itself? Can you make that public as soon as you receive it in order to avoid further appearances of attempts to obstruct accountability, and to partially repair the broken public trust and transparency?

COMMISSIONER SEWELL: When the case is concluded and my decision is made, we will release the documentation.

COUNCILMEMBER SANCHEZ: Thank you. Thank you.

My second question is: The NYPD judge's actions and remarks related to the illegal entry charges raised the question of whether the NYPD would ever find any officer guilty of illegal entry. Are there any examples of the NYPD formally finding an officer guilty of illegal entry? And if so, what was the formal discipline?

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 287 2 COMMISSIONER SEWELL: I'm going turn it over to 3 legal for that question. Actually Department Advocate will answer that. 4 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER LITWIN: So I think the issue 5 6 in this particular case was specific to the way that 7 CCRB filed the charges pertaining to this case. Certainly, the department evaluates and CCRB does 8 9 request discipline at times for an improper entry into an apartment, an improper search. 10 11 Under these circumstances, the statute of limitations had expired. And they used--12 13 COUNCILMEMBER SANCHEZ: I'm sorry, I'm on a 14 limited clock, and I'm specifically asking about 15 other cases. Has a -- Has a finding of illegal entry 16 ever been filed in other cases? 17 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER LITWIN: Yes. The CCRB has 18 substantiated allegations about illegal entries and the department has disciplined when-- when-19 the department is in agreement that the officer 20 entered the --21 2.2 COUNCILMEMBER SANCHEZ: And what has been the 2.3 NYPD disciplinary action? DEPUTY COMMISSIONER LITWIN: So usually, those 24

cases come from the CCRB. Under Commissioner Sewell,

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 288 2 we have complied with the matrix on all CCRB requests 3 for discipline. So I don't have sitting here in front of me a chart of every disciplinary outcome for 4 5 all cases involving an illegal entry. But there has been discipline on cases where CCRB has requested it. 6 7 COUNCILMEMBER SANCHEZ: Thank you, and if I can have the Chair's permission to just wrap my-- my last 8 9 two together. CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Sure. 10 11 COUNCILMEMBER SANCHEZ: So my third question is, 12 Commissioner -- and thank you. Commissioner, what actions would you take to ensure integrity and 13 14 transparency of the department systems of 15 accountability related to cases like this? 16 Especially in light of what many believe is a 17 disciplinary process that is unfair, given a Force Investigation Division that has never substantiated 18 any charges against officers in any of the 35 most 19 recent police killings that they were responsible for 20 investigating? So that's -- that's my third question. 21 2.2 And the fourth one is, would you commit to 23 personally reviewing the footage of this incident for yourself before making a final determination of 24

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discipline?

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COMMISSIONER SEWELL: Well, I will absolutely review that footage of this event before I make my determination. And I believe the NYPD is probably one of the most transparent police agencies. We release our decisions. We have dashboards online. And I think that is consistent with building the public trust. Aside from that, we go out to communities. We talk to people when there's a troublesome case. We make sure we liaison with clergy and leaders to show the community that we too are concerned when there is an incident that is noteworthy or troublesome. We will continue to post our decisions online, and we'll be as transparent as possible in this case as well.

COUNCILMEMBER SANCHEZ: Thank you. Thank you, Commissioner.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, we have Brewer followed by Barron.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Thank you. Smoke shops.

So there's a new state law, as I understand it. So I wanted to know if it is budgeted in your situation?

What's the status of how you're going to comply with this new state law? We have in my district 63, and, I don't know, 1700 citywide.

COMMISSIONER SEWELL: So while we have taken an aggressive approach to that and working in partnership to address that, I'll turn it over to Chief of Patrol John Chell.

CHIEF CHELL: This relates to the sale of marijuana being a misdemeanor from-- from a smoke shop. So obviously, this law just came out. But we-- the Police Commissioner allocated an extra 125 on narcotics.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: 125 police officers?

CHIEF CHELL: In our narcotics division--

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Okay.

CHIEF CHELL: --to take a look at smoke shops.

To give you some numerics, we gave a list of 80 smoke shops to our narcotics division to take a look at.

17 COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Okay.

CHIEF CHELL: This was based on community complaints, high volume 311, and things we hear from sources. Of the 80 smoke shops that we gave to our narcotics division, 73 were positive for narcotics and marijuana sales.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Okay. And this is before the state law passed?

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 291 2 CHIEF CHELL: This was before the state law 3 passed? COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: So now that there's a 4 5 state law, will it be any different in terms of 6 approach? I don't know. I'm asking. 7 CHIEF CHELL: Well, we have -- Now, with the law in place for the sale of marijuana from a-- from a 8 9 smoke shop, we can make an arrest if we choose to on the scene, and it's a misdemeanor, a misdemeanor desk 10 11 ticket. So it's another tool-- tool to use. And 12 sometimes we might not do it, based on -- based on the 13 way the investigation goes, rather than making an 14 arrest right away. 15 COMMISSIONER SEWELL: And in the past-- I'm 16 sorry. 17 COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Go ahead. No please. 18 COMMISSIONER SEWELL: In the past, when we were 19 resorting to nuisance abatement efforts, we now have a little bit more resource and a little bit more 20 teeth to be able to enforce this. 21 2.2 COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: If you could keep us up to 2.3 date, that will be helpful. Number two is abandoned cars. So I understand from here when the Sanitation 24 25 Commissioner spoke, she said, to her credit, that

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 292 2 she's got six officers from NYPD plus her officers, 3 and they have a better approach to abandoned cars. So I'm just wondering if that's happened. 4 5 obviously get calls. What's the status of abandoned 6 cars? 7 COMMISSIONER SEWELL: So we recognize that there are a number of abandoned cars around the city and 8 9 each instance may have a different person or agency 10 who is responsible --11 COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Correct. One has a set of plates on it. One doesn't have plates on it. Blah, 12 13 blah. 14 COMMISSIONER SEWELL: Right. One will be 15 sanitation, one will be the NYPD. And what we were 16 doing before was we were referring the complaint to a 17 particular agency and then they would get there and 18 say, "It's not our problem. You need to go to--" 19 COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Correct. I've been there and done that. 20 COMMISSIONER SEWELL: So I've actually-- I 21 2.2 actually transferred police officers to the 23 Department of Sanitation to work in conjunction with them to be able to have a task force model to go to 24

the locations and say, "Well, it's not mine. It's

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 293 2 yours," so we can take that action right then and 3 there, as opposed to referring the complaint to someone else. So that model, I think, is going to 4 5 yield some success. COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Okay. So will you keep us 6 7 up to date as to-- or maybe the Sanitation Commissioner as to how it's working? 8 9 COMMISSIONER SEWELL: Yes. COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Okay. Number three in 10 terms of overtime. So I went to Planned Parenthood 11 on Bleecker Street the first Saturday of the month, 12 13 and you've got the pros and the cons, and I don't 14 know what. A little bit of everything there. 15 what was challenging was from one of the Catholic 16 Churches, people walked over, that's fine. They have 17 every right to do that. But they came over with 85 18 police officers for two hours. So I'm just wondering 19 why in the world, somebody would need 85 police officers. There weren't that many people there in 20 terms of the support that they were offering. Do you 21 2.2 know anything about this? 2.3 COMMISSIONER SEWELL: So--COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: It looked like an overtime 24

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misuse.

COMMISSIONER SEWELL: So when we staff a detail, it may appear as though there are a number of people that are there, more than we need at the time. But we're usually probably looking at the entire threat picture, chatter that we see online, threats that were made to the opposite side. So we will deploy accordingly. But we can also adjust that, as Chief Maddrey mentioned before. If we get there and realize that there—a threat no longer exists, there's not enough people that would necessitate the number of resources that we have on scene, we can scale that back.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Okay, I would suggest that you look at that, please. And then just quickly, the community affairs officers: Are they assigned now locally by the precinct, because I love the 2-4, the 2-0, and the Central Park, or are they assigned centrally?

COMMISSIONER SEWELL: So we-- The Community

Affairs Bureau has the right to be able to deploy

that community affairs officers across the city based

on the need. Obviously it helps us deploy them more

efficiently. But a commander will always have the

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ability to control the community affairs officers in their command.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Commanders don't like this program that you have, just so you know. They like to do it themselves. I just point that out. All right, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, we have Barron followed by Cabán.

Thank you, Commissioner. COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: The question of trust, obviously you don't trust us. You got half the brass in the city here. So I don't know what you expected. But I want to ask you a question about accountability, and I'm going to raise the question of two of your chiefs, one who I worked with very well in the 75th. But Lieutenant Chell, about 13 years ago, shot and killed an unarmed black man in the back, said it was an accident -- he fell down and shot him. And when it went to the civil court, they said it was intentional, and he never fell down. It was intentional. And he went from Lieutenant Chell to now Chief. Chief Maddrey (and I worked well with him in the 75) went over to the 73rd when a retired police officer terrorized three young boys and got him out real quick. So when we see

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 296 2 that, that they can rise when these things happen, 3 people begin to question credibility, trust. when we look at the fact when we look at the 4 5 statistics of the Civilian Complaint Review Board, 6 and you have some appointments on there, the Council, 7 the Mayor, and then the bottom line, it comes back to you, that is not a system of accountability. And I 8 don't know what your record is, but in the past 90 9 10 some odd percent of those cases that come back by the 11 CCRB are either not substantiated or given a slap on the wrist, which is losing vacation time, two or 12 13 three times and vacation time. I'm putting in a resolution or a law calling for a-- an elected 14 15 civilian complaint review board so it can take the 16 weight off you -- police policing the police -- and 17 allow for the people to have a real Civilian 18 Complaint Review Board that would have the power to 19 do the investigations. I want to know your position on that. And also, in the case of -- by the way, 20 Ortanzo Bovell, the young man that Chief Chell 21 2.2 killed, the family-- the mother did get \$2.5 million 23 awarded to the family from the civil court. Also Jordan Neeley: Do you think-- first of all 24

he came to the precinct, and was released. And then

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 297 2 later on he was surrendered himself, didn't have to 3 do the perp walk like many have to do. With the information that's already in, is already seen, a lot of people are calling that vigilantism. And for the 6 Mayor to have a weak response originally, and then 7 gets -- when he got pushback, come out and say a little more. What do you think about that. I mean, 8 based upon a Marine who's trained to kill, holding 9 someone in a chokehold for 15 minutes, you know, your 10 body had to go limp at some point. You had to know 11 he was not responding. But 15 minutes? Do you 12 13 support that kind of vigilante justice? And then finally, I think there should be a 14 15 disbanding of the Strategic Response Group. The 16 Strategic Response Group, when it comes to our 17 rallies-- Matter of fact, they came together in 2015 to deal with terrorism. We were talking about just 19 peaceful rallies, and too many peaceful, nonviolent protesters were brutalized violently by this 20 Strategic Response Group. They got from \$13 to now 21 2.2 some say \$90 million. I think there's a better use 23 of our money in preventing crime and doing other

things than to have such a violent unit-- and I'm not

talking about them arresting violent protesters, but

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I'm talking about the peaceful, nonviolent protesters who get beat down by this group badly and had those tactics where they surround you, and you can't get away so they can apply the violence that they have. And to have a special prosecutor's office and attorney general Tish James' office is a waste of time, because she got the cases and didn't prosecute anybody doing anything wrong, no matter how obvious it was.

And then bail reform. Do you agree with me that bail reform was miscommunicated to the public by the Mayor? Bail reform was for nonviolent misdemeanors, not violent— nonviolent misdemeanors, and 92% of them did not— did not commit another crime. But yet the Mayor put out there like the reason why crime is going up is because of the bail reform.

To me, these are very serious issues. The NYPD doesn't have a good record and our communities. You brought back Giuliani's street crime unit called it something else, and said you're going to have different policies with them. But same game different name. And it seemed like that relationship has not improved as much as you want to point a-- make a rosy picture of it. It has not improved. And

oftentimes in our neighborhoods, they just get away with a whole lot. And by the way, stop and frisk is still happening. They're not filling out the forms. And I've seen it myself, where they would stop a young man, cuss him out, pat them down, and tell him to keep walking. How will you monitor that if they're not filling out the forms. I suggested one time you get a disguise and drive through the neighborhood and watch, and you'll see it for yourself. So if you can answer some of those questions, I'd appreciate it.

COMMISSIONER SEWELL: I'll start with the one that you mentioned with Jordan Neely. Obviously, that case has stirred quite a lot of emotion and opinions. But as you know, that individual was arrested after a charging decision was made with the NYPD and the Manhattan DA's office. So I'm going to limit my discussion on that topic.

COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: Yeah, I just wanted to know that he first came in, he was released. That doesn't happen to us. That doesn't happen to black people. He was brought in-- This has nothing to do with the DA. He was brought in and released.

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COMMISSIONER SEWELL: Councilmember, I know you realize that the CCRB has opened an investigation into that. So I'll be limited on that topic as well.

COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: I'm not talking about the investigation. I'm saying do you think it was proper to release somebody who just killed somebody in the subway? And that doesn't even happen to us when we do lesser crimes? I have to come down to the precincts to try to get a desk appearance ticket for people who were loitering, or doing much less and they keep them in and put them through the system, and have to go to night court. This guy walks in after killing somebody and walks right out. You can't hide behind investigations. We're-- you know-

COMMISSIONER SEWELL: Councilmember, as with all investigational -- homicide investigations, the NYPD works in conjunction with the DA's office to develop-

COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: I'm familiar with that.

But the initial arrest is on the NYPD, not the DA.

The initial investigation is—when our people come into the office—when they arrest youth, black youth in the city, they don't wait for no investigation for

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 301 2 nobody. You arrest them, charge them with something. 3 They go to a grand jury, and they determine whether the charges are relevant or not. 4 5 MR. CHERNYAVSKY: Councilmember, homicide 6 investigations, as a general course, wherever they 7 are, happen in conjunction with the DA's office. COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: I understand that. 8 MR. CHERNYAVSKY: So when the time to make an 9 arrest, the gathering of the evidence, the 10 11 determination of probable cause, that's done in tandem. It's not like a graffiti crime, or criminal 12 13 mischief, or even a felony assault crime. You know, 14 homicide investigations are always done in 15 partnership with the DA's office. And this didn't 16 differ from the normal pattern. 17 COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: All-- All crimes are--18 You have to deal with the DA's office because that's where it ends up all the time. 19 MR. CHERNYAVSKY: But I'm saying from the outset. 20 21 COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: That happens--2.2 COMMISSIONER SEWELL: From the outset, all 2.3 homocides are done like that. COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: I understand. But I've 24 25 seen-- I'm telling you, I've seen cases where they

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 302 2 won't charge them with the murder or manslaughter. 3 They'll have a much lesser crime when they really think he did something wrong, and then allow for the 4 5 investigation in the DA's office for the crime to go 6 up further. 7 And by the way, in that case, I think there should have been -- this is nothing to do with you, 8 9 but multiple indictments, not just a singular indictment, but that's my opinion. 10 11 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, we're going to move on to Councilmember Schulman followed by--12 13 COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: No, they didn't finish 14 answering my questions. 15 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: I got 12 members after you. 16 Councilmember Schulman followed by Ariola. 17 COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: No. So you can't do this 18 every time it comes to me. And you other people 19 talk. Let her answer my question. CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Councilmember Schulman 20 21 followed by Ariola. 2.2 COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: No, I'm not going to stop 2.3 this time, because you do this to me every time. Everybody else. 24

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. Ask your question.

COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: I asked it. I just want her to get an answer.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: You asked 35 questions. Which one do you want them to answer?

COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: No. Answer the questions, please.

COMMISSIONER SEWELL: Which question?

COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: The ones I was asking you about, the bail reform and the Strategic Response Group.

COMMISSIONER SEWELL: SRG is probably one of the most highly trained disorder control units in the police department. And consistent with policy, when they are deployed, they're deployed off site, where community affairs is the first unit that goes and sets the ground rules and talks with the organizers at those locations.

As it relates to-- I think your other question was about bail reform. We talked about that last year. I will tell you, I think we did ourselves a disservice just calling it bail reform. It was criminal justice reform. There were a number of different aspects of that legislation that were

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troublesome, not just for the Police Department before our criminal justice partners as well.

We said over and over again that recidivism is one of the issues that was driving--

COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: But that wasn't happening. 95% did not commit another crime.

COMMISSIONER SEWELL: 327 people were arrested 6000 times last year.

COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: Bail reform said those were non-violent offenses, they released-- 95% found they didn't commit a crime, and your Strategic Response Group is violently suppressing protests.

And that's wrong.

CHIEF CHERNYAVSKY: So councilmember, I think what the law actually did, it didn't make that distinction in the law. The difference between a recidivist or a first-time offender or not? And I think that's the flaw. I think we're in agreement in the sense that the changes in the law work for the significant majority of the people, the first time low level offenders. But what the law didn't do-what the law didn't do is account for those repeat offenders, the recidivists that are gaming the-

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 305 2 COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: Yes it did. 90-- You 3 can't deny the facts. 95% were not re-arrested. That's a fact. 4 5 CHIEF CHERNYAVSKY: Councilmember, I'm not--6 COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: You can't deny it. 7 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, we're going to move on. We have Councilmember Schulman followed by 8 Arriola. Everyone will have only three minutes and 9 you can thank Councilmember Barron. 10 11 COUNCILMEMBER SCHULMAN: Commissioner -- Good afternoon, everyone. Commissioner, I want to tell 12 you, I have a great relationship with my precincts. 13 14 And your leadership team has been very responsive to 15 me. And we're really pushing and trying to get -- and Chief Chell as well, trying to get real community 16 17 policing in my area. So I wanted to thank you for 18 that. 19 I do have a question. The theme is overtime. And the reason why we have a theme of overtime is 20 because we've got units of appropriation in last 21 2.2 year's budget negotiation. So in 1994, the agency 2.3 introduced a PEG that reduced the processing arrest time to four hours. Additionally, in April, a 24

compensation was caught between two officers asking

if they are going to, quote unquote, "milk it a bit," referring to processing the paperwork for a desk appearance ticket or DAT. It was later shown that the officer spent five hours writing up the DAT. I don't want to ask specifically, but do the integrity control officers look at how many how much time it takes for officers to do certain tasks and monitors that. That's— That's what I'm asking, because to be honest with you other than that, I've actually heard it from people in my precincts.

COMMISSIONER SEWELL: So the answer to your question is yes. They do look at how long it takes officers to process arrests. And the case you mentioned is under investigation as well.

COUNCILMEMBER SCHULMAN: No, I appreciate that.

And if we can bring those issues to your attention when we hear them, that would— that would be great.

But I do want to thank the men and women of the NYPD for the— for the work that you do. And yes, there are accountability issues, but in general, I appreciate the work that you do.

COMMISSIONER SEWELL: Thank you.

COUNCILMEMBER SCHULMAN: Okay. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Councilmember Ariola followed by Holden.

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COUNCILMEMBER ARIOLA: Thank you Chairs. So what I'd like to say is all the measures that you have put forth before us today, I've seen in action, and they work. I've worked closely with Chief Chell and Chief Maddrey, and our former patrol of Queensborough South, Chief Beltran, currently Chief Williams, on cannabis shops. You are partnering with the DA's office and with the Sheriff. Just the last three arrests and closures that were made, so you know, took in 223 pounds of illegal cannabis, some of which was being sold to minors and resulted in felony arrests. We've had illegal pop-ups of vendors, that the NYPD works in tandem with the DSNY to make sure that those pop-up vendors are taken down.

The school— The school youth officers, and the deployment at schools at dismissal has been a tremendous success. We've seen less violence at school dismissals.

The new recruitment foot patrol that you have out: Tremendous success. The very first day they were out in the 106 precinct made an arrest for shoplifting.

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We have--- I'm so happy to hear about the community affairs working with the elderly, because there are so many scams, my mother is 85, and she falls prey to everything, even though I make her aware. So I want to thank you for that. And for the outreach that your office does-- your Department does with merchants associations and business associations. There is transparency, there is accountability, there is interaction. And thank you for that. So I'm worried now about your NYPD officers: Are they utilizing the mental health services that they're provided?

COMMISSIONER SEWELL: So we recognize that—— that the department's been through a lot in the last few years.

COUNCILMEMBER ARIOLA: Yes.

COMMISSIONER SEWELL: And we recognize that we need to make an investment in their health and well being. So we are encouraged that they are taking advantage of the services that the department provides. We realize that in some respects, depending on the incident that the officers respond to, there may be a stigma that is associated with seeking help. So we make it mandatory that everyone

goes, because we're going to tell them and show them how we value their mental health.

For the new pilot program, part of that pilot has a built-in assessment of how this is affecting our officers. We do a number of things to show the officers in the police department that we care about their well-being and their quality of life as well.

So we're encouraged that they're reaching out for-- for these mental health services. But we realize too the onus is on us to make sure we give them the tools they need to be able to access that without the stigma that may be associated with it.

COUNCILMEMBER ARIOLA: That's wonderful to hear. So the raises that you've gotten-- and congratulations, they are very much needed. And I'm hoping that that improves recruitment. And I hope that also it-- it stalls the resignations and retirements. And thank you for all that you do and may you stay safe.

COMMISSIONER SEWELL: We're very encouraged by it. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Councilmember Holden, followed by Williams.

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COUNCILMEMBER HOLDEN: Thank you Chairs. And thank you, Commissioner, for all the great work your staff does, and all the great officers that we have in NYPD. I just want— I just want to say that on Tuesday, I went over to roll call in the 104 precinct. And it was a PAPA event. We were actually feeding the officers and giving them you know, a pat on the back which— which they need. But I'm seeing a disturbing trend. And it's not only in that precinct. It's in other precincts around where the—the officers are demoralized. They are exhausted. They there are fewer of them.

For instance, I went up to the squad Tuesday, up in the 104, and they are down almost cut in half.

And they— their workload is ridiculous.

I went over to the 110 precinct, and we have one detective that has-- last year we had 600 cases. And most of them are averaging in the 104th 400 cases.

And when I listened to the scanner, I told you I did, I hear a lot of holding jobs. They're holding jobs. And obviously Central is taking them in priority order, what they think, but it's not always—that's not always the case, where—how it comes across, and if they don't get there in a timely

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 311 2 fashion, everybody has-- they start taking it out--3 people start taking it out on the NYPD. They say, "They don't care. They don't-- They're not 4 5 arriving." So not only do we have to keep the officers that we have, and how do we get -- because I 6 7 hear a lot of officers tell me, police officers, they're counting the days until they retire. I've 8 heard that for years, but I'm hearing it more. And I 9 think you know that. You know, this is the case. 10 11 And we have to-- So what are we doing to try to retain officers, but also the -- I'm really afraid. I 12 saw so many experienced officers just, you know, 13 14 retire. 15 COMMISSIONER SEWELL: So I think we're seeing 16 some improvement in that regard, when it comes to the 17 morale of the police department. And I've heard it, 18 and I've seen it. We've made investments in the facilities in the department. And we're moving 19 forward with renovating every break room in the 20 facilities and the precincts, and the districts, and 21 2.2 the PSAs in New York City. We were able to do that 23 with the generosity of New Yorkers who share in the commitment that we all have to work together to make 24

the city safe.

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We recognize that the workload for the-- the DB was becoming a bit of a wait. We transferred more people into the DB to be able to alleviate some of that caseload. But we have to do that while also keeping our focus on the mission of keeping our streets safe.

We're encouraged by the new contract, the pay increases that the Congressmember mentioned. But it comes down to more than that. It comes down to treating our people well. And it comes down to having the investment and the engagement with the community, so the officers feel valued by the community that they serve.

So I think it's important that we tell them, that we show them, and that we work in conjunction with the community to make them feel welcome and appreciate the job they're doing every day.

COUNCILMEMBER HOLDEN: Chairs, if I may, just to follow up on that. When they-- When they-- It's up there really the COs to really-- kind of-- I think they-- they have to really work, to really try to keep the officers, especially the officers that are doing a great job, a pat on the back, something, an award. I'm trying to-- I ask the COs, "Who can I

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 313 2 give a proclamation to?" You know, I mean, there--3 We have to encourage our officers to-- that they are appreciated. But just then, when you talked about 4 5 facilities. In 2019, I had facility-- NYPD facilities look at my present, especially the 104. 6 7 But every precinct that I have is like from the 1920s or 30s. And they're-- they should be three times the 8 size that they are. And they're not. They're just--9 Everybody's crammed in there. And it's a mess, 10 11 inside and out. Yet, in 2019, we did-- you know got a blueprint. They were going to implement changes. 12 13 They said the president was upside down. 14 pandemic came, and we haven't heard from them since. 15 So the conditions are bad in the precincts. 16 work. I mean, I did ride-alongs. I had at one point 17 to leave the ride along to the police car because it 18 got too dangerous. So it's a, you know, it's a difficult job. Police officers go from one bad 19 situation to another. And many of them are taking it 20 home. We have to work on their mental health, but 21 2.2 just look at everything that we have. And we're not 23 even-- the precincts are miserable. They're not--

They're dimly lit. They're depressing.

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COMMISSIONER SEWELL: So I don't disagree with you about some of the facilities. And I've just made it my business to review that with the Deputy Commissioner next to me. We actually take our staff meetings to the precincts and then afterward we actually went upstairs and we recognized that at one of the squads, only two of the lights worked upstairs. So immediately we were able to fix that.

I think what we're seeing, when we talk about that, you know, we're down in five of the seven major crime categories, transit crime is down 8 percent. I think it's a testament to the exceptional women and men of the NYPD because they are able to do this work in those facilities.

COUNCILMEMBER HOLDEN: Right.

COMMISSIONER SEWELL: Imagine what we could do if we had newer facilities, better parking, it would just be something that we would all be proud of. And the work would be so much better. But I'm proud of them that they do it.

COUNCILMEMBER HOLDEN: And chair, I'm sorry. But you know, whenever anybody criticizes the police, they haven't done a ride-along. They haven't seen what they see, what our officers see every day, and

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 315 2 they haven't lived that. So I think any of my 3 colleagues, I feel they want to criticize the cops for making one bad move out of 1000s and think that 4 5 you know it's a conspiracy, really don't know the police officers on the street and really don't know 6 7 the dedication that we have at NYPD. I want to thank you again for your service. 8 9 COMMISSIONER SEWELL: Thank you, Councilmember. CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Councilmember Williams 10 11 followed by Ossé. 12 COUNCILMEMBER WILLIAMS: Hello. I'm going to 13 just, I quess, ask all my questions. I don't know. 14 Okay, I'll try to do one at a time. So I was told 15 that sometimes the Police Department does special 16 operations, essentially spot check officer behaviors. 17 So I know there was a case where there was-- it was alleged that an officer would wrongfully assault 18 19 folks before he arrested them. And so an undercover officer performed an operation. And in fact, it was 20 true that he was hitting folks before he arrested 21 2.2 them. So how many of these operations happen like 2.3 the one that I described? And are you aware of this 24 operation? Does it happen? Are there like spot

checks around officer behavior?

COMMISSIONER SEWELL: We do have integrity control officers. I'm not familiar with the case you're citing in your question. But it's every—every supervisor's jobs and make sure that we check on what our officers are doing out there. So in terms of an operation, it does the operation and the need of the police department to make sure that we review officer behavior. But I will turn it over right now to—that's the Chief of Internal Affairs Bureau, Miguel Yglesias.

COUNSEL: Do you affirm your testimony will be truthful, to the best of your knowledge, information and belief. And you will honestly and faithfully answer councilmember questions?

CHIEF IGLESIAS: I do.

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COUNSEL: Thank you.

CHIEF IGLESIAS: I'm not really familiar with the case you're speaking about. But as of practice, we have what we call our [inaudible] awares in Internal Affairs. Well, we have a team specifically that does integrity testing. This team goes out at least three times a week throughout the city where we see issues and address those issues. They do any type of operation, whether we have a missing property

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 317 2 allegation, whether we have like you said assault, a 3 particular officer that is assaulting people, maybe taking property off for people. And that's the type 4 5 of way that we will target that particular officer. COMMISSIONER SEWELL: I also want to add that we 6 7 created a Professional Standards Bureau to be able to monitor officer actions as well as in the street. 8 And it's actually providing dividends for us in that 9 regard. And I'll turn it over right now to our Chief 10 11 of Professional Standards, Matt Pontillo. COUNSEL: Do you affirm your testimony will be 12 13 truthful to the best of your knowledge, information 14 and belief. And you honestly and faithfully answered 15 councilmember questions? CHIEF PONTILLO: I will. 16 17 COUNSEL: Thank you. 18 CHIEF PONTILLO: Yes. So good afternoon. you. As the Commissioner said, we're kind of the 19 other side of what Internal Affairs Bureau does. 20 We're looking at things more proactively. So while 21 2.2 we are not conducting investigations into particular 2.3 acts of misconduct, we're looking at patterns of behavior across the department. So as part of our 24

early intervention program, for example, we're

looking for indicators that— that may be a red flag. And we'll review people based upon a whole host of criteria, including things like civilian complaints of certain types of allegations, to see if there's a pattern. And then we'll do a deep dive on that person to look at— take a holistic view of their career and of their work history, including looking at their body camera videos.

So we'll take a sample of body camera videos over a period of time. And through that we have identified people, some who need some additional training, but others where we've uncovered misconduct, and then we'll refer that over to-- back to internal affairs for a further investigation and disciplinary action.

COUNCILMEMBER WILLIAMS: Thank you, and I'm sure the Chairs will allow me to ask the 36 questions that Councilmember Barron asked. Thank you very much Chairs.

So continuing on with my questions: How many people are in that unit? Do you feel you're properly staffed to provide the integrity testing that you all mentioned?

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CHIEF PONTILLO: Absolutely. We are properly staffed.

COUNCILMEMBER WILLIAMS: Thank you. And what type of disciplinary action is granted? Is it all negative [inaudible] or command disciplines? Is there any opportunities for a positive or corrective behavior disciplinary action?

CHIEF PONTILLO: Sure. So it's everything. So from our perspective, we're not just looking for the negatives, but we're also looking to accentuate any positives. So whenever we observe some exemplary performance, some exemplary service, we recognize that and we reward it.

So in addition to the remote supervision that I described, where we're looking at a person's record their history, their body camera video, we're also doing random sampling of body camera video citywide to look for both good and bad examples. And when we find examples of good policing, good tactics, good customer service, we then use that for training, and use that as an example to help guide others and to say, here's the standard we all have to live up to. And here's how somebody else did it.

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In addition to that, we also have a team in the field every day, going out to every command, every—every precinct, every housing, public service area, police service area, and every transit district, observing police officers on patrol to make sure that they are doing what we expect, make sure they're properly attired, that they're professional. And when we observe violations, we will take corrective action. That that could be discipline.

But I'm very happy to say we also observed many examples of police officers going above and beyond.

And when we see that we also call that out and reward them, and make-- make their commanders aware of it.

COUNCILMEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay, I had two more questions, but I'll just roll it up in one because it's about budget stuff. One was about the 10-year capital commitment plan. So I know that you've lost some of your impound lots. I know you don't have a lot of heavy duty tow trucks. So wanting to understand your budget allocations, your needs around the heavy duty tow trucks. I know there's some money in the budget and just wanted to understand, as you review your fleet, is this for new vehicles, replacing existing vehicles. I know that there are

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not a lot of officers that also have the CDL license, so only a small portion of police officers can actually control the vehicles. So is there any plan to increase more officers with the CDL license.

And last, but certainly not least, my favorite department in the police department is the Community Affairs Bureau. And oftentimes, they don't have a lot of money to do the wonderful community programs, they have to beg for money and other resources to do really nice things for the community. And so I just wanted to know, within your existing budget, is there any plans to provide more resources to that unit to have more discussion around how they use the money? Because one of the biggest complaints I always hear from them is: "We don't have the money" or "We can't spend the money" or "We're not able to get reimbursed for the money." And so oftentimes, I've had to work with the community affairs officers in my district to put on prom dress giveaways or Easter egg hunt events -- all beautiful things, that they have to literally be super scrappy, to gather resources to do these events. So I would love, you know, a reappropriation of funds to go to both the Community Affairs Unit to do the community events, and also to

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the Traffic Enforcement Unit to really tackle the issues of illegal truck and illegal park-- illegally parked cars and abandoned vehicles. Thank you.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER RYAN: So I'll just speak quickly to the budgetary aspects. So with regard to our fleet of both capital and our expense funded fleet, we are-- At this point, the City rules are essentially a one-to-one replacement for vehicles. So we don't have a lot of resources for adding additional vehicles above our -- our vehicle cap. we do look to maximize the resources we have. As you can imagine, with supply chain inflation, things like that, parts, the prices do continue to increase. with the -- the City's fiscal situation, sometimes the capital budget doesn't quite keep up with that. the tow trucks are a critical part of our fleet, and we do look to make sure we maximize the replacement of them as much as we as we can.

With regards community affairs, or do we did just take a 4% PEG, so it is difficult to-- to discuss adding--

COUNCILMEMBER WILLIAMS: Yes. And you guys always cut from that unit. And that unit is doing the work that I think all of us want to see. We all

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 323 2 talk about, like, relationships, great positive 3 relationships with the police department, and that is the only unit and the police department is actually 4 5 trying to build positive relationships with the community, and often they are completely under 6 7 resourced. I mean, my colleague just whispered over to me and said that she has officers asking her for 8 9 pizza. Like--ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER RYAN: There are-- There 10 are also city rules with regard to--11 12 COUNCILMEMBER WILLIAMS: I know. They told me 13 that too. But hopefully you can find a legal way to provide some level of resources to them. I've heard 14 15 it all. I've had this conversation a thousand times 16 with many officers, and many people with a cab, 17 upwards of commanding officers, down to like a 18 regular officer and cab. I hope that you guys can figure out a legal way 19 to do it, because you have officers literally asking 20 and begging for water and pizza. It's like not fair 21 2.2 to them. It's not fair to the community especially 23 because they want to do such good work in the community and they're unable to do it because they 24

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don't have the money.

2 COMMISSIONER SEWELL: We agree with you.

3 Community Affairs does a tremendous job. They are

4 100% part of our efforts to make this city safe.

I'll ask Chief Tolentino to speak about some of the

6 efforts of Community Affairs.

COUNSEL: Do you affirm your testimony will be truthful to the best of your knowledge, information and belief, and you will honestly and faithfully answer councilmember questions?

DEPUTY CHIEF TOLENTINO: I do.

COUNSEL: Thank you.

DEPUTY CHIEF TOLENTINO: Good afternoon. I'm

Deputy Chief Maximo Tolentino, the commanding officer

of the Community Affairs Bureau. And I agree,

community affairs officers do such a great job out in

the field. And one of the reasons why Community

Affairs was put under one umbrella was just for that

reason: Because we all have to have one mission and

one message. And that's what Commissioner Sewell

wants. The ability to be able to move resources to

areas that need it, the ability to have officers in

Community Affairs who can communicate with us

directly.

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And we have some— we have some leverage over—
as we work with the Police Foundation and over some
of our resources, we can leverage some of those
resources into the local community affairs that need
the help. The more important message is that at any
given time, we may leverage an entire borough
Community Affairs Bureau personnel into another area
with one single message out to the field. And that's
what we now have the capability of doing it.

Today, at nine o'clock in the morning, it was in hot dogs or hamburgers in the park with over 1000 kids here in Manhattan. We've done that for the last four days. And we're going to do it in the five boroughs. And that's what Community Affairs is about is— is having the interaction with our youth, with our older adults, with our community, to kind of work on the issues that really impact the city, impact the NYPD, and then bringing them together to resolve those things.

COUNCILMEMBER WILLIAMS: I know the Chair said that's it. I'm just reiterating and doubling down to support Community Affairs so they can do more of the great work that they do. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: We have Councilmembers Ossé followed by Hudson.

and other members of the Police Department. Recently the NYPD came under fire in a lawsuit for a multitude of assaults within Mott Haven in the Bronx. In 2020
in your words Commissioner, "highly trained" SRG trapped, beat, and arrested 263 protesters, medics, and legal observers in Mott Haven. More than 60 people were injured. And in a 2020 report, the Human Rights Watch called it quote "serious violations of international human rights law."

Do you know the number of tax dollars the city has to pay to the persons injured by the SRG in this case?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GERBER: So we are in settlement negotiations regarding litigation of those-- those protests, those settlement negotiations are active, ongoing. We are working very hard to resolve those cases. We have been advised by the Law Department that given those ongoing settlement negotiations, we have been advised not to speak about the subject matter of those negotiations while they

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 327 2 are ongoing. Again, we're hoping to resolve the 3 cases. And once those cases are resolved--COUNCILMEMBER OSSÉ: Just for the sake of time, 4 5 I'm going to move on. It was reported in the New 6 York Times that would be approximately \$21,500 per 7 person who was impacted in that -- in that case. Do you know the total number of tax dollars the city 8 pays out each year in misconduct settlements against 9 New Yorkers? Let's say last year, for an example. 10 11 You may have those numbers, right? 12 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GERBER: So for calendar year 13 2022, in terms of the payouts in civil actions alleging police misconduct, that that value is 14 15 approximately \$120 million. 16 COUNCILMEMBER OSSÉ: \$120 million. Wow. 17 that doesn't come out of the Police Department. That 18 comes out of the city's budget as a whole, right? 19 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GERBER: As with any city agency, it comes out of the city budget. 20 COUNCILMEMBER OSSÉ: Amazing. Well, not amazing. 21 2.2 But I do thank you for that -- that point. Do the 2.3 officers who commit the abuses that result in payouts cover any of the expenses out of pocket? No, right? 24

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GERBER: So just to be clear, of that \$120 million, roughly half of that, actually, more than half of it relates to wrongful conviction cases. And many of those cases go back decades.

COUNCILMEMBER OSSÉ: Still, around \$50 million for injuries, correct?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GERBER: So we're talking about, to a very large extent, to a very meaningful extent, we are not talking about conduct by police officers in the department today. In many cases, we are talking about conduct going back decades. And in fact, in fact, what the data shows is that over the last, let's say approximately eight years or so, claims against police officers have fallen dramatically.

So we take 2022 numbers, that's-- that's down over 10% from the prior year. And going back eight years, it's-- the claims against police officers have fallen approximately 50%. A 50% drop in claims. That's on the Comptroller's report.

And so that is really a measure in sort of looking now on claims against police officers. In fact that those numbers have fallen again and again, year after year. That I think is a very powerful

testament to improved training, improved procedures, the work of the Professional Standards Bureau. I think that's really the key measure here.

COUNCILMEMBER OSSÉ: Chair may have some more time? Thank you very much. So as reported in the New York Times, again, the city is expected to pay around \$21,500 per plaintiff for legal costs and an extra \$2,500 to protesters who were given court appearance tickets at that Mott Haven incident. The council was told constantly during this budget fight, during the dance that we're in right now that we don't have enough money for various other city agencies, yet we're seeing settlements like this turnout for folks who are protesting and then being harmed by the NYPD Strategic Response Group.

One of these abuses that have been noted in some of these cases is in result to kettling. Have you ever heard of the protest containment tactic ascribed to the NYPD referred to as kettling, Commissioner?

COMMISSIONER SEWELL: That is actually also part of these negotiations. But if you want to talk about SRG's policies or tactics specific-- generally, I can turn it over to Chief Aramboles.

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 330 2 COUNCILMEMBER OSSÉ: Have you heard of kettling, 3 yes or no? COMMISSIONER SEWELL: I've heard the term. 4 5 COUNCILMEMBER OSSÉ: Okay. So just to remind 6 you, if you've heard of it, the phrase is in common 7 use in discussions surrounding police response to protesting. This is where police will use bikes, 8 fences, barricades or other barriers to form a wall 9 10 and prevent protesters from moving forward. Again, 11 the Human Rights Watch released a report on the NYPD's use of kettling at a protest in Mott Haven, as 12 I noted before, and the report outlines how 13 14 protesters were trapped and also suffocated while 15 being kettled by the police. 16 This is extremely unfortunate to hear especially 17 given the fact that, you know, we are seeing lawsuits 18 that the city has to pay for year in and year out. 19 What is being done by your -- your leadership to attend this highly trained -- or change this highly 20 trained Strategic Response Group when it comes to how 21 2.2 they interact with nonviolent protesters? 2.3 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GERBER: If I may, Councilmember. I mean, first of all, just to be 24 25 clear, there are certain premises of your question

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 2 that I don't accept. But be that as it may, we-- we 3 cannot talk about this right now. Again, on advice of Counsel, these are precisely the issues you're 4 5 asking about, are precisely the types of issues that 6 are the subject of settlement discussions. Again, we 7 want to settle those cases, we are working towards that. And once that is done, we will come back here 8 and we will answer all of your questions. But-- but 9 10 for now, we cannot. 11 COUNCILMEMBER OSSÉ: So my last question: any cases last year settled that you can speak about 12 that were the result of kettling in prior years? 13 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GERBER: Putting aside the 14 15 2020 cases? I'm not aware of any sitting here today. 16 I'm not aware. 17 COUNCILMEMBER OSSÉ: If you-- If there are some 18 cases, could you get those to me? 19 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GERBER: The question is: Are there cases that were settled last year--20 COUNCILMEMBER OSSÉ: In previous-- In previous 21 2.2 years? 2.3 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GERBER: I just want to know what the question is. 24

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COUNCILMEMBER OSSÉ: Yeah. If there are some, if

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there's some cases or settlements that were, you know, on record, in terms of folks receiving money in terms of the SRG injuring them. I would love to see some statistics or data coming from the NYPD on those settlements.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GERBER: We have the question, and we will— we will take that back. And to the extent we have information that is responsive to your question, we will provide it.

COUNCILMEMBER OSSÉ: Thank you. And thank you, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Councilmember Hudson, followed by Velázquez.

COUNCILMEMBER HUDSON: Thank you. I have three questions. I'm going to tell you the topics at the top. So the first-- Well, I don't know the order yet, but one is about older adults, one is about clearance rates, and then one is a followup from Councilmember Sanchez regarding the Kawasaki Trawick case.

So I guess I'll start with older adults actually.

In your testimony, you mentioned the work you're

doing to address crimes against older adults. How

much are you spending on this program, both on personnel services and also non personnel services?

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COMMISSIONER SEWELL: We recognize the need for this particular program. I don't have the data on how much we're spending because we're rolling it into the rest of our work in the police department. So those exact figures I don't have for you. But—But we recognize that there is a significant population of the city that are being taken advantage of. And so we recognize that we need to partner with other city agencies to be able to address it head on. So it is our mission to use the resources that we have, obviously, in the DB and other units to be able to work in conjunction with the Office Of The Aging to help our older New Yorkers.

COUNCILMEMBER HUDSON: I appreciate that. I'm chair of the Aging Committee. So it was good to hear, you know, in your testimony, what you are doing to support and help older adults. I would be really curious, though, to know what the actual numbers are, because the Department For The Aging which has a total budget of only \$469 million, which is a fraction of even the overtime spending just from your agency, and we're facing \$70 million in cuts. So,

the numbers, specifically, if that's something you all can follow up with would be really helpful as I make my case to the Mayor about why we need to increase funding or maintain funding for older adults and that— and that agency.

And, you know, we need more agencies to be working with NYC Aging in combating all that older adults are dealing with. So I'm hoping that those numbers might help me to make my case on the other front, so thank you.

My other question is: You mentioned case clearance rates being up. What are your current case clearance rates?

COMMISSIONER SEWELL: The DB has been working incredibly hard over the last several months to make sure we bring justice to victims and work on those case clearances. I'm going to ask Chief of Detectives James Essig to step in.

COUNCILMEMBER HUDSON: Sure.

COUNSEL: Do you affirm that your testimony will be truthful to the best of your knowledge, information and belief? And you will honestly and faithfully answered councilmember questions.

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 335 2 CHIEF ESSIG: I do. Yeah. So last year's 3 clearance rates for homicides were at about 85%, with non fatal shootings 45%. For the other seven major 4 5 crimes, it was about 22%. But what's the most difficult crimes? If you take out--6 7 COUNCILMEMBER HUDSON: I'm sorry. Real quick. You said 22% for other major crimes? 8 9 CHIEF ESSIG: Major crimes. But I'm talking about -- if you're talking about the grand larceny 10 11 autos, and this scam grand larcenies, which are very, 12 very difficult to-- to make arrests, were at about 13 45% where we make arrests on robberies, and 14 burglaries, and the other crimes. 15 COUNCILMEMBER HUDSON: Okay. 16 CHIEF ESSIG: But when you add in those two 17 categories, we significantly decrease. 18 COUNCILMEMBER HUDSON: Do you know the highest your case clearance rates have been? 19 CHIEF ESSIG: In terms of overall? 20 COUNCILMEMBER HUDSON: Yeah. 21 2.2 CHIEF ESSIG: Well, the last four years in terms 2.3 of homicides, last year was one of the highest. was the one of the highest clearance rates in about 24 25 25 years for homicides, up at around 85%.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 336 2 COUNCILMEMBER HUDSON: And what would you 3 attribute to that high rate of--CHIEF ESSIG: I think the new techniques, 4 5 technology the detectives use, the tracking of video, the new technology in terms of plate readers. 6 7 getting very good at working with our district attorneys at doing video compilations. A lot of 8 these crimes are very difficult. You've seen in the 9 last few years, autos, scooters, masks being used. 10 11 It's very labor intensive, but we've gotten very good at tracking our perpetrators. 12 13 COUNCILMEMBER HUDSON: Okay, and of the of the 14 overtime spending, is that -- is there a particular 15 portion that you know of that is used specifically to 16 address case clearance rates, or ...? 17 CHIEF ESSIG: That would be our investigative 18 overtime? 19 COUNCILMEMBER HUDSON: And so how-- do you know how-- a percentage of the total overtime is used 20 specifically for that? 21 2.2 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: As so, to date, we 23 spent in total on city funds \$444 million dollars in uniformed overtime. And investigations represents 24 25 about \$127 million of that. So about a quarter.

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COUNCILMEMBER HUDSON: Okay. Thank you. And then my last question is a followup from councilmember Sanchez, who asked some questions earlier about the Kawasaki Trawick case. And I'm quoting her here: "Commissioner, can you follow up to this hearing with the number of cases where NYPD has specifically found illegal entry, so not just improper entry, and what the NYPD disciplinary penalty was? And can you send the council over the next week? Can you send that information to the Council over the next week?"

COMMISSIONER SEWELL: Yes. Yes, I'm sorry.

COUNCILMEMBER HUDSON: Okay.

COMMISSIONER SEWELL: Yes. Well, we'll go back with that.

COUNCILMEMBER HUDSON: Great, thank you so much. That's it for my questions. And I do want to just make one statement. And I'm not being facetious. This is a genuine statement that it's really great to see you and everybody here for this hearing. And we've had other hearings where you all haven't been present. I don't think-- now, you know, this is coming from my perspective and not from yours, but I don't think this has been awful. And so I would just

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 338 2 encourage you all to continue to show up in full 3 I think it just helps us all get to force like this. the bottom of some things not just for us, but also 4 5 for New Yorkers. So thank you for being here. 6 COMMISSIONER SEWELL: Thank you. 7 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Councilmember Velázquez 8 followed by Joseph. COUNCILMEMBER VELÁZQUEZ: 9 Hi. Thank you, 10 Commissioner for coming here today. And I really wanted to start with a thank you for launching the 11 pilot program in my district. I really appreciate 12 it. I've been hearing good things about it. 13 This is 14 the 10-12 hour tour. And so I just wanted go over 15 what is then the next steps after this completion? 16 What was stated earlier was saying once it's proven, 17 that it's successful, what is it going to take for 18 you to count it as proven, to roll it out, and what does the rollout look like? Will it go to other 19 boroughs? Or will it just be citywide? 20 COMMISSIONER SEWELL: So we're encouraged by the 21 2.2 success we're seeing so far with this program. 2.3 Obviously, it's still in its infancy stages. But we've already started to identify commands to expand 24

this program to. Again, I'll say it involves

monitoring the officers wellness, monitoring ifficer fatigue, how long it takes for an officer to get to and from work if there's some hardship in that area as well. I'll turn it over again to Commissioner Delatorre.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DELATORRE: Yes. Thank you for the question. So just to give context to this, the officers-- when the ballots went out for the union to vote on this contract, which included raises and the compressed tours, 21,861 ballots went out. Historically, less than half of the ballots that go out and voted on. That's -- This is all according to the Union. In this case, 85% of the members voted. And of the 85% of members that voted 98% of the members voted yes. 2%, slightly over 2% voted no. So the members of the NYPD have really embraced the new contract that includes the compressed tours. They're enthusiastic. We are looking at them daily, when they come back from the 12 hour shift. We're interviewing them. We're taking surveys. Our wellness teams are going out and talking to them.

We expect everything is going really well right now. And we fully expect to have some preliminary

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 340 2 sense of where we're going within the next couple of 3 months. COUNCILMEMBER VELÁZQUEZ: As part of that 4 wellness that's checked at the end of the tour, do 5 6 you also do a mental health check to make sure that 7 they have the proper followup if in case they do need 8 help? DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DELATORRE: 9 Yes. Yes, we do. 10 So we have wellness teams of psychologists that 11 actually go out and speak to them. And in addition to that, of course, in the police department, it's a 12 13 little different from other agencies. We stand these 14 offices in rollcall at the beginning of the tour, and 15 our supervisors obviously are instructed to take a 16 look at them, and to see if anybody looks like 17 they're suffering from fatigue or any other issues. 18 And so far, the results have been very positive. COUNCILMEMBER VELÁZQUEZ: I have a question with 19 regards to the retail theft plan that was announced 20 yesterday. Can you give us a little bit more detail, 21 2.2 and what does that rollout look like? 2.3 COMMISSIONER SEWELL: Sure, I'm going to turn it over to Chief Mike Lipetri of Crime Control 24

Strategies, who worked very hard on this program.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 2 CHIEF LIPETRI: Good evening. COUNCILMEMBER VELÁZQUEZ: Good evening. 3 COUNSEL: Do you affirm your testimony be 4 5 truthful to the best of your knowledge, information 6 and belief? And you will honestly and faithfully 7 answer your questions? CHIEF LIPETRI: Yes, I do. 8 9 COUNSEL: Thank you. CHIEF LIPETRI: So just like any other initiative 10 11 in the Police Department, it's multi-layered and multi-pronged. The first aspect of it that I really 12 13 think, we have seen by the way, retail theft decreased by over 1000 complaints this year. 14 15 what we've also seen is retail theft arrests increased by 1500 individuals. And we're also 16 17 clearing our retail theft complaints at a much higher 18 rate than we have in the past by dedicating more detectives into the grand larceny unit, into the unit 19 that oversees the crimes against property. 20 First and foremost, increased foot posts in and 21 2.2 around business districts, not just in Manhattan, but 2.3 in the Bronx, and Queens, and Brooklyn. talking about officers on Picking Avenue and 24

Brownsville. We're talking about officers on White

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Plains Road in the 47. We're talking about offices on Main Street in Flushing. And we're not just talking about a few offices, we're talking about hundreds of officers dedicated to business districts throughout the city. Working with our private partners and working with the Mayor's office and other city agencies across the city. We're identifying the recidivists that continue to prey on not just businesses, but New Yorkers. As I said yesterday at the retail theft summit that -- that, you know, the Mayor had given a month ago, you know, it affects people when they have to go to the pharmacy to get a prescription filled that they usually would walk one block, but now they have to get on a bus or ask somebody to drive them maybe half a mile away.

So by identifying the recidivists, you know, the Police Commissioner talked about the 327 individuals that were arrested 6000 times last year, how about the 250 individuals this year that have been arrested almost 2500 times and when we look at who those individuals are: Last year those 327, 45% have been convicted felons. This year it's 51%. Last year 30% were incarcerated. This year it's 25%. So we're really leveraging the prosecutors and having a good

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 343 2 rapport with our prosecutors of really, again, 3 looking for swift and certain consequences on the prosecutable and on those recidivists. 4 5 So we're identifying those recidivists, we're sharing the intelligence with our private partners. 6 7 Our private partners are also sharing the intelligence with us. So the data is going both 8 ways, and we're sharing the data with the DA's 9 So when we do arrest these recidivists, 10 offices. 11 they know who they are at arraignment, and again, 12 we're looking for swift and certain consequences. COUNCILMEMBER VELÁZQUEZ: And how much does this 13 initiative cost us? And how much more do you think 14 15 it's going to increase? 16 CHIEF LIPETRI: The, you know, the-- the money 17 value, I can't tell you. But I will tell you this: You know, I've been doing this for a while. Our 18 businesses need-- need help. And you know, the 19 police department is there to help them, and whatever 20 it is, like I said, we've moved hundreds of officers 21 2.2 to our business districts to help the retail theft, 2.3 you know, industry. COUNCILMEMBER VELÁZQUEZ: I appreciate it. 24 25 just for sidenote, the 49th precinct, I have Morris

Park Avenue. That's the commercial corridor that does need the support as well.

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Now on to capital, I'd ask-- One thing that's been talked about for ages in my district, Rodman's Neck. We see right now that the capital plan, the executive capital plan was removed from fiscal 25 to fiscal 24, committing all of \$225 million in funding for this project for fiscal 24. What's the reason for moving this project forward in 2024? And are you expecting to be completing this in 2024.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: So the funding was accelerated, because we're actually going to be entering into the construction contract in the next few months. So to be able to enter into the contract, we have to have the money in that fiscal year. So we accelerated it because it's moving more quickly. And we anticipate that the construction will be done late summer 2027.

COUNCILMEMBER VELÁZQUEZ: Perfect, and that includes the bathrooms that are dated back to like the 1950s?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: I've been in those bathrooms. And we're looking to improve as much as we can the entire site.

COUNCILMEMBER VELÁZQUEZ: Including a training facility that our cops deserve?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: Yes.

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COUNCILMEMBER VELÁZQUEZ: Thank you. Another, follow up to the fleet question that fellow

Councilmember Williams had asked: You had mentioned that it's a one-for-one replacement. Is there a way that we could actually increase the numbers because of the increase that we've seen in our communities that do need the towing?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: I think these are conversations we can continue to have with DCAS, which handles the fleet for the city as a whole. And with OMB. One of the initial reasons for really making sure the fleet for the city as a whole didn't grow in prior administrations was concern about the emissions and fuel usage, and things like that. As we move toward having the opportunity to explore electric vehicles, there may perhaps be more flexibility, so it's a conversation I think we can have.

COUNCILMEMBER VELÁZQUEZ: I appreciate that. And then, following on Councilmember Holden's question on precinct conditions. What can we do as a Council to

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 346 2 fund our communities, right? I have the 45th 3 precinct and it's pretty old. And when we're looking to expand and to meet even the standards that we're 4 5 having for our own buildings, right? How do we 6 ensure that our precincts measure and meet those 7 standards? DEPUTY COMMISSIONER RYAN: 8 So as-- as was 9 indicated, we have a lot of precincts and -- and admittedly are they are not in-- all in the ideal 10 11 condition. Many are 50, some more than 100 years 12 old, as councilmember Holden indicated. So not only 13 sometimes is it the physical condition of the buildings, but the size itself is not adequate. 14 15 you know, we would welcome any resources as the 16 council gets their allocations with regards to 17 capital funding that you want to put toward-- toward precincts, we would welcome that. 18 COUNCILMEMBER VELÁZQUEZ: I appreciate it. 19 question is: Why is SRG being deployed to Planned 20 21 Parenthood Clinics? 2.2 COMMISSIONER SEWELL: As I stated earlier, and 2.3 I'll turn it over to Chief Aramboles in a moment, the SRG is not the first unit that we assign to protest 24

or disorder. We actually have Community Affairs

Units that will go out. SRG is only deployed when required, but I'll have Chief Aramboles speak to it.

COUNSEL: Do you affirm that your testimony truthful to the best of your knowledge, information and belief and you honestly and faithfully answer councilmember questions?

CHIEF ARAMBOLES: Yes, I do. Good afternoon.

The SRG is usually when-- when the borough commanders or probably the incident commander requests based on knowledge of the-- of the probably protests or-- or the event. They will analyze and put together and see what it is or the time of day. The-- you could say the sensitive locations, and probably they need specialized officers, that are handled-- that are trained to handle these types of situations. And they are called to this event.

I specifically don't know exactly which one you're talking about. But I know for every event, we usually, you know, they call us. It goes through borough commanders, operations, and then to Chief of Special Operations.

COUNCILMEMBER VELÁZQUEZ: Thank you. And I guess my final question, going back to school crossing

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 348 2 guards, we discussed that it was \$16 an hour that you 3 guys currently pay them? BACKGROUND SPEAKER: \$16.39. 4 COUNCILMEMBER VELÁZOUEZ: \$16.39 an hour. 5 much more should we advocate for to increase their 6 7 rates so it can be more competitive? CHIEF CHERNYAVSKY: Councilmember, I don't think 8 9 that's -- that's really a question for us to answer. But we certainly -- I think, the -- the Commissioner 10 11 had said that certainly a more competitive salary 12 would increase recruitment in that title. 13 COUNCILMEMBER VELÁZQUEZ: Okay. Do you have an 14 idea as to how much then we should look into funding 15 for you guys? CHIEF CHERNYAVSKY: I-- I think any kind of 16 17 analysis that you do to fund such positions, you 18 know, any upward modification would certainly be 19 good. COUNCILMEMBER VELÁZQUEZ: Thank you. 20 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: We have councilmember 21 2.2 Joseph followed by Farias. 2.3 COUNCILMEMBER JOSEPH: Thank you, Chair. 24 you, Commissioner. Always good to see you guys. 25 Chief Maddrey. How are you? I have a question.

Y'all got-- You guys forgot my school. You forgot my students. I didn't hear anything about New York City Public Schools. You have a new unit called unit response-- youth unit-- Youth Response Unit. Who are they? What are their roles in the school? How many? How much does that cost us?

The Youth Response Team was a new CHIEF MADDREY: unit that we created this year, earlier this year, in response to some of the issues that we had seen at some of the schools, a couple of shootings, issues at basketball games after school. So we created this unit, to have a set of officers who were dedicated to working with young people, being able to respond to these events, build on relationships, and just, you know, create an overall safe atmosphere. So the unit is set to be at 48 officers, 48 officers in the unit for now. I don't think we've-- the unit is fully funded yet. I think we're at about 34 officers. didn't get the other-- we didn't get the remaining officers that we needed. So we're working through that. We're taking our time making sure we're recruiting the right people, people with the right attitude to work with young people.

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The unit is, you know-- There's no special funds that was dedicated to the unit. It's just, you know, the officers themselves. That's the only money that's dedicated to the unit.

COUNCILMEMBER JOSEPH: So it's on a voluntary basis?

CHIEF MADDREY: Well, the officers volunteer for the position and we interview them, and then we select them.

COUNCILMEMBER JOSEPH: And what type of programming are you having?

CHIEF MADDREY: Well, right now the unit is new.

So the first thing that we're doing is just, we're making sure that we're working closely with the schools. And then as the summer approaches, we're going to be doing a lot of things, a lot of events in the park, in patrolling the parks. Because we do have some crime, we've seen some crime increases in our parks. So they'll be-- they will be patrolling the parks, trying to create a safe atmosphere there. And as things go along, we'll develop some programming working with community partners.

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COUNCILMEMBER JOSEPH: How do you identify the schools that you decide to work with, or the young people how do you identify them?

CHIEF MADDREY: Well, the schools of course is based on our data. If we see crimes at school, if there's a heavy incident to school, of course the school in the 9-0, we had the two high schools in the 9-0 that had shootings right near them at the beginning of the year. We work closely with them all year long, Grant Street Campus near the charter In terms of, you know, programming and school. things that we will do and the young people, as officers out there getting to know the young people, a lot of times the young people come to the officers, and they recommend certain things. We listen to them, we try to be responsive to what they need, besides what we think they need.

COUNCILMEMBER JOSEPH: Absolutely should be designed by them and with them, not for them.

Another-- Officers are trained to interact with students with disabilities. Can you give me an idea as to what kind of training? What does that look like?

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Our CRT training, which is a three-day training or four-day training, I'm forgetting how many days it is, but they go to a CRT training to help them recognize young people who-- you know, anybody for that-- anybody who may be having any kind of mental health issues and mental health episodes. So this is some of the training that they get. And there is other training department does. I think-- who is it?

COMMISSIONER SEWELL: I'm going to asked my new Chief of Training, [inaudible] Obe, to be sworn in.

COUNCILMEMBER JOSEPH: Thank you.

COUNSEL: Do you affirm your testimony will be truthful, to the best of your knowledge, information and belief? And you will honestly and faithfully answer councilmember questions?

CHIEF OBE: I do.

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COUNSEL: Thank you.

CHIEF OBE: Good afternoon, everyone. So just very specifically, we do have the CIT training, and that's geared at the police academy level towards adults. So we're working very closely with the DOE. I just got a call from Mark Rampersad, where we are looking to actually coordinate working with his

staff, just towards a program that's geared towards a younger than the kids in schools.

COUNCILMEMBER JOSEPH: Thank you. Yes. That is something I was interested in. Because the council just passed a law that will require officers to be trained when they interact with students with autism, on the spectrum, because some of our students are nonverbal. They don't look at you. They don't communicate. We want to be able to-- if they're put in a situation, where an officer can identify what's happening. Do all schools have YCO's assigned to them?

CHIEF MADDREY: Not every school. Not every school. Most precincts have approximately four to six YCOs. And again, you know, they make a determination as to where they're patrolling based on some of the data. But that doesn't preclude other officers from responding as well, our neighborhood coordination officers, our NCOs as well, I mean, our community affairs officers as well. They will, you know, it's a team effort. We go out to the schools, work with young people, work with the staff and the parents and address their needs.

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 354 2 COUNCILMEMBER JOSEPH: And Chair, one last 3 question: What is your collaboration with New York City public schools overall? 4 COMMISSIONER SEWELL: It is mandated. It is 5 warranted, and we value that relationship with the 6 7 The school's chancellor in my office, we meet DOE. bi-weekly to discuss issues and concerns relative to 8 9 specific schools, but overall across the public 10 school system. 11 So while we do that, even from my office, it also trickles down to every single Commander, the Mayor 12 13 and Chief of Department also initiated that our 14 commanders check in with superintendents regularly to 15 make sure we have each other's cell phone numbers. 16 So that dialogue happens at every level in this 17 Police Department. 18 COUNCILMEMBER JOSEPH: Thank you. I think that's 19 it Chair. Or do I-- I can put in one more. 20 had a quick question. Do hate crimes reported in ComStat. Is that part of your ComStat reporting? 21 2.2 COMMISSIONER SEWELL: Yes. 2.3 COUNCILMEMBER JOSEPH: Thank you. CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. Final questions from 24

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councilmember Farías.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 355

COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: I thought they'd never

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gets to me. Hi, everyone. I will try to be as swift as possible with just some district-related but also budget-budgetary related questions. What is the purpose of the NYPD alert system? And do we have a cost?

COMMISSIONER SEWELL: The alert system as it relates to the messages that we send you?

COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: Yes. In my district on

Lafayette and Samuel on April 15, we had a traffic

deaths, and my office was not notified about it until

I saw it in the media.

COMMISSIONER SEWELL: So beginning last year, we instituted an alert system for our elected officials to be able to get you the information you need of what's happening in your district and your communities. So you were able to subscribe to get those emails. If you have not been getting them, we can make that correction , because you should be getting those.

COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: No. I get them citywide,
I get every precinct's notifications.

COMMISSIONER SEWELL: So-- So you should have gotten a notification that there was an issue-- at

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 356 2 that -- with that auto accident at that location. 3 if there was one that was missed, we can make that correction going forward. 4 COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: Thank you. I appreciate 5 that. I did not get-- receive a notification. 6 7 How is the NYPD responding to the issue of double parking and illegal parking by local precincts? 8 9 COMMISSIONER SEWELL: So we recognize that that's a significant issue. We've had a number of community 10 11 complaints. I'm going to ask my Chief of Transportation Kim Royster to be sworn in please. 12 13 Do you affirm that your testimony be COUNSEL: 14 truthful to the best of your knowledge, information 15 and belief, and you will honestly and faithfully 16 answer Councilmember questions? 17 CHIEF ROYSTER: I do. 18 COUNSEL: Thank you. 19 CHIEF ROYSTER: Good afternoon, Councilmember. Kim Royster, Chief of Transportation. If I may ask, 20 21 can you repeat your question? COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: Sure. How is the NYPD 2.2 23 responding to the issue of double parking and illegal

parking by local precincts? And that's officers

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 357 utilizing their NYPD vehicles, double parking and triple parking. Thank you for repeating the CHIEF ROYSTER: question. Chief Chell will answer. CHIEF CHELL: Thank you. COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: We swore you in for fun. CHIEF CHELL: We have -- this issue is -- has been near and dear to me in terms of what we are doing on precincts. We have multiple levels of what we call inspection units, whether it be the actual from the precinct. The overhead borough has an inspection unit. I have an inspection unit, and there is other bureaus. So to give you some numbers, so far, we performed 6788 inspections year to date, we've had 262 violations. And those-- those violations are adjudicated in whether a negative craft on your evaluation. It could a one and a minus based on the situation. And in 81 times, we issued what we call a command discipline. And depending on the fraction, the infraction, that could be an admonishment up to 10 days. So we are continuously looking at this.

repeatedly. We just don't do a once. Obviously,

parking around a precinct. There are-- there are,

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you know some of the precincts that I was talking about today, it's tough to park. The facilities are small with more cars. But that doesn't mitigate the fact that you can't park where sometimes we park. So by virtue of the amount of investigations we're doing, we're going to keep doing it.

COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: Okay, thank you so much Chair. If I may, I have a couple more questions. Thank you. Recently in my district, there was an incident where the NYPD was able to stop a sex trafficking ring and arrest the men involved. I'm wondering how the NYPD offers to support survivors of trafficking and sexual assaults or sexual violence? And does the NYPD have a list of survivor and-or victim services ready to give out those that they discover have been harmed or trafficking sites like this.

So we meet regularly and work with sexual assault advocates, with the Chief of Detectives and my entire team to make sure that we have those resources embedded with the police department that are available to survivors. Chief Essig can go in to additional detail.

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CHIEF ESSIG: Yeah. In the detective bureau, we work very closely with advocates and any sex worker is never arrested. They are offered the services right there. So when they work with our vice enforcement, our human trafficking units, and before anything goes forward, they are offered to do services before arrests.

COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: Okay, great. Thank you.

And I do want to say thank you for that great work in my district and working in conjunction with my DA.

I swear I'll be quick. Okay, school crossing guards. I know we spoke about it earlier and the-and Chair Brannan mentioned it. I did want to ask:
The hearing report states that the NYPD is going to eliminate 483 school crossing guard positions but there are a total of 688 vacancies early in the prelim? How are we ensuring that we aren't leaving entire neighborhoods without crossing guards, and that there is an even distribution throughout the boroughs?

CHIEF CHELL: So currently, right now, we are allotted for a budget of 2702 two crossing guards. Were at 2030.

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COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: Right. That reduction will bring us down to about 2100. Correct?

CHIEF CHELL: Correct. And-- But I'm happy to say we just hired 103 last week, and they'll be hitting the streets on May 23.

COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: Right. So I have, like-for example, I have precinct-by-precinct, borough-byborough numbers. I guess I'm more so looking at-are we looking at a school district wide or a borough
wide landscape in saying there are four schools in
this area, 12 schools in another. How are we
disseminating school crossing guards? Or is it that
it's on a case-by-case of when principals are
requesting? Like what what's the metrics or the-CHIEF CHELL: So the precinct commander will-will-- through working with the school principals,
will designate what they would call priority cross-school crossing posts.

COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: Right.

CHIEF CHELL: Like I mentioned earlier, a lot of the people who wanted to be crossing guards want to work in a specific place, right next to their house, so their flexibility is minimal. That's why I say we have 4000 applicants, but you would say-- and we hire

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and 1 the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 361 2 every other month, but we're not getting there for 3 that very reason, and we talked about the pay. terms of shortages in different precincts, different 4 5 areas. Again, that's on a case-by-case basis. commanding officer has to make a decision to 6 7 prioritize the top posts and to try to backfill whether it be officers or auxiliaries, TEA agents. 8 We can use them also. So again, that's how they do 9 10 it. 11 COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: Would you say that there are large areas in certain boroughs that just do not 12 have a designated school crossing quard that will be 13 14 because of safety infrastructure or traffic in the 15 general area, it's necessary, or is that something 16 that we're responding to already? 17 CHIEF CHELL: I can't speak specifically to that 18 question. But like, I want to go back to if there's-- if there's a need in places we move quickly, and we 19 can cover them to the best of our ability. 20 COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: Are there requests that 21 2.2 are-- should be priority and are needed that we 2.3 haven't failed yet because of vacancies? CHIEF CHELL: I'm sure there are. I'm not aware 24

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of any specifics.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 362

COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: Okay. Thank you. My last

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question is just-- second to last question:

Catalytic converter etching rollout. How's that

going? Will we see a city-- are we at citywide

rollout? Are we close to it when we get to it?

What's the costs? Anything at all?

COMMISSIONER SEWELL: We have quite a demand for the catalytic converter etching program. I'll turn it over to Chief Lepetri.

COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: Thank you.

CHIEF LEPETRI: Good evening. So we've conducted two, and we are scheduled to do two more in the near future. You know, it's going well. Auto crime division leads, you know, does the etching. And I will say this: We have made more arrests because of the etching.

COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: So that's great to hear.

CHIEF LEPETRI: Yeah. So that's a good thing.

And it's working with not just other agencies, but also local police departments in and around New York

City. Because a lot of times, you know, these are organized theft crews that we're seeing. And we are definitely making more arrests, and hopefully it will make less complaints.

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COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: And can I just ask for a clarification point? And I-- And I'm sorry, I don't remember all the bill language. Are we supposed to get to a point where every precinct has this offering? Or is this-- will this just be a division that goes through each precinct to offer-- to offer this to residents?

CHIEF LEPETRI: The way I understand it is that our Auto Crime Division will be the ones that are going to be doing the etching.

COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: Okay. Thank you.

CHIEF LEPETRI: You're welcome.

COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: And just my last question,

Commissioner: What's your opinion on an annual

physical exam requirement for active police officers,

if you have one.

COMMISSIONER SEWELL: I am always concerned about the health and wellness of the Police Department, and I'm a proponent of incentivizing physical fitness for the members of the police department. So I would support physical testing for their own well being, but also so that we have the best, most capable physically fit police department to serve the people of the city.

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE jointly w/ COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL AFFAIRS, LIBRARIES & INT'L INTERGROUP RELATIONS and the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY 364
2	COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: Awesome. Thank you so
3	much for your time, folks.
4	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: I just have like 10 or 20
5	more. Thank you for your time. I appreciate the
6	work that you guys do. We need each other to do our
7	jobs as best as we can. So I look forward to
8	negotiating this budget, and getting us to a good
9	place to keep our city safe.
LO	COMMISSIONER SEWELL: Thank you, Chair. Thank
11	you all.
L2	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. With that day eight
L3	of Executive Budget hearings is adjourned.
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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 05/24/2023