CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

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May 24, 2023

Start: 10:25 a.m. Recess: 11:40 p.m.

HELD AT: Council Chambers - City Hall

B E F O R E: Justin L. Brannan

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

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Joe Puleo President of Local 983

Carmen De Leon President of Local 768

Robert Ramos President of DC37 Local 205

Olivia Duong President Local 3778 DC37

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Sheila Lewandowski Executive Director and Cofounder of Chocolate Factory Theater

David Freudenthal Carnegie Hall

Lisa Gold Executive Director of Asian American Arts Alliance

Charlotte Martin Intrepid Museum

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Lucy Sexton
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Kate Madigan [sp?]
Public Theater

Annie Minguez Vice President of Government and Community Relations at Good Shepherd Services

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Center for Public Policy at Fortune Society

Obi Afriyie Legal Defense Fund

Alli Finn Surveillance Resistance Lab

Michael Sisitzky
New York Civil Liberties Union

Darren Mack Freedom Agenda

Sophie Anderson Center for Justice Innovation

Janine Guzzone Crime Victims Treatment Center

Jorge Munos Reyes [sp?]

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Executive Director of Parents Supporting Parents
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Leonie Haimson
Executive Director at Class Size Matters

Betty Garger Junior Achievement New York

Michael Rance Class Size Matters

Teri West Director of Government Contracts and School Partnerships at New York Edge

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Sarah McCollum Williams
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Joshua Fann [sp?]
Youth Food Advocates

Faith Jones Youth Food Advocates

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Aliyah Malik School Food Advocate

Nadia Narcisse Youth Food Advocate

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Angela Simms Professor at Barnard College

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Larry Wood
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Mary Cheng Chinese-American Planning Council Director of Childhood Development Services

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Vinuri Ranaweera New York City Council Association of Legislative Employees

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Rabba Belcar [sp?]
Disabled American Vets

Peter Kempner Legal Director of Volunteers of Legal Service

Joe Bello Former Veterans Director

Dondi McKellar LGBTQIA+ Disabled Veterans Street Vendor

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Julie Bowen

Mik Kinkead NYC Jails Volunteer

Jessie Spellman

Christina Rodriguez-Hart Democratic Socialists of America Racial Justice Working Group

Clea Hazizi [sp?]

Maurice Medina [sp?]

Michelle Keller DC37

Griffin Jones

Kimberly Bernard
Co-founder Black Women's March

Derrick Ingram Warriors in the Garden, May Days

Na Lekan Masego For Our Liberation

Wendy Barnes

Charlette Lopez
Program Director of WIN

Hennessy Garcia

Hannah Tayger WIN Policy Analyst

Nicky Besuden

Bex Goolsby Community Organizer

Amalie Avita [sp?]

Alvin Dan Crown Heights Care Collective

Mayla [sp?]

Valeria Sansosa [sp?] Uptown Free Store

Sidar Scarlours [sp?]

Walter Masterson

Sophia Costanzi [sp?]

Isabelle Leyva NYCLU

Christopher Leon Johnson Community Board Eight

Callan Ditmyer [sp?]

Ciera Cozior [sp?]

Shanelle Bueno [sp?]

Amy Wagner Ya-Ya Network

Aya Aziz Ya-Ya Network

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Braden Holiday [sp?]

Anooj Bhandari Restorative Justice Initiative

Madeline Borelli Teachers Unite

James Collins HRA Retiree

Martin Urbach
Restorative Justice Coordinator

Jeanette Estima Citymeals on Wheels

Milena Luna Dance NYC

Cheryl Warfield Opera Singer

Francine Garber-Cohen
President of Regina Opera Company

Nat Cabrera CASES

Elana Paulino CASES

Toph

Claire Tondreau

Peter Tarson [sp?]

Sergio

Alex Baldwin

Silas

Olive Harbor

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

Ligia Guallpa Workers Justice Project

LoriKim Alexander

Meryl Ranzer Adjunct Professor

David Jenkins

Carol Yu

Rasheedah Brown-Harris

Noeline Maldonado Executive Director of Healing Center

Sonni Mun

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good morning and welcome to today's New York City Council hearing Fiscal Year 2024 with the Committee on Finance. At this time, please silence all cellphone and electronic devices. If you have testimony you wish to submit for the record, you may do so via email at <a href="testimony@council.nyc.gov">testimony@council.nyc.gov</a>. Once again, that is <a href="testimony@council.nyc.gov">testimony@council.nyc.gov</a>. At any time throughout the hearing council staff or members of the public, please do not approach the dais. We thank you for your cooperation. Chair, we are ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, thank you,

Sergeant. [gavel] Okay, good morning. Welcome to the

12th and final day of FY24 Executive Budget hearings.

I'm Council Member Justin Brannan, Chair of the

Committee on Finance, and today, the entire day will

be given—directed towards public testimony which we

look forward to. I just want to start. We've been

joined by Council Members Marte, Ossé, Hudson,

Powers, Louis, and Schulman, as well as Lee and Carr.

Since Monday, May 8th, this committee has conducted

more than 67 hours of financial oversight hearings,

over 11 days in partnership with colleagues on 21

committees taking testimony from over 30 municipal

2	agencies, offices, departments, and boards. We've
3	exercised our oversight of the Mayor's Proposed
4	Executive Budget for the next Fiscal Year,
5	scrutinizing how it would allocate your tax dollars
6	to ensure that your city remains a place that
7	supports all New Yorkers as they live and work.
8	We've evaluated this document to determine if it will
9	best position ourselves for the times ahead while
10	holding true to the principles and values which set
11	us apart from anywhere else in the world. Both the
12	Speaker and I recognize the critical moment for our
13	city. As we turn to budget negotiations over the
14	next month, the Council requires a budget that meets
15	the needs of New Yorkers and protects against future
16	risks both. The City can't work with anything less.
17	I want to take this time to again express my sincere
18	thanks to every last member of the Finance Division
19	for the long days and serious work put into every
20	report, every question, every briefing for this
21	hearing process. I want to thank as well to the
22	Sergeant at Arms and the IT Division for making these
23	council moves smoothly every day and who work hard
24	behind the scenes to keep things moving smooth.
25	I'll now turn to Committee Counsel Mike Twomey for

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some logistics, and then we're going to begin calling up panels. Thank you all for joining us today.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Good morning and

welcome to the public portion of the Fiscal 2024 Executive Budget hearing. I am Mike Toomey, Counsel to the Finance Committee. We have nearly 300 persons signed on to speak today. To assure that everyone gets to be heard, we will be limiting spoken testimony to two minutes per person. For in-person testimony, the bell will sound notifying time has elapsed, and for remote testimony, the Sergeant at Arms will let you know when time has elapsed. will begin with in-person testimony until 1:00 p.m., after which we will alternate between one panel of in-person testimony and one panel of remote testimony. For people testifying in-person, please fill out a witness slip from the front for the record and hand to the Sergeants. If anyone needs translation services, please inform the Sergeants before speaking. We will also accept written testimony to enter into the record for up to 72 hours after the hearing has concluded. Written testimony may be submitted to testimony@council.nyc.gov and may be as long as you wish. We'll now begin the first

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panel of witnesses. First panel will be Henry

3 Garrido, Pat Kane, LeRoy Barr, Henry Rubio, James

4 Davis, and Shirley Aldebol. You may begin when

you're ready. 5

> HENRY GARRIDO: good morning. I'm Henry Garrido. I'm the Executive Director of District Council 37, the largest municipal union in New York City representing approximately 150,000 city workers and close to 100,000 retired workers. I wanted to come here today in addition to what we submitted in written testimony to ask for your help, and to plead for your intervention. As of last week, we have 25,000 vacancies in the City of New York, many of which are in critical conditions, in the same positions that we were touting workers to be essential. So today, for instance, on my way here, we got notified that the New York Police Department tends to eliminate 500 crossing guards from this budget out of 2,000 that exist now. That is not only one of the lowest paid positions in the City of New York, but also they provide an important service for your constituency and I think part of the problem we have is the way the approach the Administration has had to get to a reduction on the budget, i.e. a PEG

2 program. We learned a second round of PEG was 3 announced by the Director of OMB touting the 4 collective bargaining agreement recently reached by DC37 and also the influx of migrants here to the City of New York. And while we respect the position from 6 7 OMB, I want to remind folks that it is our DC37 8 members who are providing services to those migrants. So we were surprised to hear of the many cuts. We're here to talk about libraries. We're here to talk 10 11 about healthcare workers. We're here to talk about 12 people who work in the hospitals, in the parks. cannot continue with this level of shortness. And I 13 14 want to conclude by talking about revenue-producing 15 titles that we have in the Department of Finance and 16 elsewhere. There was always an adage that you don't 17 reduce those because it's the equivalent of cutting 18 your nose to spite your face. Right now we have 19 approximately 15 percent vacancies on DOB, workers 20 that could be generating permits. We have about 20 percent vacancies in finance for tax collectors, tax 21 2.2 auditors. People are generating revenue by doing the work. We have the same issue in the Sheriff 2.3 Department. This is not good practice because we're 24 losing millions of dollars in revenue that the City 25

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2 could be using for the work flow [sic] projects.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and the rest of the members

of the committee for your attention today.

PAT KANE: Good morning. My name is Pat I'm a Registered Nurse and I'm the Executive Director of the New York State Nurses Association. NYSNA members who work in our city's 11 public hospitals and for our mayoral agencies are fighting for a fair union contract to stop the crisis of understaffing and high turnover that harms care for New York City's most-vulnerable patients and care also for our first responders in the case of the Mayoral agencies. Our public hospitals and clinics are the backbone of healthcare in New York City. They represent one-fifth of all in-patient beds, half of all level one trauma care, and almost half of all in-patient psychiatric beds. Our public sector nurses got this city through the pandemic, treating the largest share of COVID patients, providing 1.75 million COVID vaccines, and preventing thousands of hospitalizations and additional deaths. No private system was remotely capable or prepared to implement the public health infrastructure that saved New York when compared to New York City Health + Hospitals.

Our public hospitals and clinics also lost the most
nurses and healthcare workers to COVID. One out of
every two health and hospital nurses got sick at
work. In the early months of the pandemic, the
majority of NYSNA members who died of COVID-19 on the
front lines were form the public sector. Although H+H
and mayoral members represent 35 percent of New York
City members, they accounted for 53 percent of the
deaths that we experienced in our union. And we all
got out there and banged pots and pans for our nurses
and all the essential workers and called these people
heroes, but New York City clearly is not treating
them like heroes right now. Nurses in the public
sector and by extension the patients in the
communities that they serve are under-resourced,
under-staffed, and under-paid. We call on the
Administration to fully fund H+H nurse staffing in
its budget. We're hemorrhaging nurses. At least 40
percent quit before even making it one year on the
job and go to the private sector where they can earn
\$19,000 a year more. Public sector nurses care for
our most-vulnerable patients who are mostly black and
brown and low-income, and the high turnover and
crisis in understaffing is making it harder for them

to serve these communities and give these people the
care that they deserve. We're just not doing enough
to recruit and retain experienced nurses. There is a
simple solution. That solution is pay equity for our
public sector nurses. Pay equity is an issue of
healthcare, equity and racial justice. New York
City's public sector nurses need pay equity to
recruit and retain enough experienced caregivers to
provide the best care for our patients and first
responders. But instead of raising pay for these
nurses, New York City is spending \$1.2 million
dollars a day on temporary travel nurse contracts to
fill these staffing gaps. Last year, the City spent
over \$549 million dollars on agency contract nurses,
three times what it would cost to bring our public
sector nurse wages to parity with the private sector.
We're spending more money on keeping these wages low
on travel nurses than it would cost to do what it
takes to take proper care of these nurses and the
patients that they serve. We have over 2,000
vacancies in the public sector. We've just been
unable to fill because of the low pay, much lower
than the industry standard. This is the number one
way to ensure safe staffing, and instead of spending

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on temporary travel nurses who make up 25 percent
right now of the nursing workforce, the city can
raise pay of the staff nurses for a fraction of that
cost, staff our hospitals safely with local New York-
based nurses that care for their neighbors and
protect our city's essential public health system and
workers.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Pat, I just need you to wrap.

PAT KANE: Sorry?

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: I just need you to wrap up.

PAT KANE: Oh, sure. We can't have health equity for our public hospital patients without the pay equity that we need to keep nurses at the bedside. We do have a clause in our contract that's been inactive for a number of years. We need to active that clause now. We've been saying that for many years, and you know, saw this impending crisis on the way, but we're in a crisis situation right now with the shortage and all the money that the City's spending on travel nurses. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

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2	LEROY BARK: Good morning. My name is
3	LeRoy Barr and I have the privilege of serving as the
4	Secretary for the United Federation of Teachers.
5	Thank you Finance Chair Justin Brannan and thank you
6	to the Finance Committee members. First, let me
7	thank you for your advocacy on behalf of the City's
8	educators and for your determination to fund our
9	public schools and protect them from any unnecessary
10	and disruptive classroom budget cuts. As everyone in
11	this room knows, we cannot have a repeat of this past
12	September. When three-quarters of our schools saw
13	their individual budgets cut. I was heartened to hear
14	Chancellor Banks say earlier this week that this fall
15	schools will be held harmless for their initial
16	budget allocations compared to this year so that no
17	school would get lower initial allocations. We are
18	here today to call for that promise to be extended to
19	the full 2023-24 school year and not have schools
20	face mid-year adjustments that mean enrichment, the
21	arts, and supports for newcomers get cut. We are here
22	today to call for the hold harmless promise to be
23	extended for the full school year so that schools are
24	not forced mid-year to share classroom teachers,
25	collapse classes, and increase class sizes.

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Educators, parents, and advocates fought for decades
for the class size reduction law that Albany recently
passed. This September, the first 20 percent of New
York City's classrooms are required by law to meet
the new small class size thresholds. By DOE's own
estimates 39 percent of classrooms can today, this
minute, meet those thresholds. We need to preserve
and build on that. Albany has done the right thing
and increased its funding for New York schools to pay
for the law that they passed. We are here saying we
stand with you as you work to make sure New York City
does right by its public school students and
educators and does not cut school funding at any time
next year. Thank you for your time.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

JAMES DAVIS: Good morning. I'm James

Davis, President of the Professional Staff Congress

City University of New York. First, thank you Chair

Brannan for the opportunity to speak and thank you

Council Members for your hard working during

challenging budget negotiations. I'm here to ask you

to invest in the City University and to oppose the

budget cuts that have been proposed by the Executive.

We represent 30,000 faculty and staff at CUNY at 18

2	colleges and six graduate and professional schools,
3	and right now, public higher education, a historic
4	system in the City is at serious risk. The recently
5	finalized state budget includes \$103 million in new
6	operating dollars. Most of that will benefit the
7	senior colleges. Budget cuts by the City would
8	undermine the state support that CUNY received, and
9	hurt the community colleges the most. As you know,
10	investment in CUNY yields immense dividends, not only
11	in the tax base and the earning potential of the
12	graduates, but also in the generations that follow in
13	the families and the communities. The federal
14	pandemic relief funds for CUNY are about to expire.
15	So the cuts in the PEGS are really excruciating.
16	After multiple PEGS, CUNY's cumulative budget
17	reduction from the current and prior financial plans
18	totals over \$60 million dollars, and that means the
19	elimination of 363 civilian and pedagogical
20	positions. Without operational support, vacancies
21	for fulltime faculty, advisors, mental health
22	professionals, and others won't be filled. Students
23	will receive severely diminished support towards
24	their degree progress. Now, the CUNY Administration
25	has responded with a directive that each campus carve

2	out five to seven percent from its Fiscal 2024
3	budget. That means hiring freezes, a central vacancy
4	review board. So you have PSC's updated priorities
5	in my written testimony. They highlight student
6	supports and advising services, and this is one
7	reason why we're really thrilled to see the Council
8	for \$35.5 million dollars in funding for academic
9	advisors. Thank you for that. That's going to be
10	essential to the success of the initiative that
11	Speaker Adams began with CUNY Reconnect. We're
12	gratified to see that the mayor has now also
13	supported CUNY Reconnect. So we really are urging
14	you to remain bold during the budget negotiations for
15	historic investments in academic advising. I think I
16	don't need to repeat the fact that only eight percent
17	of CUNY's buildings are in a state of good repair.
18	So we also strongly support the university's capital
19	budget request for \$22.5 million dollars. So, in
20	closing, over the next few months, tens of thousands
21	of CUNY students are going to be graduating from our
22	community colleges all the way to graduate schools,
23	and they're going to enter the workforce and enhance
24	their communities. We are calling on you to honor
25	their tenacity during these unprecedented times and

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2 invest in the next generation of CUNY students.
3 Thank you.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: [off mic]

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you, James.

6 Go ahead.

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SHIRLEY ALDEBOL: Good morning, Chairman Brannan and members of the Committee. My name is Shirley Aldebol and I'm Executive Vice President of SEIU 32BJ. As you are aware, 32BJ's the largest property services union representing service workers across the east coast with over 85,000 members in New York City. I am speaking to you today on behalf of 5,200 cleaners and handypersons employed by New York City School Support Services to call on City Council to fully fund our city schools, including funding for schools' cleaning and maintenance. Since the outset of COVID-19 pandemic in early 2020, the importance of the vital services that these workers provide to our city has been apparent, more apparent than ever. These workers were on the front lines and put themselves at risk in order to keep students and staff healthy. While schools were closed during the pandemic, they became resource centers, childcare centers for children of first responders, food

2	distribution hubs, COVID testing sites and more. The
3	Schools facility staff made sure that the schools
4	could remain healthy and safe places for the
5	community at-large. As we continue to emerge from
6	this global health emergency, school's cleaners
7	continue to play a crucial role whenever school
8	spaces might be utilized to help confront unforeseen
9	challenges that we face, including sheltering
10	migrants in their desperate time of need, and we
11	think that we think about the year ahead, spending
12	to ensure that New York City's Public School
13	buildings are clean and safe must be a top priority.
14	The Administration commitment to reading and other
15	education fundamentals can only be achieved in a
16	clean and safe environment. While there are no
17	proposed cuts in the mayor's budget for the next
18	Fiscal Year, there remains a significant gap from the
19	current funding level to what a fully-funded facility
20	budget should be. If this gap is not closed now, it
21	will continue to grow every year and school
22	facilities may face cuts in the future. Cuts in
23	facilities maintenance budget would have a
24	detrimental impact on student learning and would
25	impact the ability of staff to provide a clean and

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safe environment for New York City school students

and faculty. We believe that this year we have an

opportunity to fix this problem and to make sure that

New York City students continue to be educated in a

6 clean, safe, and healthy environment. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

HENRY RUBIO: Good morning. Good morning Chair Brannan and distinguished members of the City Thank you for conducting such an important Council. hearing today. I am Henry Rubio and I have the privilege of representing, serving as the President of the Council for School Supervisors and Administrators, and on behalf of the 17,000 school principals, assistant principals, education administrators, and Early Childhood directors, we thank you for the opportunity to speak today. now, given the monumental needs of our city's schools either due to the pandemic learning loss, the need for greater mental health services, enrollment declines, and the critical needs of our asylumseeking students, and the investments that we need to begin to make now in order to ensure compliance with the state's new class size legislation, we should be investing one billion dollars into our school system

2	and not entertaining cuts. We have several concerns.
3	You can find them in detail in our written testimony.
4	However, chief among our concerns is a foundational
5	issue. It's a foundational issue regarding pay parity
6	for our Early Childhood Directors. As we all know,
7	Early Childhood Directors do a vital job in preparing
8	our children for kindergarten. It lays the
9	foundation for their entire education, and by
10	extension, their entire career. And for every dollar
11	we spend on Early Childhood education, we are, you
12	know getting gains [sic] so many more in the
13	future. The success of the City's Pre-K and 3K
14	initiatives are dependent they are dependent on the
15	CBO directors who work tirelessly as the city faced
16	COVID-19 pandemic, and since March of 2020, the New
17	York City Early Childhood Education programs have
18	been a lifeline of our City's families. They served
19	our communities as essential workers, and often
20	worked 10-hour days in-person and provided the city,
21	the city's youngest and most-vulnerable with the
22	much-needed sense of normalcy during a very difficult
23	time. As it stands now, a City-funded salary for a
24	professional is less than half. Yes, less than half
25	of what the Department of Education pays their

colleagues in the DOE, and 90 percent of these
members, these professionals, are black and brown
women of color. This is egregious. It's an
egregious disparity that exists in our system that we
must end today and now is the time and now is the
place to ride this problem once and for all. In the
City Council's response to the Mayor's Preliminary
Budget, the Council advocated for \$46 million dollars
toward pay parity. We are deeply, deeply grateful
for that, the Council for the Council calling for
that, to right that wrong just as you did last year.
Unfortunately, the Council was unable to secure the
funding during the final budget negotiations last
year. We ask you today, we implore you, that you
ensure this funding is finally included in the budget
to support these incredible CBO leaders, who we at
CSA and their communities believe they are heroes.
Thank you for your time and attention. We look
forward to working with you, and thank you very much.
CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you all.
We've also been joined by Council Members Moya,

have some questions from my colleagues as well. I just first want to ask Mr. Garrido, what in your

Ayala, Farías, and Joseph, as well as Nurse. And we

2	opinion do you think the City could be doing better
3	to fill some of those va those 20,000+ vacancies?
4	HENRY GARRIDO: thank you, Mr. Chairman.
5	As you know, District Council 37 launched a
6	partnership with the Department of Citywide
7	Administrating Services and City Hall to promote
8	hiring hauls, and they've been extremely successful.
9	We've had it in several of your colleague's district
10	And we average about 2,000 people coming to those
11	hiring hauls, and in many instances we have to turn
12	people away. So I don't think it's really an issue
13	of people not wanting to work. We've seen that
14	demonstrated in the lines that show up to all these.
15	We've had nine so far. As a matter of fact, this
16	afternoon we'll be holding one in Flushing. I think
17	that we got all be on the issue of what impacts
18	people can look in. I think we have negotiated a
19	salary suppression. You've heard from my colleagues
20	here how salaries is a big issue. We're currently
21	negotiating a remote work policy that allows us for
22	flexible work. Look, the world of work has
23	completely changed. This 9:00 to 5:00, 40-hour work
24	week doesn't work anymore. We have to figure out ho

do we implement flex schedules to allow people to

have more time for their families. We started in
this collective bargaining agreement, the Childcare
Fund that was negotiated, but that's coming from
negotiations. The City needs to do more in trying to
recruit and retain folks by looking at childcare as a
main issue, especially when you have a lot of
industries where you have single women first
responders. And then lastly look, the issue
between flexible work scheduled, remote work, paying
folks better, childcare, I think there's also has to
be a push from this Council the process between by
which the agency referred positions to OMB and then
OMB rejects them back, constantly. Whether it's
because of salary requirement that is not the way
of moving forward in staffing those positions. You
need to make sure that you know, like a budget is a
statement of values. If you think if you appreciate
education, you're going to make sure that education
is funded. If healthcare is your concern, you're
going to make sure that healthcare is funded, and I
believe we haven't followed that principle in this
budget.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Pat, could you give us an update on Elmhurst Hospital?

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PAT KANE: Are you talking about the

3 resident strike?

> CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah.

PAT KANE: We've been out there with the residents. I don't have an update today from the-from the CIR. You know, we're very concerned obviously about the situation, and quite honestly are a little bewildered. You know, in other places, they've been able to do that. I think everyone saw what we were able to do in the private sector, and then you know, all of us kind of raising people up especially at this time that was really critical to keep people in the healthcare workforce. I mean, it's really sad to see. And from our perspective, you know, when you see -- and a lot of my colleagues here, and I'm a CUNY graduate-- you know, you see folks go to school, in many cases, you know, especially in the professions that we're dealing with, you know, really raising up-- it raises everyone up, right, their family, their community, and then to see people face these kind of challenges. You know, when it comes to being able to make a decent living and not being treated the same, you know, I think we can't talk about an equitable

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recovery without really, you know, addressing these
issues. Because when we're undervaluing the workers
that we're talking about, we're really undervaluing
the communities that they serve, right? So we are
very concerned about it and just really hope that our
siblings are able to go back to work. That's what we
all want to do. You know it takes a lot for
especially healthcare workers to be outside the
building and withholding their labor. It really
takes a lot.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And what's the latest at Methodist?

PAT KANE: So, Methodist which is now, as you know, part of the Presbyterian system. We are having a problem bringing that to settlement. We have not served notice on the employer there. We actually have bargaining tomorrow. We're hoping that, you know, we see—we definitely see a path forward there. And like I said, it's kind of no mystery. You know, I think from the beginning of the year we've seen what has to happen to keep our healthcare workforce strong and retain these experienced nurses. You know, and that's a facility again when it comes to psychiatric services. They've

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only reopened half of those beds. They haven't opened-- reopened the rest of the, you know, for the in-patient psychiatric services. And you know, -- and I know some of my colleagues here I've worked with on hospital pricing. That's a situation where we see the same prices in the Manhattan hospital as in the Brooklyn hospital, and when you go to those resources and look up the pricing. So to think that, you know, the prices are the same, but you're going to undercut the staff, not provide the same kind of staffing, not provide the same kind of wages. You know, honestly, that doesn't seem fair not just to the workers, but to the patients as well.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Henry, could you talk a little bit about last year at the FY23 budget the Council fought for \$46 million dollars for increased wages for pre-k and daycare workers,

Special Ed. Could you talk a little bit about the importance of pay parity for your Early Childhood work?

HENRY RUBIO: Thank you, Chair. It is extremely important. In our Early Childhood system, our CBOs are having difficulty retaining teachers and supervisors. At this point right now, our

supervisors are actually earning less money than the
teachers they supervise. To add insult to injury,
the contract that we last negotiated for those
supervisors allowed the City to pay them six percent
above the teachers and the City won't even do that.
Our Early Childhood Directors are holding on waiting
for this Council and this Mayor to make a move. Many
of them could resign today and go teach in a
classroom and make more money, but they don't want to
do that. They're happy leading their communities.
They're sponsoring board and their CBOs are happy
with them, and it's very difficult for them to earn a
living. And our CBO partners know that they're
having a difficult time both recruiting and retaining
folks. And often when there's a position open in the
DOE, they leave and then go to the DOE to make twice
as much money.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: James, what's the cumulative amount of cuts being threatened to CUNY?

JAMES DAVIS: Cumulative is \$61.5 million between the rolled over PEGs and the proposed PEGs. So, as I said in my testimony, it's about 360 civilian and pedagogical positions in total that are being eliminated through the vacancies.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, I want to turn to my colleagues for questions. We have a long day. Starting with Council Member Ossé followed by Schulman.

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÉ: Thank you, Chair.

I want to start with the question about the cuts to

CUNY, so you, Doctor Davis. I know that the Mayor's

proposing millions of dollars of budget cuts to our

community colleges. How do you see that affecting

some of our students, most especially admissions to

students knowing that CUNY is one of our greatest,

you know, systems to adding to the citywide workforce

that we see here in New York.

JAMES DAVIS: Thanks for the question,

Council Member. You know, I'm so proud of the work

that my members do, and as somebody who taught for 18

years before I came into this position is

extraordinary, what happens at CUNY every day. But

it takes resources, and the community colleges are

cut to the bone right now. You know, just for some

examples, your point. The investment in CUNY

Reconnect has been really dramatic, right? It's

brought some 16,000 students how have college credit

back to the colleges, not only to the community

2	colleges, but it's especially beneficial for
3	community colleges. And the question really is what
4	kind of schools are they going to come back to,
5	right? Are they going to be retained or are they
6	going to stop out? Are we going to support them to
7	graduation? That takes additional investment. So,
8	just to put it concretely, you know, it's very stark.
9	Is the library going to stay open for the students
10	who can only attend on the weekends or the evening?
11	Will they have access to computer centers? Will they
12	have academic advisors, mental health supports? I
13	mean, just all of the supports that it actually takes
14	out of the classroom to move someone through. Thank
15	you.

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÉ: Thank you. And Mr. Barr, what are you seeing in terms of the State financial support compared to the City's support?

LEROY BARR: Thank you, Council Member
Ossé. Here's what we know to be true: The state has
increased its share of support for the City public
schools. Unfortunately, the City of New York, its
share has decreased. The City is not passing it all
onto our schools citywide. So the State's share, the
State's share of the budget, New York City's budget,

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went from 37 percent in Fiscal Year 2021 to 42 percent in Fiscal Year 2024 in the Executive Budget. The City's share dropped from 52 percent in Fiscal Year 2021 to 45 percent in 2024 in the Executive Budget. Just by those numbers alone, they're getting more funding from the state, but giving less funding to our schools.

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÉ: And this has been happening under this new Administration?

LEROY BARR: Yes, sir. So what we're asking is that at the very least-- at the very least, the extra money that we're getting from the State should be passed on to our schools for the people who are doing this work, for the children who need this to deal with the learning loss that has taken place for the last two or three years, and all of the things that we all know go into making sure that our schools work well such as lower class size, right? The campaign for fiscal equity money is a fight that took place at the state for over 20 years. The state finally funded that, alright? What we're asking is that for all those funds, all the funds that the state is now sending to the City to be passed onto our schools as well.

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COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÉ: Thank you, and thank you, Chair.

 $\label{eq:CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Member Schulman} % \begin{center} \begin{center}$ 

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: I have a statement and a question. So, first, I want to thank all of you and your members for the excellent that they do for our city, and I also want to tell you that in the last two weeks of budget hearings of which I participated in, in all of them, the Council's been relentless on the staffing levels. We've been relentless on the budget, you know, the budget shortfalls, and we've been relentless in challenging the budget projections, because the City projects much less revenue than the Council does. One of the questions I want to ask each of you is what kind of participation in terms of a budget issue do the asylum-seekers, the migrants coming in, present to all of you? Because that's been brought up to us on a consistent basis, so we want to put this on the record for you.

HENRY GARRIDO: Well, I'm sure LeRoy will want to talk about the schools, but I could tell you that we have gone beyond the proverbial taking Peter

migrant centers. Staffers are working in HRA  processing. You know, New Yorkers were here prior to the migrants coming in. There's a huge waiting list on services, right? On social services we have more than 25,000 cases of backlog, everywhere from the healthcare facilities to the schools, to the even the libraries, right? We're stretched too thin.  This was the vacancies that we were talking about was without that number increasing exponentially.  We're hurting, Councilwoman. I don't know how else to say it. I went to an agency three days ago where folks are sick and tired of being mandated to work overtime. And it was a young woman who said to me I haven't seen my child in a week. Mandatory overtime is rampant, and there's a cap on how much you can do in your pension. So you're forcing people to do two	to pay Paul. Like, that we're taking staffers that
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	New Yorkers at risk, you know, and we need to do
staffing back up.	something to push back and get those agencies
	staffing back up.

PAT KANE: That's okay. I just-- just real quick. It's obviously-- it's putting a strain on

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the public health system in a big way as if it wasn't already strained enough, right? Obviously, this is the safety net for New York City, the system that takes care of everyone regardless. It is putting a big strain on the system and on our staff as well.

And as Henry talked about, between overtime, the short staffing, and just you know, trying to manage all this temporary staff. It's an additional strain on our workers and really puts a strain on the newer nurses that we want to support as well.

LEROY BARR: I want to start my comments by saying that we take great pride in the fact that this is a city where people are welcomed from all over the world who take pride in the fact that we sit in a city where in our harbor is a statue that is dedicated to the open arms, and we accept the responsibility of having the families and their children come into our city and into schools. but with that comes along a responsibility of the City of New York to make sure that our dedicated teachers who regardless of when children come into their classrooms and where they come from, they become their kids, and they want to do everything absolutely possible to make sure that they get all the teaching

that they're supposed to have and give them what they
need on a daily basis. When you have an influx of
children coming into your schools, coming into your
classroom mid-year, you have to then provide the
resources that go along with those kids as well. You
have to provide the resources to the families that go
along where those kids because if they're not
stabilized at home, then they're not stabilized in
school buildings. You can't just have a plan to put
families into a gym and not really talk about how
that's going to work in terms of the coordination
with the school that's there. There's so much
planning that needs to go into making sure that we do
this right, that we do this right for on behalf of
those families who have a right to come to this
country, and we celebrate all of that, but we have to
do this in a collective way to make sure that we're
meeting the needs of those families and more
specifically for us, the needs of those children and
the people who serve them every day, and we're not
doing that well.

JAMES DAVIS: I would just add a couple of brief things in relation to CUNY. I mean, immediately I believe that CUNY has resources that

can be helpful, and you said obviously hear from
the CUNY administration about this, but I think in
terms of space, I believe there's conversations with
the City about CUNY helping to furnish some badly-
needed space for people to stay. We have obviously
CUNY Citizenship Now program. We have immigrant
students support services. But I also would take a
step back echoing what LeRoy just mentioned, you
know, CUNY was CUNY was started in 1847 and the
number of immigrants of all kinds who have come
through the doors of the City University is in the
millions. Right now, over a third of the students at
CUNY were born in other countries. So I know we're
speaking here specifically about the challenge of
asylum-seekers, and that's a real challenge on the
City's resources and infrastructure. In the long
term, just would want to see those students, the
young people who come whatever their documentation
status may be, whatever the outcome of their asylum
cases may be. I know that just as the K12 system
wants to embrace them, we want to see them in the
CUNY classrooms as well.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: LeRoy, in the hearing with DOE they mentioned that the funds that

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the City got from the state, that there's limitations on what they could use that for. Could you speak to that?

they testified to, but I just gave figures clearly about how they're not sending all those funds that they're getting from the state into the classrooms.

And they're earmarked for that, so I can't really speak about what they testified to. I can tell you what they've done compared to what they're currently doing, and percentage—

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: [interposing] So, if not going to the classroom, where is it going?

LEROY BARR: I don't have the budget in front of me. I can't tell you exactly what—because look, there's—as you all know, there's lots of ways that you can fund this thing, right? It can go into a general fund. It could be earmarked specifically for certain things. What we know for a fact are the percentages that I just gave you, right? And that is a shortfall in the funding that the State is clearly sending to our schools specifically. So, if at the very least they would just match what the state's doing, then we would be better off, but that's a

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really good question that I think that we should ask
them in terms of where those funds going, because we
want to know the same exact thing. Where are those
funds going? If the State is saying we want to meet
our responsibility and send increased funding to the
City of New York on behalf of school buildings, why
is that money not reaching the school systems? That
is an excellent question, but I think that he people
that you asked that question to may not be here at
this point in time.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Okay, we're going to give it to Hudson followed by Farías for questions.

COUNCIL MEMBER SCHULMAN: Chair, I just want to say that I just got a text CIOI [sic]. The contractor settled with Mount Sinai, and they're going back to work 7:00 a.m. tomorrow morning.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Hudson followed by Farías. Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: Thank you so much. Mr. Garrido, I'm concerned about the school crossing guards that you referenced in your testimony. I actually just had a student in my district that was hit with a car. Thank God she's

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okay, but it was certainly a harrowing incident. So, what's the contracted salary you won for school

crossing guards in this contract?

HENRY GARRIDO: So, we were-- thank you for your question. We were fortunate to raise the-you know, they were minimum wage, right, \$15.45. created a supervisory title-- didn't exist before-that allowed to streamline the use and the deployment of quards across the City of New York because we have deserts in which we have differences between the schools and the key crossings. The evidence is clear that in the absence of a guard in high-volume intersections, there's where you have the most accidents, and DOT has clarified that. To cut 500 out of 2,000, that's 25 percent. The memo for the patrol says 18 percent, but in reality that's-- it's more, it's taking more. So they say that they want to eliminate vacancies, and the truth is vacancies because people don't want to apply, right? And then that's-- that hasn't been our experience. We had a hiring hall for crossing guards and we had over 900 people showed up in one single day. So, so much for people not wanting to apply. I think it's going to put kids at risk, period, and parents and families,

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and that is not -- they cost so little that it's not the kind of budget exercise where you want to cut from.

COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: Thank you. Mr. Davis, you referenced this specifically, or at least in the talking points document that I have, maybe not in your oral testimony, but-- and this is open also to anybody else who this might be relevant to, but I'm just curious to know about food insecurity. It's a big, big issue across the City, and so with some of the proposed cuts, how will that impact your students and, you know, member of some of your other unions in terms of accessing the food that they need, themselves and their families?

JAMES DAVIS: Yeah, thank you for the important question, Council Member. It's shocking to actually learn and to speak to students at CUNY about the degree and the extent of food insecurity that they experience, obviously the stigma attached to that, but when surveys are done, the rates are shockingly high, and I give a lot of credit again to my colleagues on the campuses, especially during the pandemic who manage to keep some of the food pantries running. But they're already running out of

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resources in order to keep the food pantries up and
running, and so you know, in the same vein as trying
to assist with the housing insecurity, the mental
health issues that the pandemic has exacerbated, I
think it's a really important time now to look
closely at, you know, where resources should be
invested, actually make sure students can get through
their education and reach their aspirations. Thanks.

COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: Thank you.

Thanks, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: We've been joined by Council Members Brooks-Powers and Won, and now we have a final question from Council Member Farías.

COUNCIL MEMBER FARÍAS: Thank you, Chair. Hi everyone. Good morning. I've been talking about this the entire budget cycle, so I'm sure you're probably flagged already about what I want to ask regarding our DOE and DOH school nurses, and the pay parity issues that we have. We know contract negotiations are key critical point and just, you know, dismantling some of the pay parity issues we have. can you talk a little bit about that, talk about what we're doing for, or at least what, you know, what we're attempting to do for the school

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nurses and how we can solve that pay parity issue in lieu of the amount of students that we're receiving along with what we know with summer school and the lack of school nurses we have around the City.

HENRY GARRIDO: Yeah, thank you. So we are approximately 200 positions -- 200 vacancies in the school nurse program. DC37 represents about half of the school nurses. UFT represents the other half. There are substantial differences between the two in salary. We've made some progress in the last round of negotiations. We were able to fix an equity issues of nurses in the Bronx, for instance. We were able to raise salaries at the rate of \$10,000 because the vacancies were so high in the Bronx. having similar problems in pockets of the City in Oueens now. We're not able to recruit and retain because, you know, if you have the same credentials, you go work for the position represented by the UFT. You're going to make \$18-20,000 more, plus your Master's is going to mean more financially, plus you can get longevity. And then adding to the problem is the fact that DOHMH has been also -- during the pandemic coach a lot of the nurses to send them to DOE COVID-related stuff. It was a crisis, we

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understand that. But that would put additional
strain on the nurses that we have. We are losing.
The good news is that the City did in this round of
negotiations with the union, we did negotiate an
equity fund that allows the nurses to apply for an
equitable distribution. This was in addition to the
raises and the signing bonus that you probably heard
about. So the school nurses are in that group that
we would like to consider because of the huge
recruitment problems that we're having in some parts
of the City.

COUNCIL MEMBER FARÍAS: Okay, and then in terms of the contract negotiation with the Admin, was this brought up and were there any discussions around trying to bridge that gap for school nurses?

HENRY GARRIDO: Yes, DOHMH was part of the negotiations, brought this issue. We have a series of ideas that we'd like to present including the training and professional development to develop more nurses and tie them for CUNY to the school system. There's a pipeline in there that we believe would be very helpful, right? But I think the issue of party parity and paid equity, even with this pay

2 equity fund that we created is going to be hard to

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reach because the differences are so high.

COUNCIL MEMBER FARÍAS: Sure.

HENRY GARRIDO: Especially in some of the private school nurses that we provide also services to.

COUNCIL MEMBER FARÍAS: Okay, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: LeRoy, something we should follow up on. \$500 million dollars that the City got from the State for smaller class sizes, we should make sure we know where that money's going.

LEROY BARR: Yeah, so--

 $\label{eq:CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: [interposing] We're $$ $$ with you on that.$ 

reiterate the point, really, you know, it's a five-year plan, right? It's a five-year plan to reduce class sizes to a level that we all agreed upon. We know that the City of New York, next year, this coming year, has over 39 percent class size spaces where they can actually reduce class sizes without doing much, right? It's really a question of what happens in the outer years, in the second year, the third year, and the fourth year. that doesn't mean

that we shouldn't be making extensive plans right now
and looking to still reduce class sizes even though
you'll meet the limits of the law, because it's not
really about what you can do right now. It's all
those places where we know that class sizes are a lot
higher than they need to be for our kids to actually
maximize learning today, alright? So why wait? So,
I think that we can use some of those funds even
though they can probably meet some of the needs in
the first year without doing much. We should still
be doing everything we can immediately because our
children deserve better. That's the point that we
really want to make about that.
CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, well, on

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, well, on behalf of, you know, the hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers that you all represent, we appreciate your partnership in this budget, and we appreciate your time today. Thank you.

LEROY BARR: Thank you.

UNIDENTIFIED: Thank you very much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Following up with the second panel. Jo-Ann Yoo, Lisa Rivera, Theo Moore, Alice Bufkin, Gregory Brender, Randi Levine, Nora

Moran.

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

3 JO-ANN YOO: Good morning Council Members 4 for giving the Asian American Federation an 5 opportunity to testify. I'm Jo-Ann Yoo, the Executive Director of the Asian American Federation 6 7 where we proudly represent the collective voice of 8 more than 70-member nonprofits serving 1.5 million New Yorkers. As we look at the City's Fiscal Year 2024 budget, the Pan-Asian community continues to 10 11 face a number of challenges from a slowing covering-a slow recovering economy to continued anti-Asian 12 13 hate. Yet, our member organizations have led the way 14 in numerous service sectors and program organized and 15 led by Asian American Federation, and we are here to 16 ask for your help. We will send a detailed budget 17 request, but I want to share some numbers with you. 18 with our -- in our partnership with our member 19 organizations, our mental health programming resulted 20 in 18,000 Asian New Yorkers gaining access to 21 language-accessible and culturally competent mental 2.2 health services. Last year, we released the firstever online mental health provider database that 2.3 prioritizes providers that speak Asian languages and 24 understand Asian cultures. There are now over 200 25

providers, and we continue to update that directory.
As all of you know, New York has the highest rate of
Anti-Asian violence in the country, and many of you
have been our biggest allies and our champions. In
the first year of our flagship anti Hope Against
Hate, we have touched thousands and thousands of
Asian New Yorkers. We have distributed over 10,000
in-language booklets, reached over 50,000 people with
our safety videos and booklets, connected 36 clients
to victim support services and trained over 2,000
community members in de-escalation safety awareness
and physical self-defense and virtual, and in-
language workshops along with the development of safe
zones. On the small business front, our small
businesses constantly being contacted by small
business owners from every community who need help
navigating the lack of the information, hostile
inspection practices, and inaccessible assistance
programs. Our Small Business Assistance Program is
buckling because of the sheer volume and
SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time
expired.

JO-ANN YOO: We are grateful for your ally-ship and we ask that you continue to support the

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Asian American community, and like I said before we will submit our detailed request, and I look forward to continuing to work with you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Red light's on.

LISA RIVERA: Hello? Alright, there we Good morning everyone. Thank you so much for the opportunity to testify today. I'm Lisa Rivera, President and CEO of NYLAG, the New York Legal Assistance Group. NYLAG's staff are amongst the many legal and social service providers that are doing the essential work to support our communities, work that as you know in many instances only exists because of the inequities, disparities and obstacles that exist throughout the systems that our clients encounter. We know that you have engaged in many Executive Budget hearings over the past months amid other challenges impacting the City's finances, such as the late state budget, city staffing shortages, and the continued influx of migrants from the southern border. Despite these challenges, we want to thank you for continuing to advocate for investment in legal services. Today, I'm asking the City to increase that investment and address policies that are designed to help our clients, but are becoming

2	increasingly difficult to access. Many times you've
3	heard me and my colleagues speak about the systemic
4	inequities and failures that leave our communities
5	and our clients with disparate access to justice. We
6	connect people to life-saving benefits such as
7	housing, food, educational opportunities. We defend
8	people against deportation, eviction, family
9	separation, and we support families and clients
10	leaving abusive partners and help individuals facing
11	crushing debt from predatory loans. We are a
12	lifeline to New Yorkers in need. The legal services
13	and social services community who've been really
14	sounding the alarm this year, because we are in a
15	dire funding and contracting crisis. We need the
16	City's help. A budget, as you all know, is a
17	reflection of our values. As such, the City needs to
18	invest more, not less, in initiatives that uplift and
19	invest in communities that are in need of most. Now
20	is not the time to pull back. Instead, a focus on
21	meaningful access to programs that defend and
22	sustains one ability to access food, stable housing,
23	safety, and ability to work and receive a proper
24	education is needed to address rising inequality and
25	poverty in New York Investment in legal services

2	and social services is an investment in New York City
3	and address public safety. We are asking that you
4	uplift communities and families that are bogged down
5	in bureaucracy because agencies are woefully
6	understaffed, and they do not provide families what
7	they need to survive. I'm calling on the City to
8	invest in legal services. These asks include: A 25
9	percent increase in personal budgets on our baseline
10	contracts so better advocates can afford to live in
11	the City that they work for every single day; funding
12	that includes our costs for benefits in OTPS that
13	rise, even though we have flat baseline contracts;
14	continuation of the Workforce Enhancement Initiative
15	on our baseline contracts, that you include workforce
16	enhancement on city discretionary contracts; an
17	increase to legal services for low-income New Yorkers
18	initiative; \$351 million dollars for Right to
19	counsel; and lastly, but not least, further
20	investment in immigration legal services that address
21	both the short-term and long-term needs of asylum-
22	seekers in New York. Creation of programs that
23	center community education screening and pro se
24	applications are only the first step. We need a deep
25	commitment for full representation for immigrants in

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New York. These programs can be funded through a
variety of city-based programming that already
exists, IOI, Action NYC, Rapid Response Legal
Collaborative, or even new initiatives that really
focus on the community. A robust response must also
include legislation that allows full representation
at all levels when someone's facing court without an
attorney. Thank you for the opportunity.

NORA MORAN: Good morning. My name is Nora Moran. I'm the Director of Policy and Advocacy at United Neighborhood Houses. We work with New York City Settlement Houses. Our written testimony has a lot of information and detail, but I'm just going to highlight a little bit in this portion. So we're deeply concerned about a lot of things in this budget. We have four main areas of concern. First three are around cuts that the Mayor proposing. First, there's a \$38 million dollar cut to the Department of Youth and Community Development, which includes the Summer Youth Employment Program. Department for the Aging there's a \$12 million dollar cut to senior meal programs. On the DOE's Early Childhood Division, there is the rollback of the 3K expansion, as well as a lack of salary parity for

2	Early Childhood educators and directors. All of the
3	PEGs are being justified as underspending or
4	underutilization, but the Mayor's Management Report
5	actually cites increasing utilization over the past
6	few years across many of these programs. And we know
7	from the providers that we work with that late
8	payments, low wages to staff, are really making it
9	hard for providers to maximize their programs and
10	maximize their budgets. And really, you know,
11	intentionally starving these programs to then take a
12	savings is very short-sided, and we really urge the
13	Council to look at community need, look at
14	utilization, and really push back against these cuts
15	to make sure that we're not prematurely taking
16	resources out of communities. The last thing I'll
17	say is that our last concern is around a COLA for the
18	human services workforce. I echo the concerns of the
19	Just Pay Campaign, calling for a 6.5 percent COLA for
20	human service workers. Those low wages are
21	exacerbating a lot of the challenges that we see
22	around, you know, vacancies and programs.
23	Organizations just cannot find the staff in order to
24	keep classrooms open, run afterschool, run senior
25	centers, and things like that. The last, last thing

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I'll say is that we really want to push back against the dynamic that this budget is about supporting asylum-seekers or funding anything else. We are seeing that asylum-seekers are utilizing Early Childhood programs and are coming to afterschool programs. They need a lot more than just housing and cutting other social service and safety net programs is only going to help-- only going to keep these folks, you know, from advancing and getting settled, and you know, getting jobs and things like that. So, thank you.

THEO MOORE: Good morning. I'm Theo

Moore. I'm the Vice President of Policy and Programs
with the New York Immigration Coalition. So it seems
that New York is at a crossroads and how and who it
chooses to prioritize when budgets are concerned.
Unfortunately, it appears that the Administration is
choosing to follow the path of many of the worst
executives around the country using fake scarcity to
put austerity measures in budgets that harm the most
vulnerable communities, particularly black, brown,
immigrant, and LGBTQI communities across the City.
Not only does this budget target and punch down on
those communities, it seems to want to one-up the

2	worst policies coming out of places like Texas and
3	Florida. It's like, Florida bans books, so the
4	Mayor's like, I'll do you one better, I'm going to
5	cut budgets to all of libraries. And these libraries
6	are essential. They are our pillars to our
7	communities, and they are where many of our essential
8	services like adult literacy, ESOL classes, digital
9	literacy classes, and programs which we which were
10	also severely cut in the budget are housed. We also
11	partner with libraries for our own program called Key
12	to the City, and quite frankly, we need libraries for
13	those services, because we won't have any other place
14	to house them if they have to close their doors.
15	Another example of doubling down on terrible policies
16	is with public education. We see across the country
17	the fight, you know, about Critical Race Theory, and
18	we know that the goal is really to render black
19	people invisible, and it seems like the Mayor once
20	again decided that he wouldn't just ban curriculums
21	but really cut education so severely that they can't
22	even proper functionally functionally properly, and
23	our children would be left without viable options.
24	So we need to fully invest in public schools and
25	CUNY, restore previous cuts from last year, and

invest in the expansion of ELL transfer schools that
specifically support new-comer asylum-seekers across
the City. We also need to restore the cuts to 3K and
Pre-K programming while also funding programs like
the Life Project which help families navigate the
overly-complicated enrollment system. we found that
80 percent of families who use the Life Project said
that without that they would not have been able to
enroll their children into 3K and Pre-K which means
that when we talk about the amount of open slots,
it's not because people don't need them, it's because
they can't actually navigate the system to enroll
their kids in 3K and Pre-K. I also want to talk
about, you know, as children continue to readjust to
in-person schooling, we must acknowledge the
difficulty and the trauma that folks are feeling. We
have to equip all schools with the proper needs, and
that means putting social workers in all the schools
so that they can better identify and address issues
before the NYPD is needed, and we need preventative
human-centered, life-affirming programs instead of
reactionary measures that are lot cheaper quite
frankly than cops and jails, and heal instead of
causing additional harm. Unfortunately, none of

2 these things can be accomplished by choosing budget
3 austerity over meeting the needs of all New Yorkers.

4 We understand the need to be responsible and prudent,

5 but we have an opportunity to help New York fully

6 recover from the pandemic in a way that not only

7 provides a way forward, but also is a model for the

8 rest of the country and how we move forward. In order

9 to meet the overwhelming and unmet needs of New

10 Yorkers, whether they've been here for 50 years or 50

11 days, we must act strategically and not in a

12 reactionary manner. Thank you for the opportunity to

13 testify.

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ALICE BUFKIN: Good afternoon Chair and Members of the Committee. Thank you for holding today's hearing and for the Council's support of so many important issues for children and families in the budget. My name is Alice Bufkin. I'm the Associate Executive Director of Policy at Citizen's Community for Children, a multi-issue children's advocacy organization. We'll be submitting written testimony, but in the time I have today I want to emphasize a few urgent issues impacting children and families in New York. First, I want to reiterate what so many before me and so many after me will say

2 which is that the PEGs from the November 3 modification, those cuts proposed in the Preliminary 4 and Executive Budget will cause serious and deep harm to the systems that serve the most marginalized New Yorkers. Already understaffing at HRA has resulted 6 7 in families unable to access food stamps, cash 8 assistance or housing assistance on time. On top of that, nonprofits across the City, particularly those in the early care and education space are waiting 10 11 multiple months to be paid for services already rendered. The City's focus should be on filling 12 13 vacancies rather than limiting them, on advancing a 14 6.5 percent COLA for the human services sector, and 15 ensuring timely payment of nonprofit contracts so New York families can receive the essential services they 16 17 need. My remaining time I want to highlight several 18 other pressing issues. First, we strongly support 19 desperately-needed mental health supports for young 20 people, including through baselining the mental health continuum, increasing funding for existing 21 school-based mental health clinics, and supporting 2.2 2.3 very important existing City Council mental health initiatives. Additionally, I don't need to tell you 24 that New York is facing a staggering housing crisis. 25

At a millimum, our city must restore and baseline vito
million dollars in rental assistance funding,
eliminate the 90-day shelter stay rule which I know
this council strongly supported, and create
additional beds for runaway and homeless youth among
other investments. To address the needs of young
children and working parents, the City must reverse
the Mayor's proposed cuts to 3K, focus on converting
school day, school year ASE seats to extended-day
year-round options across age ranges, and baseline
\$20 million dollars for Promise NYC to allow
childcare access for undocumented families. And
finally, our city must support all the city students
including by baselining \$5 million dollars to
guarantee bus services with comparable transportation
for students in foster care. Thank you for your time
today, and please see my written testimony for
additional details and additional accommodations.
Thank you.

RANDI LEVINE: Thank you for the opportunity to speak with you. My name is Randi Levine. I'm Policy Director of Advocate for Children of New York. At a time where there are significant unmet needs for students, we are deeply concerned

that the Executive Budget would cut hundreds of
millions of dollars from the New York City Public
Schools budget, including through a PEG of \$305
million dollars described as a re-estimate of fringe
benefits, but which reflects a pot of funding that
DOE has been using for a variety of purposes. We are
particularly concerned that the following three
programs included as priorities in the Council's
response to the Preliminary Budget are on the
chopping block with funding that will expire in June
unless extended in the FY24 Adopted Budget: \$5
million dollars for the mental health continuum, the
first-ever cross-agency partnership to help students
get access to expedited mental healthcare in school;
\$4 million dollars to help immigrant families get
important information about their children's schools
through phone calls, hard copy notices, and
information campaigns; and \$20 million dollars for
Promise NYC so children who are undocumented can
access early learning programs. With the youth
mental health crisis and the increase in newly-
arrived immigrant students, the need for these
programs has only grown. The council played an
instrumental role in securing funding for them last

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2 year, and we can't eliminate these programs now.

3 Instead of cutting funding, the City should be

4 investing to address pressing needs of students.

5 Three million dollars to bolster the six new English

6 | language learner transfer school programs ensuring

7 they can support recently-arrived immigrant youth;

8 \$85 million dollars to expand school-wide restorative

9 justice practices to reduce the use of suspensions,

10 address students underlying needs and keep them in

11 | school; \$5 million dollars to guarantee appropriate

12 | transportation for students in foster care so

13 students are not forced to transfer schools when they

14 are removed from their homes and families; and \$50

15 million dollars to provide preschoolers with

16 disabilities with their legally-mandated services,

given that 10,000 preschoolers went the entire year

18 | without receiving at least one of their mandated

19 services such as speech therapy. Our written

20 testimony has more information about each of these

21 priorities. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

23 GREGORY BRENDER: Thank you so much for

24 the opportunity to testify and for everything that,

Council Members, that you've been doing to support

2	Early Childhood education to New York City. My name
3	is Gregory Brender. I'm here on behalf of the Daycare
4	Council of New York. We are the membership
5	organization of New York City's Early Childhood
6	provider organizations and we have over 200 sites
7	throughout the City in every neighborhood where our
8	organizations are providing high-quality Early
9	Childhood education. We are deeply dismayed that
10	this budget takes a big step backward for Early
11	Childhood education in New York City, especially at a
12	time when New York City has the capacity and the
13	moral imperative to do the right thing for New York
14	City's children. We strongly support the seven
15	proposals put out by the City Council's Black,
16	Latino, and Asian Caucus in a February 28 <sup>th</sup> letter
17	signed by 31 of the City Council Members to reform
18	the system. And I wanted to highlight a few of the
19	key aspects we believe need to be addressed in this
20	budget. First, we need to pay providers on time.
21	Early Childhood providers are continually not being
22	paid on time and just this week we've heard from
23	several organizations who've missed payroll.
24	Hardworking people who are coming in every day caring
25	for New York City's children are simply not being

2	paid for the jobs that they're doing. This can be
3	addressed, we have in our written testimony several
4	way to improve this, including increasing the advance
5	to 75 percent which is the amount providers are
6	allowed to their contracts, and improving the systems
7	for invoicing, moving over to the City's HHS
8	Accelerator System. Second, it is time we move to
9	salary parity for the Early Childhood workforce.
10	Early Childhood workers, directors, teachers, support
11	staff, they're all paid significantly less than their
12	counterparts in public schools, and their
13	underpayment has a legacy of discrimination against
14	work that is has been historically performed by
15	women and in still New York City performed primarily
16	by women and women of color. The collective
17	bargaining agreements for teachers, directors, and
18	support staff have all expired, and in this budget,
19	the City must take action to fund collective
20	bargaining agreements that bring the benefits and
21	salaries of the workforce in Early Childhood programs
22	to parity with the public schools including longevity
23	increases and other benefits that many Early
24	Childhood staff miss. Finally, we need to make it
25	easier for families to access childcare Families

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with, and they are unable to access the programs that they are eligible for just by going to community-based organization. We need to make these reforms including restoring Promise NYC so that undocumented children can access childcare and making it-- going to the full extent of what the State will allow in order to allow families to access extended-day, extended-care. Thank you so much for all you've done for Early Childhood. We're really counting on the City Council's leadership to make this a better budget for New York City's children.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Joined by Council Member Brewer, and we have questions from Council Member Joseph.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: Thank you, and good morning to you all. Just two questions. Wanted to find out and let everyone else know, how important is it for the programs that are about to be sunset to be baseline in the budget?

RANDI LEVINE: It's extremely important.

The need for these programs has only grown. At a time when there's a youth mental health crisis, we can't afford to eliminate a key program that is

supporting students and helping them the access to
expedited male care in 50 high-needs schools. Staff
has been hired and baselining the program is
essential to ensuring its long-term success and
stability. And then I'll just say quickly, we also
have seen an increase in the number of newly-arrived
immigrant students and families. We've had more than
15,000 immigrant students enroll in our City schools
new this year. And so this is certainly not the time
to be cutting funding for the DOE's immigrant family
community and outreach programs. If anything, we
should be baselining and it expanding it. And
Promise NYC for the first time providing access to
all of the city's Early Childhood education programs
for children who are undocumented. We need \$20
million dollars just to maintain the current
capacity, not to mention serving additional children.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: Anyone else? No?

And on the grounds for our students with

disabilities, what are the issues they face with

busing, especially our students in foster care?

RANDI LEVINE: We've heard from families, hundreds of families this year, about challenges with bus service, and that really spans a wide range of

issues for all students, for students with
disabilities, for students who are homeless, for
students in foster care. We and our coalition
partners are focused this year on pushing for an
additional resource and additional investment for
transportation for students in foster care in
particular, because that is an area where the City
does not yet guarantee bus service or other door-to-
door transportation. The law says that the City has
a legal responsibility to provide transportation so
that students in foster care don't have to change
schools when they are placed in foster care or moved
foster homes, but right now, you can read it right on
the DOE's website. It says we will either give
students in foster care a bus or a metro card. For a
second grader who's been placed in foster care, a
metro card often is not sufficient to allow them to
continue going to their school.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: Thank you, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Council Member

22 Brewer followed by Lee.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you. I've been listening, so I appreciate everybody's testimony. I have two questions. Number one, we're

constantly hearing from the Administration that, you
know, the Pre-K is not populated, therefore we have
to cut. So I want to get your comments on that
because it doesn't compute for me. Of course, if you
don't tell people, they don't know about it and then
they're not going to enroll. So I want to hear about
that. And then second, some of you talked about the
housing. I know there'll be others, but I am
concerned. I want to second what Christine Quinn has
been stating over and over again, we need, of course,
the 90-day rule which the City Council has supported
to go away. But also we need, I think, the vouchers
to be increased. I think that would take care of a
major housing challenge. Those are my two questions,
the vouchers, and the lack, supposedly, of persons
participating in the Early Childhood and what you
experienced.

GREGORY BRENDER: I'll start with the

Pre-K question. Then I imagine a few of my

colleagues will have comments on that as well. So

the under-enrollment is really because the enrollment

procedures and enrollment process are broken. The

City has stopped its outreach, closed its outreach

teams that were doing intensive outreach, and there

really needs to be a multi-lingual community targeted
approach so that families in every neighborhood of
the City know what they're eligible for. We also
need to make the process of enrolling easier. We can
start doing that by allowing community-based
organizations to directly enroll families, because
there are families who have more trust for community-
based organizations that they've had long
relationships with, and you know, they see a sign and
a wonderful childcare center or a family childcare
home, and they say I want to put my kid there, and
it's a lot easier than going through a process with
the centralized enrollment system. So if we increase
outreach, and if we make it easier for families to
enroll and go through process to be deemed eligible
for extended-day programs, I think you'll see a lot
more of where that need is.

NORA MORAN: And just one piece to add on that. I fully agree with everything Gregory said about enrollment procedures. Part of the equation is also staffing. So we have providers in our network who cannot open classrooms because they do not have the staff in order to do it safely and to meet ratio. And so on paper, it looks like, oh, no one wants this

2	3K service, but in practice people do and the
3	providers cannot operate. We see the same dynamic
4	happening in youth programs. On paper it looks like
5	there's no demand for afterschool, but in practice
6	it's that the wages for afterschool staff are often
7	minimum wage. You can make a lot more working in jobs
8	that are a lot less labor-intensive than taking care
9	of children, and so it's very hard to hire
10	competitively, and it looks like, you know, parents
11	don't want or need afterschool when we know that's
12	not the case, simply that we need to open these
13	programs safely with the right amount of staffing,
14	and that's been very, very difficult to do lately.
15	THEO MOORE: Let me just add in so for
16	our community it's especially hard navigating New
17	York City system. You know, there are language
18	barriers. There are cultural barriers, and quite
19	frankly, New York City is a whole lot for someone
20	especially when they just arrive into this country.
21	so there is extra care and time needed to really
22	helping families and individuals navigate the system,
23	you know, a system that quite frankly if you're a
24	born and raised New Yorker, you start trying to

figure out 3K and Pre-K as soon as your child is

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born. And for folks who have just newly arrived, like they have not had that time, they have not really adjusted. So you need extra care, and then quite frankly, you need the involvement of the community-based organizations that are trusted in the neighborhoods to really be involved in helping to navigate and enroll that system. And that's why, you know, programs like the Life Project and other programs are extremely effective and needed.

question about CityFEPS and other benefit programs, our clients are struggling to access benefits that they need, quite frankly, including one-shot deals, CityFEPS and cash assistance. We have seen with our clients HRA is systematically failing to process applications, re-certifications, failing to conduct eligibility interviews, either by failing to reach out to clients or maintaining a phone system that our clients can use to call them back, failing to index documents submitting by our clients and social service providers that result in delays, wrongful denials, and in adequate benefit levels. CityFEPS needs to be increased. It has to be something that the City prioritizes. Investing in systems and

personnel to actually process applications to meet
with our clients is needed to address the delays and
failures. Expanding eligibility for programs like
CityFEPS is obviously very critical as the City
grapples with increasing homelessness and lacking
shelter capacity. Someone mentioned earlier about
eradicating their 90-day rule. Obviously, that is
something that seems like a common sense solution for
folks that are looking for stability and have a
pathway. They've already been found eligible for
temporary housing in DHS. There's no need for them
to wait 90 days for them to be able to look for
permanent housing. To that same effect that they are
also rules within the shelter system that makes
families have to re-certify every 10 days. There was
a COVID easement that allowed folks to make a very
simple phone call, but now that COVID easements have
ended, they now need to go back in-person, which
means that our clients now have to take off a day of
work, take their kids out of school because they will
be there all day and will not be able to pick up
their children at the end of the day. And so there
are common sense solutions for a lot of the issues
that our clients are facing, but it does go back to

the city agencies are not staffed enough, and they

really need to be able to go through the backlog of

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cases and then address the dire need of the folks

that are now accessing benefits and never thought

that they needed to before.

ALICE BUFKIN: Would I be able to add one
additional point, if that's okay?

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah, go ahead.

ALICE BUFKIN: I'll just say our organization recently did a study where we spoke directly with families about their early care and education needs, and speaking directly to them it is clear the need is there, but as everyone has been saying, it's a desire for childcare that meets their specific needs whether it's extended-day full-care, it's needing information about what's available, and it's simplifying the process for actually accessing these services, whether that's outreach or sort of the simplification of de-centralizing enrollment, all these other solutions that people are proposing. So I think it's very clear when we talk to families what their needs are. and I'll say one piece on the housing is that in addition to what was previously said, there are other ways to totally agree on

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increasing the eligibility criteria around federal
poverty level, but we also have things like
requirements around chronicity requirements around
having a Housing Court eviction proceeding before you
can enter and get CityFEPS. We have issues like you
need to come in through DHS in order to get CityFEPS,
but we have lots of young people included, but also
families who may be coming in through as domestic
violence survivors, maybe entering HPD, and that
pathway is not as accepted as coming through DHS. So
there are some other things we can do to look at the
pathways in which families and individuals can access
CityFEPS better.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you very much. You're awesome.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Council Member Lee followed by Louis.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: Comment and then question. So, I just first wanted to say coming from the nonprofit side of things, working with you guys for many years, I just want to for the room for folks that already know, but we need to highlight again the important work you guys are doing to really serve our city, the most vulnerable populations in our city,

and you guys are really doing such incredible work on
the ground and doing more with less, which shouldn't
be the case. And so we, you know, have it's our
goal to help you guys as much as possible, and we
understand a lot of the challenges that you face, and
one of the challenges and this leads into my
question that I want I sort of know the answer, but
I want you guys to state it for the record, and also
to talk a little bit about your coalition and your
organizations around the issues with the timing of
the contracting piece, because I also think that's a
huge issue for a lot of nonprofits, especially the
smaller ones that serve very specific, culturally,
linguistically sensitive communities that don't
necessarily have funding to float. And so if you
could speak to the average time length of how long
some of these contracts get delayed in terms of
registration, as well as payout, and how many of
these organizations struggle to pay staff. In a
world where we know already like you guys are saying,
staff are underpaid, and then for them not to get
paid on time is an even bigger issue. If you could
speak to that a little.

2	NORA MORAN: So, you know, in terms of
3	registration, contract registration and payment, it
4	depends a lot on the agency. I will say in our
5	experience we've seen things get slightly better with
6	registrations with agencies like DYCD, DFTA, or NYC
7	Aging. Big challenge areas remain, Department of
8	Education and DHS. And then in term of payout, wide
9	range. We, and I know Gregory alluded to this, we
10	know providers in the Early Childhood space as well
11	as community school providers who contract with the
12	DOE who sometimes have been waiting for a year on
13	payment, which is a very long time, and if you are a
14	single-issue organization, you're just doing ECE, you
15	know, that can really impact your payroll and ability
16	to pay folks. So, you know, we've certainly seen I
17	would say generally some improvements outside of the
18	DOE. We still have a lot of challenges with the DOE
19	both in Early Childhood and other DOE-contracted
20	services, but I'll let colleagues speak to other
21	agencies I'm less familiar with.

JO-ANN YOO: Council Member Lee, I'd like to add-- this is Jo-Ann. I apologize that I couldn't be there in-person. As you know, many of the nonprofit organizations that we work with are small

and so they don't have any reserves. So, if they
don't get paid, they you know, if they get the
funding, they don't get to pay their staff. Yet,
they continue to perform the services. So, it really
is that is one common feedback that we do get from
our members, that we need to get the funding faster,
the contract comes late. Oftentimes, even with our
own experience, the contracts come as the year is
ending. And so it's a real challenge for us to be
able to stay on top of all the requests, the work.
Many of our nonprofits are small. There is no way for
them to continue the work, but yet, you know, they're
not equipped to be able to have finance you know,
fiscal staff who can constantly talk to the City.
And so many people are wearing many different hats,
and that's a huge challenge for our community, and I
think that's something that I would appreciate you
answering that question. And I did want to my
camera a little sound problem, but I did want to
ask address the question about baselining some of
the services. You know, for many communities you
know, for instance on mental health, this is all new
issue for our communities. It's not the fact that
the issue hasn't existed, but we've been written out

of the funding. We've been written out of having
access to resources. And so for many of our
communities, especially communities of color, getting
even a small grant, even a small amount of funding
from the Council is a huge deal to us, and it really
is a life-saving pipeline for us to do programming
work. The City has the our mental health database,
our mental health work is funded out of private
dollars, but it would be great to be able to have
funding from the Council to be able to and baseline
it, sure, that's a pipedream for communities of
color, but it'd be great for us to be able to get
funding to even launch a program, because as one of
my colleagues said, our communities will go to their
trusted nonprofits to be able to access services.
The language access is a real issue, and the reality
is that our communities will community members will
always go to their nonprofits for the information,
and so we need to figure out how do we fund all the
people who are actually providing the services, not
just providing nonprofit services, but doing the
service of the government. That's what we need to
talk about

2 THEO MOORE: I just want to provide just 3 one example of how difficult it is, you know, running a program and actually getting paid or reimbursed. 4 5 Aside from all of the other work we do, we were the main organization that was funded for the Ukraine 6 7 Response Initiative, URI, along with NYLAG. This is 8 a program that we started. You know, we hear a lot about asylum-seekers coming from the southern border. You know, depending on who you talk to, 75-90,000 10 11 individuals who have come to New York from the 12 southern border since last year. We've gotten over 13 20,000 folks from the Ukraine in New York City since 14 the invasion last year. We've been servicing those 15 communities as well. We started along with NYLAG 16 this program last April, and have yet to receive any 17 funding for our work. So that is over a year since 18 the program started, and that is like indicative of 19 quite frankly of how funding roles with, you know, 20 pretty much any program whether it's the Mayor side, the Council side, DOE, DYCD. Like, you can pick the 21 agency and quite frankly, you know, the organization 2.2 2.3 are really debt funding. And as an executive at an organization, I have to make the decision whether I 24

provide the services or what I do internally around,

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you know, hiring, providing raises, promotions, like what we do for our own staff, you know, as far as like the trauma that we're dealing with, you know, because we have to be out there in the community, and we have to make those decisions on a daily basis and quite frankly, usually we decide to provide the services to the community, and it's really at the detriment of the internals of the organization themselves.

GREGORY BRENDER: I just echo that specifically in Early Childhood we really have reached crisis proportions with the late payments. This is part of what led to the closure of Sheltering Arms, and here we are almost at the end of Fiscal Year 23 and there are providers who are months and months behind. There are even some providers trying to get payments from Fiscal Year 2022. So, it really has hit a level that it's affecting the quality of programs and their ability to stay open.

LISA RIVERA: What we see sometimes is quite frankly some contracts that are registered timely, but then payment after that 25 percent allowance is not-- does not happen, and so then we are trying to then provide services for nearly over

year, one Fiscal Year into another Fiscal Year,
trying to still catch up, and then a new 25 shelter
allowance, and so then what are we doing here? And
so what the resulting factor, as everybody else is
speaking on this panel, is we have to make really
hard decisions, and for NYLAG we're taking out loans
to make our payroll. We have to make these tough
calls each and every time, trying to see whether or
not we will get our invoices approved, even after
registration, and the back and forth that's necessary
even to get that moving is quite onerous on our
staff. We have to build our Finance Department just
to keep on track of billing and invoicing. The hours
that they have to spend going back and forth on
documents that we've already submitted months ago,
but now there are questions. It does feel like there
are tactical delays within the City. Agencies do not
pay us on time because of their perhaps, their cash
flow issues as well, but us as providers are now
faced with issues of do we have to cut back services.
Because we may not be able to keep taking out loans
to keep fronting the City for the very programs that
we are mission-centered and want to keep providing

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 96
2	COUNCIL MEMBER LEE: Thank you for
3	sharing the very real examples that you guy struggle
4	with every day and this along with parity and are two
5	the biggest ones that we need to try to fight for, so
6	thank you.
7	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Council Member
8	Nurse?
9	COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: Thank you, Chair.
10	I actually had many of the same questions as Council
11	Member Lee and Brewer, so I'll yield my time.
12	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Greg, I wanted to
13	ask, the DOE stated that there are thousands of
14	extended-day and extended school year seats that are
15	unfilled throughout the City, and because of that
16	they're scaling back seats. Do you think that's a
17	wise move?
18	GREGORY BRENDER: I don't think so,
19	especially as there are opportunities with outreach
20	to fill these seats, and there is an increased state

0, utreach ed state funding for extended-day/extended-year. We are at risk of turning money back to the state when there are families who are really desperate for care. So I think increased outreach, improving our ability to-improving the process to check families for

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eligibilities and enroll them more quickly, allowing presumptive eligibility where a family can be in childcare while they're waiting for their eligibility check will all help to fill these seats. It would be a huge problem and a real step backward for the city not to have these longstanding organizations providing the childcare that we know so many families need.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, thank you.

GREGORY BRENDER: [inaudible]

: I'll just say again, I'll reiterate,
when you talk to families and you ask them what they
need, they say we need slots that work for me. And
so I-- you know, this disjoint between what the
Administration is saying, it doesn't match what we
hear directly from families, and I think many of us
do, and you know, echoing everything Gregory said in
terms of increasing the ability to get-- you know,
let families know about what's available and get them
into services. You know, again, I just think that's
out of sync with what we're seeing from families on
the ground.

 $\label{eq:chairperson brannan: thank you all very} $$\operatorname{much for all your work.}$$ Thank you.$ 

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Calling up the third panel, Marion Perkins, Verman Pierre [sp?], Sarah Dowd, Cheyanne Morrison, Musu King.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah, begin. Whenever you're ready, you can begin.

MUSU KING: Good morning. Thank you for having us. My name is Musu King. I am a Registered Nurse at Lincoln Hospital in the Bronx. I am also the NYSNA Local Bargaining Vice President at Lincoln representing my amazing and courageous nurses. are fighting for a fair union contract that stops the crises of understaffing and high turnover at our city public hospitals. H+H confirmed that they spent over half a billion dollars on travel nurses in 2022. That's more than three times what it will cost to bring our wages to parity with the private sector. Each day that goes by the City is losing money from keeping our pay so low, and every day our patients are suffering the consequences. I work in the Emergency Department. A typical day is very hectic because there are never enough nurses to do all the work that needs to be done. In the Critical Care zone of the Emergency Department we have five nurses-- we should have five nurses so each nurse can simply

2	care for two critically-ill patients. But usually,
3	each nurse has six or seven patients instead. That's
4	not safe. My number one concern is safety for our
5	patients and safety for our nurses. When patients
6	get frustrated with long wait times or delays in
7	care, they take it out on us. We are trying to take
8	care of every one at the same time and that's
9	impossible. As the number oen level trauma center in
10	the Bronx, we have ambulances bringing people in all
11	day and night. Nurses try to cover each other's
12	patients and fill in all the holes, but it can feel
13	impossible. I have seen very ill patients get fed up
14	and walk out of the emergency room. Short staffing
15	leads to a cycle of frustrated nurses who quit
16	because they can't give patients the care they are
17	trained to give. Every week we have nurses quit.
18	It's not sustainable. Right now we have more
19	temporary agency nurses than regular staff nurses
20	than in my emergency Department. More full-time
21	staff nurses are leaving, more than before. Since
22	the pandemic, this is the worst I've seen it. During
23	the worst of the COVID-19 pandemic, there were days
24	that I was scared to come home after my shift,
25	bocause I was afraid to got my family sick

especially my youngest daugnter who was only one and
a half years old with multiple heart defects. I was
only after all that we have gone through, it's
shameful that the City isn't paying us enough to keep
qualified nurses on the job. I am tired and I am
concerned. I care about my community in the Bronx
and want to deliver the best care, but I feel like we
are at a breaking point. Health + Hospitals need to
come to the table and deliver a fair contract that
will retain and respect nurses. They need to pay us
fairly. We work just as hard as the private hospital
nurses, and we need to earn a respectable salary that
helps support our families without having to work two
or three jobs, which is not an option for me because
I have a sick child at home. We need to add enough
that nurses don't leave after six months or a year.
It's costing New York City too much to keep nurses'
pay so low. Thank you.

MARION PERKINS: good morning. My name is Marion Perkins. I am a Registered Nurse at Harlem Hospital and a member, proud member of the New York State Nurses Association. I want to thank the council for taking the time to hear from me today. I strongly encourage the City to direct more funding

2	toward New York City H+H. We are in a staffing
3	crisis. The worst of the COVID-19 pandemic has ended,
4	but heavy patient loads continue. Staffing is the
5	worst that I have ever seen in my time as a nurse.
6	We have more agency nurses working in our hospital
7	than staff nurses. We hire new nurses but they leave
8	quickly for higher salaries and less stressful work
9	environment. At city hospitals, not in enough staff
10	means worse care for our patient. There are long
11	waits, our emergency department is swamped.
12	Sometimes patients choose to leave before receiving
13	the care they need. On our med surge, four of the
14	nurses have to scan the patient, do all the
15	bloodwork, and handle emergencies. We are doing the
16	work of nurses and ancillary staff. Medication
17	orders must be confirmed before they come back to us
18	incorrectly. During the height of COVID, travel
19	nurses were brought in, but not trained to provide
20	proper care. This doubled the workload on our staff
21	nurses. There are times when staff nurses care for
22	30 patients at a time. There is no acknowledgement
23	that we are working understaffed. Management is
24	disrespectful when dealing with staff. To provide
25	safe quality care to New York City, we need enough

nurses at the bedside. We need permanently trained
staff, not expensive short-term travel nurses that
cost the City too much. Just last year, New York
City spent a shocking half a billion dollars on
temporary travel nurse contract. They're three times
that what it would cost to raise our wages to be
competitive with the private sector. New York City is
bleeding money while our public hospital hemorrhage
nurses. There is a simple solutions to stop this
crisis: pay parity now. It's not only the right
thing to do for nurses and our patient, it's the
fiscally responsible thing to do for New York City.
Pay parity and fair working condition are both vital
for recruiting and retaining nurse from the
communities we serve. Our patients can't afford for
New York City to delay [inaudible] in a fair contract
for nurses. Thank you for your time today.

SHIANNA MORRISON: Hello, good morning.

Thanks to the Council and the Chair for hearing from us today. My name is Shianna Morrison and I'm a

Registered Nurse and a proud member of NYSNA. I work at Rikers Island Correctional Health for over five years. Today, I want to share my testimony about the challenging conditions that nurses currently face at

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Rikers Island due to the shortage of nursing staff. As we speak, the nursing shortage at Rikers Island is at an all-time high, and it is creating unbearable working conditions for us nurses. We're constantly overworked, overstressed, and under-supported. are stretched to the limits and it's affecting our mental and physical health. Working at Rikers Island is challenging to say the least. The lack of nurses means that we have to work in extremely stressful and unsafe conditions. We are fore dot take on more patients than we could handle which meant that we have to rush through our work and cannot provide the care that our patients need in a timely manner. are also constantly worried about making mistakes or missing something important which puts our patients' lives at risk. We are expected to provide care for an overwhelming number of inmates, some of whom have serious medical and mental health conditions that require constant attention. We have at times one nurse covering two mental health units, totaling over 50 patients. We have one nurse working in our clinics at time, caring for medications, narcotics, responding to medical emergencies, performing wound cares, administering injections, performing lab work

2	and vital signs, attending to admissions and
3	discharge, supervising an unlicensed staff, expected
4	to answer all phone calls, create patient medication
5	call-down lists, expected to assist medical providers
6	at every beck and call, and expected to complete all
7	documentation in real time. We're expected to work
8	12-hour shifts without breaks at times. Sometimes
9	for several days in a row which makes it challenging
10	to provide quality care. Despite all these
11	challenges, we continue to do our best to provide or
12	care for our patients. We are committed to our work,
13	and we want to make a difference in the lives of
14	these inmates, but we cannot continue to work under
15	these horrid conditions. The lack of nurses also
16	means that we are often asked to work overtime,
17	sometimes several days in a row. This situation
18	makes a work/life balance extremely challenging. As
19	many of us suffers from burn out and exhaustion. It
20	is time for the City to take action and address the
21	nursing shortage at Rikers Island. We need more
22	nurses, more resources, and better working
23	conditions. We need to be supported and valued for
24	the work that we do. We cannot continue to work
25	under these inhumane conditions, and we deserve

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better. We deserve safe staffing ratios. We deserve pay parity between the public and private sector. We know that the City can afford pay parity for public sector nurses. They spent more than three times what our raises would cost on temporary travel nurses last year, over half a billion dollars. It feels like the City is robbing from Peter to pay Paul. Nurses deserve better, and our patients deserve better.

Thank you.

SARAH DOWD: Good morning. My name is

Sara Dowd. I'm a Nurse Practitioner at Kings County

Hospital. I'm a member of the New York State Nurses

Association. I've been working for Health +

Hospitals since 2017, first as a bedside nurse and

now as a Nurse Practitioner. The nurse understaffing

crisis puts care for my patients at risk. If we have

a patient that needs an immediate therapy requiring

one-to-one nurse-to-patient ratio, that care

sometimes gets delayed because we don't have enough

nurses. I've seen a patient in acute renal failure

who emergently needed dialysis, but there weren't

enough nurses to that dialysis treatment had to be

delayed. This is not a theoretical issue. That

patient could have died from having their treatment

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delayed. You could take a minute and think about yourself in that situation as the patient, because that may one day very well be the case, and this is all because we don't have enough nurses. It creates a moral crisis when you have to choose which patient gets care, because there aren't enough nurses to meet all of our patient's needs, when you never know if your patients are going to get all of the care that they need in any given day. It leads to burnout among nurses in an unending cycle of understaffing and high turnover. We need a fair contract now that includes pay parity with the private sector. New York City can afford to give us raises. They're spending more on temporary travel contracts to fill staffing gaps than it would cost to give us raises we need to retain staff nurses. Nurses are leaving our public hospitals in droves to work in the private sector where they can make \$20,000 a year more in their first year and work in hospitals with better staffing and more resources. Why would anyone choose to stay in a higher-stress job for less money when they have other options? That's why nurses don't stay with us. Over 40 percent leave before they even finish their first year. last year, as my colleagues

have said, the City spent over half billion dollars
on temporary travel nurse contracts, and that's more
than three times what it would cost to make our wages
competitive with the private sector so we could fill
the staffing gaps ourselves with nurses who want to
live and work in our communities for the long-run.
This is about funding healthcare by New Yorkers for
New Yorkers. it should be a no-brainer that our
system should be funded in a way that's self-
sustaining in a way that will enable New Yorkers to
live and be healthy, where staff can work without
getting burned out and quitting after six months,
where patients can heal without falling victim to the
public health crisis that is short-staffing.
Frankly, it's disgraceful, after how many bodies we
bagged during COVID, after how many lives we saved,
that New York City doesn't treat its nurses better
than this. We need pay parity now for nurses, for
our patients and for New York City. Thank you.
VERMAN PIERRE: Good morning. My name is

Nurses Association and a Registered Nurse at Henry J.

Carter Specialty Hospital where I've worked for a

year. It is a nursing home for patients that need

Verman Pierre. I'm a member of the New York State

2	highly-specialized care. I'm here today to implore
3	the City to direct more funding toward NYC H+H. We
4	are in a serious staffing crisis, one that is made
5	worse because we cannot retain nurses. I, myself, am
6	trying to hold out as much as I can, but I love my
7	job. I'm a dedicated I'm dedicated and care about
8	my patients. I'm a nurse by choice. This was a
9	calling. Working at a public facility in itself its
10	calling because we believe that everyone should have
11	access to quality care no matter their ability to pay
12	or who they are. Right after I accepted the job at
13	Carter, I was offered a job at Montefiore. The
14	salary was considerably more. I turned it down
15	because I had already accepted the offer to work at
16	Carter where I knew that I had a real opportunity to
17	make a difference. I took pride in the fact that the
18	CNO [sic] that hired me said that they needed a nurse
19	like me to be a Charge Nurse on the vent floor. I was
20	told recently by my supervisor that they were proud
21	of me that I survived a whole year here. Let that
22	sink in. What that means is that hardly anybody
23	makes it a year. Many don't get that much further
24	than their initial orientation. As soon as they see
25	what the job really entails, they leave. It was

2	chaos from day one. I was expected to cover 32
3	patients with one other nurse and two CNAs. Imagine
4	the number of vents going off at the same time and
5	needing immediate attention. Then on top of it,
6	you're being called to float to other floors to
7	handle admissions that take a lot of time and
8	documentation. We also need to be there for the
9	families of our patients who are advocating for their
10	loved ones whom they want to see get the best
11	possible care. I know I would want the same. But
12	what can you do in a situation where you have half of
13	the workforce you need for things to run the way they
14	should? It's really hard to have to apologize all
15	the time to patients and family members. Even with
16	forgoing my breaks, it's just impossible to get
17	everything done by the end of the shift. There are
18	wonderful nurses that have been berated and
19	investigated because our short staffing prevented
20	them from being able to attend to an issue when they
21	were dealing with five other ones at the same time. I
22	believe in the mission of H+H, but it's getting
23	harder and harder for me to sustain my physical and
24	mental health. We are nurses who are who care a
25	lot but wo don't want to be marture in a system that

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time today.

is broken. Our loyalty to H+H needs to be met with dignity and respect. Pay parity is essential to retain enough experienced nurses. We should be able to take care of our families while caring for yours. H+H nurses are mostly black and brown like me. I love my community and want to serve it. I see myself in my patients. I don't care where they come from or what language they speak. This is an economic justice issue and a racial justice issue. If New York City truly cares about racial and economic justice, you will do the right thing and give public sector nurses pay parity now. Thank you for your

[applause]

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you all so much. Thank you for your testimony today. Thank you. We've also been joined by Council Member Krishnan.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We'll now call up the fourth panel, Chris Mann, Eric Lee, Joelle Balanshwan [sp?], Ruth Lowencrown [sp?], Terry Troya [sp?], and Doctor Jeanie D. Costley. You may begin when you're ready.

2	DOCTOR JEANINE COSTLEY: Good morning to
3	the Council and specifically to Chair Holden and
4	members for the Committee on Veterans. Thank you for
5	the opportunity to testify. My name is Doctor Jeanine
6	Costley. I'm the Senior Vice President for
7	Transitional Services at the Institute for Community
8	Living, better known as ICL. ICL helps New Yorkers
9	with behavioral health challenges live healthy and
10	fulfilling lives by providing comprehensive housing,
11	healthcare, recovery services, and shelter services
12	to some of the most vulnerable members of our
13	community. First, thank you to Chair Holden for his
14	support of ICL Borden Avenue Veterans Shelter. It's
15	the only veterans' residence dedicated to veterans
16	experiencing homelessness. It's the largest in the
17	northeast. Chair Holden's leadership with the
18	Department of Veterans Services has helped us secure
19	upgrades to sleeping arrangements across the facility
20	and has helped us to establish meaningful
21	relationships with our community partners at Grub
22	Hub. ICL has moved over 100 veterans into permanent
23	housing in Fiscal Year 2022. Over 115 veterans in
24	supportive and independent housing in Fiscal Year

2023 thus far. And our newest supportive housing

2	development includes 20 units for veterans. But so
3	much more needs to be done. According to the D
4	according to DHS, the New York City shelter census is
5	higher than it has been in decades. Many veterans are
6	among them, and despite this great need, the Mayor's
7	Executive Budget proposed \$2.5 cut to DHS and DSS.
8	The cuts would cause devastating impacts to critical
9	services like mental healthcare, substance abuse
10	care, and job training, and this is unacceptable.
11	Additionally, the human service workforce,
12	particularly front line workers in our shelters, are
13	woefully underpaid. As a result, the turnover levels
14	are astronomical and we struggle to hire staff, and
15	we struggle to maintain staff. The Mayor's Executive
16	Budget did include flexibility for providers to
17	adjust salaries, but it did not include a much-needed
18	6.5 COLA increase percent excuse me, 6.5 percent
19	COLA increase for human service workers. We urge the
20	City Council to support shelter programs like ICLs
21	Borden Avenue Veterans Residence and to strongly
22	oppose the cuts to DHS and DSS, and to invest in
23	human service workforces to get our veterans off the
24	street and homeless individuals into housing. We
25	need the Council and Mayor's support to do the right

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thing by our veterans. And I just thank you for the opportunity to today. Thank you.

ERIC LEE: Good afternoon. My name is Eric Lee. I'm Director of Policy and Planning for Homeless Services United. Homeless Services United is a coalition of mission-driven homeless service providers in New York City. Thank you for the opportunity. HSU is extremely grateful to Speaker Adams, Deputy Speaker Ayala, and Chair Brannan, as well as members of the Council for being stalwart champion of homeless services safety net and defending the right to shelter for families and individuals. Thank you to Speaker Adams and Deputy Speaker Ayala for your statements at the May 8<sup>th</sup> General Welfare hearing. Faced with the crisis of rising homelessness and an influx of asylum-seekers, the City must do more to strengthen, not cut, the homeless services safety net. The City rightly has a moral and legal obligation to shelter everyone in need, and the City must prioritize adequate resources to the shelter system to fulfil these obligations so that everyone has the choice to go to a safe place. I urge the Council to not approve the DHS provider flexible funding PEG in the Mayor's budget which

2	would cut 2.5 percent from all DHS and HRA contracted
3	shelters and programs. This cut would eliminate
4	vacant positions, thereby reducing services within
5	shelter, drive up higher caseloads for remaining
6	staff and just lower the level of services in
7	general. My written testimony has more detail on how
8	some of that would actually look within programs. I'm
9	extremely grateful to be joined today by a number of
10	staff from HSU member organizations like ICL and
11	Chris he'll be speaking next. We need a minimum of
12	6.5 percent COLA for city-contracted homeless
13	services and human services providers within the FY24
14	budget, given that our programs are struggling with
15	record-high turnover and vacancy rates. And we would
16	also like to see parity between city employees and
17	city contracted DHS and HRA nonprofit staff. HSU
18	also endorses the rental assistance package that's
19	comprised of Intros 229, 878, 893, and 894 which
20	would taken together would help more households avoid
21	shelter as well as quickly exit shelter into
22	permanent housing, which could create more shelter
23	capacity to assist asylum-seekers. By preserving
24	service-rich shelters, investing the nonprofit
25	workforce and strengthening rental assistance

2	programs, the City can be positioned to better assist
3	established as well as new New Yorkers in their time
4	of need. Thank you for the opportunity to testify.
5	CHRIS MANN: Good afternoon. Thank you,
6	Chair Brannan and to the esteemed members of the City
7	Council Committee on Finance for the opportunity to
8	offer testimony today, and thanks to the entire
9	Council for your partnership. My name's Chris Mann.
10	I'm the Director of Policy and Advocacy at WIN, the
11	nation's largest provider of shelter and services to
12	families with children experiencing homelessness.
13	WIN operates 14 shelters and nearly 500 supportive
14	housing units across the five boroughs. Last night,
15	6,500 people called WIN home, including 3,600
16	children. WIN is working tirelessly to contend with
17	the worst homelessness crisis since the Great
18	Depression; however, the homeless shelter system is
19	New York City is at its breaking point. In this
20	year's budget we're asking that you prioritizing
21	solving rather than just managing this crisis by
22	including funding for mental health services, family
23	shelters, increases in provider contracts and
24	salaries, additional aid for asylum-seekers, and

expanded access to vouchers, and obviously protecting

2	the right to shelter. This past year, WIN worked
3	alongside Council Member Eric Bottcher to help draft
4	and pass Local Law 35 mandating mental health
5	clinicians and shelters for homeless families with
6	children. Unfortunately, the Executive Budget only
7	included one million, far less than the estimated 12
8	million WIN believes it'll take to actually implement
9	the first phase of Local Law 35. We implore the City
10	to allocate the full \$12 million in this year's
11	budget to ensure effective implementation. WIN
12	provides wrap-around services that are only made
13	possible by a tireless crew of hundreds of essential
14	human services workers. Their pay is grossly
15	inadequate to the life-saving services they provide
16	to the City. WIN's a proud member of the Just Pay
17	Campaign and along with the folks here, we're
18	demanding a 6.5 percent COLA at an estimated \$200
19	million. And I've submitted written testimony with
20	far more, but I just want to conclude by saying we
21	fully support the CityFEPS bill package, look forward
22	to seeing that passed. And I just want to say it's
23	so critical that the FY24 budget invest in essential
24	services focusing on solving rather than just
25	managing the crisis. Thank you.

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 117
2	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you all very
3	much. Thank you. We've also been joined by Council
4	Member Sanchez.
5	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: I'll now call up the
6	fifth panel: Donald Nesbit remotely, Dilcy Benn,
7	Carmen De Leon, and Joe Puleo.
8	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.
9	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Donald Nesbit?
10	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.
11	DONALD NESBIT: Good afternoon. I was
12	actually trying to [inaudible] able to. Thank you
13	for the opportunity, Council. I'm Donald Nesbit,
14	Executive Vice President for Local 372, New York
15	[inaudible] education employees, District Council 37
16	I'm here today to provide testimony on the mayor's
17	proposed budget on behalf of the approximately 24,000
18	members who represent our school children under the
19	leadership of Shaun D. Francois the first [inaudible]
20	to represent to perform essential services are to
21	provide assistance and services for our public school
22	children to make sure that they are learning-ready.
23	Our school crossing guards make sure that the

children cross the street safely in the morning and

afternoon commutes. Our school lunch employees

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unload and serve food every day including the
summers. They continue to feed both students and the
community when emergencies arrive [inaudible] they
did during the pandemic. Our school aides are with
students all throughout the day [inaudible] engaged
in numerous activities to support our educational
development of our students and help the children get
to their buses at the end of the day. Our community
titles, parent coordinators, school neighborhood
workers, and paraprofessionals work with parents to
navigate the Department of Education and work with
the Department of Homeless Services to make sure
children get to school and have a place to sleep at
night. Our substance abuse prevention [inaudible]
mental health, and their mental health needs and
substance abuse, gun violence, and bullying, as well
gang prevention, and mediation. Many members of
Local 372 also are members of the community which
they work in. They are neighbors to our students and
their families, and some are parents to school
children themselves.

DONALD NESBIT: I want to first say thank you the Council and speak on [inaudible] retirement

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

2	and automatic enrollment. Currently our members are
3	not allowed to have an optional choice of joining a
4	pension system. Our members are 55 percent 55
5	percent of our members that actually join
6	[inaudible]. 71 percent are female, average age is
7	36 years old, and average salary is \$31,000 or less.
8	New York City should offer automatic enrollment to
9	the Board of Retirement System due to these
10	[inaudible] it's actually good for the City as
11	[inaudible] when these same employees decide to
12	retire. Financing for this can be paid by the
13	actuaries report which shows there's an \$8 billion
14	dollar cliff that the City will not have to pay and
15	it gives income in the next 10 years, as investments
16	have been well have done well at the retirement
17	system. Today there was a report issued throughout
18	the NYPD that there should be cuts to I'm sorry if
19	I'm breaking up and I apologize. There was something
20	that was circulating throughout the NYPD that there
21	should be cuts of almost 500 school crossing guards,
22	and we push back at that, because they are a rarity.
23	More vacancies that need to be filled for the safety
24	of our children. School lunch employees, we're
25	asking that there's an increase of that there is

## COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

2	1,000	school	lunch	employees	that	are	hired,	as
3	schoo	l lunch	emplo	vees				

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time expired.

DONALD NESBIT: are already understaffed. I have submitted the written testimony. I'm sorry for my reception being shaky, but I've submitted the testimony, written testimony, for the Council and I thank you all for your time. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you, Donald.

DILCY BENN: Good morning, Chairman

Brannan and fellow Council Members. My name is Dilcy

Benn. I'm the President of Local 1505, a DC37

representing close to 1,000 City Park workers, also

known as CPWs, as well as seasonal workers who

primarily work at the New York City Parks and

Recreation Department in all five boroughs, perform

and clean up and conducting maintenance in all city

parks. I was here March during the Preliminary Budget

hearing, and I am back today requesting funding for

the 100 CPW staff positions in the Parks Department.

In my testimony at the Preliminary Budget hearing in

March I requested additional 1,000 junior entry-level

positions to be added to the Parks Department. These

2	positions could be a pipeline for many people to gain
3	full-time employment working for the City. The City
4	Council heard our request and included an additional
5	1,000 entry-level positions in Parks and in response
6	to the Mayors Fiscal Year 24 Preliminary Budget. It
7	was disappointing to see that the Mayor did not
8	include it in his Fiscal 24 Executive Budget.
9	Furthermore, we could not have we wouldn't have to
10	come back every year requesting the CPWs positions in
11	the Parks Department were funded at one percent of
12	the City's total budget. If this were to happen,
13	many of the budget requests would be fully-funded,
14	and we would not have to engage in this budget dance
15	every year. Now, the weather is beautiful outside
16	the parks are being heavily utilized. It is critical
17	to have City Park workers and seasonal workers more
18	than ever. There's plenty of work to be done to
19	maintain and clean these parks day-in and day-out.
20	On behalf of my members, I want to thank our partners
21	in the Play Fair Coalitions for always standing with
22	us and advocating alongside us for more funding for
23	Parks and pushing for the one percent for Parks. We
24	will not stop until we get there. Lastly, I would
25	like to thank the City Council for working with us to

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restore our Parks workers' positions and recognizing
the hard work of my membership. Thank you for the
opportunity to testify today, and I would be happy to
take any questions if you have any.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

JOE PULEO: I guess I'll go next, okay. Thank you City Council people for having this hearing. My name is Joe Puleo. I am the President of Local 983. We represent the Urban Park Rangers, the Parks Enforcement Officers, the Associate Park Service Workers, and all the City's seasonal aides. Okay. For the last 20 years we've been advocating one percent for parks. We're not there yet. We wish to be there sooner than later. This would probably alleviate a lot of the issues that we have here today. We have a lot of park usage in parks for various reasons, and I think all of you know why. Our parks need workers. They need them now, okay? The salaries that are out there are not as competitive as they once were for our parks people. You can work at Chipotle, you can work at Starbucks for the amount of money that our members make. with the work that they perform, a lot of them unfortunately would rather prefer to be in air

conditioned environment rather than be on the beach					
and deal with crowds and things as such. Last week					
alone we lost nine Parks Enforcement Officers. Why					
did we lose them? Because the salary structure does					
not permit them to stay. They are prequalified for					
all sorts of other law enforcement positions. They					
go to state police. They go to NYPD. They go to					
Suffolk County. They go to Nassau County. They are					
the pick of the bunch when it comes to law					
enforcement. We need to keep them we need our					
numbers to go up. We cannot have this skeletal crew					
in our parks. Our Urban Park Rangers are always					
subjected 'til the final moment for them, whether					
they know they have a job or not for the next year.					
We need the funding. We need the funding now, and we					
appreciate all the efforts and help that you've done					
in the past, but we need more now. Thank you again.					
I appreciate your time.					

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Turn your mic on.

CARMEN DE LEON: Thank you. Good
afternoon City Council. Chairman Brannan, thank you.
My name is Carmen De Leon. I am the President of
Local 768 of the Professional in Healthcare Division.
I am a respiratory therapist and I am also a lifelong

2	citizen of New York City. I am here today on behalf
3	of the members of DC37, my Local as well. And I need
4	to I guess state here that we need pay parity. And
5	why do I say that? I say that not just for those in
6	the healthcare profession, but all across. My Local
7	is an eclectic local. When you go to sit down and
8	eat in a restaurant, my member has been there to
9	inspect it to make sure that it is safe for you to
10	eat. Your water supply is helped and maintained by
11	members in my Local. Rikers Island, we provide
12	mental health services through licensed creative arts
13	therapists, social services. So I'm here to say that
14	I am bleeding out members to the private sector. My
15	members I have dental assistants who received a pay
16	increase, but it is way below where they should be.
17	Their pay increase, I had looked it up. One of my
18	members is a dental assistant, went to \$45,000 from
19	about \$37-38. A single parent with two kids on that
20	salary, they're below the poverty level. And how do
21	we as a city say that these workers, my members, are
22	valuable if they are living below the poverty line.
23	I'm also concerned about the cuts to the City
24	Services because those things will impact my members.
25	Members of mine during the pandemic had to choose

whether they could stay and do mandated overtime or
whether they had to go and pick up their child
because the local libraries were not available to
them, because their kids after school who go there
until they come out from work or someone will come
and pick them up, or an afterschool program that
holds their child until 5:00-5:30. So these things
are important services, not just to the communities,
but to the workers of the City. They provide these
services that allow my members to be able to go to
work. Open schools that open early in the morning at
7:30 allow my members that have to be at work at 8:00
in the morning to be able to drop their kids off and
report on time. So these services across the board
are important. When you talk about cuts to CUNY,
those things will affect my members. There are only
two respiratory care programs, and they are BMCC and
Bronx sorry, Westchester Community College. So
when you talk about cuts to those programs, you talk
about the impact. That then overflows into the care
that one might receive at a hospital, because when
you put the burden on nurses to now become a
respiratory therapist or to have to clean a patient,
you increase their patient load and their time and

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the quality care that you or your loved ones may
receive at the hospital. When you talk about social
services and my social workers that work in all
facets of the city, you're talking about mental
health services that may not be able to be given
promptly or properly, because they are overworked,
and when I say overworked, they're carrying caseloads
of 100 or 40. That's unheard of. So I'm asking you
here all today to please as much as you can fight for
the city workers, fight for the restoration of the
funding for these vital services. Thank you for your
time. I appreciate it.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. We've also been joined by Council Member Barron. Joe, how many PEP officers do we have right now?

now, because the numbers are drastically declining and we're not able to hire them in time. The-- like I said, the level of attrition has skyrocketed because of all the other opportunities that are out there and available for them. I mean, we're working on a contract. We're trying to, you know, have some city matching funds, which I hope OLR will allow us to do. That'll help a little bit, but I don't think

it'll solve the problem. We need more people in the
parks itself, and I'll work on with City Council with
the OLR to see if we can, you know, at this next
contract get them some increments in the middle of
their careers, because that's when they usually
leave. They come on. They basically at \$50,000 but
they don't see any dramatic increases 'til later on
their career, and at that juncture they start to turn
around that age where NYPD won't take them anymore
and these other so I want to make it more
attractive to them. We appreciate any help that you
could provide with us on that. But definitely the
beaches are going to be crazy, you know, this summer.
We have all the influx of the migrants in our parks,
and we don't have the federal funding we had during
COVID. So that means we're going to be down a couple
thousand people that could have been available to us
previously. And with the influx of these new people
coming into our parks, you know, it's going to be a
real struggle to say the least.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

23 Councilman Ossé?

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÉ: Thank you for your testimonies. The only question I was going to ask is

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how is the DC37 contract, that I think was recently signed, how is that going to effect in the pay of some of these Parks workers.

JOE PULEO: Okay, well, I was referring specifically to the Urban Park Rangers PEP Officers.

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÉ: Okay.

JOE PULEO: They're considered uniformed, so they have a separate and apart contract from DC37.

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÉ: Okay.

directly with them as opposed to collectively with all the other titles. So I'm hoping that OLR, you know, will be receptive and allow what they do with like the police officers and give us an extra percentile or so, you know, to make it more attractive and maybe even use some matching funds in the percentages. So it would motivate them to stay rather than leave. They all love the job. you know, it's just that they see what's outside and what the qualifications are, and the training that we provide them, you know, makes them too attractive to other people, you know, and they gobble them up. Because they're basically pre-screened, you know, for other

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jobs and they don't have to worry about, you know,

3 | how they'll perform.

Contract benefitted my DILCY BENN: members. My members are-- I have more members in Parks than any other title. And we are the maintenance and operations. The CPWs, are mostly out there doing mostly the work alongside Joe members, but they started-- my people started-- got an \$18 dollars an hour with the contract, so we appreciated that, but it could never be enough. I have over 1,000 members. I have members that are homeless. They work for the City of New York which I think is a shame, okay? I've been here over 34 years. I made \$46,000 last year. Okay? They don't pay us enough to do what we do, but we do it. My members do it every day, okay? And they do it and they come back and they do it over and over again. But the contract did raise the minimum wage to \$18 dollars a hour, which is still not enough, okay? You got to remember one thing, if you got a family, and I got people that have families. I don't have-- my kids are grown, but I have people that have families. How do you support your family on \$46,000 a year? That's because I've been here so long. My members that haven't been here

2	that long only make \$30 something thousand. I
3	think it's like \$36-37. You know, it's sad that we
4	work for the City of New York and that we are
5	struggling like this and we have to struggle to get
6	to work. The childcare services, that was put into
7	the contract into the budget, I thank y'all for that,
8	because it really helps my members, but it can ever
9	be enough. \$18 an hour, people at McDonald's got more
10	than we got. And during COVID, everybody and their
11	kids ran to the Parks Department. Everybody was out
12	there. We had toilets overflowing. I had six of my
13	members had died, because we had no choice but to go
14	to work. We can't work from home. We are
15	maintenance and operations, but my people came out
16	here and did it every day, and I got to thank the
17	Play Fair Coalition, because I could show you the
18	garbage pile-up, the urinals that were piled up. I
19	could show you thousands of people in the parks. I
20	could show you the garbage that wasn't picked up.
21	This is what we do every day. Okay? I people out
22	here in 100 degree weather with lawn mowers, weed
23	whackers. Like I said, this is what we do every day,
24	and when the summer gets when it comes around, I
25	got more people coming out into the parks, so we need

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the help. I got people 40, 50 years old shoveling

snow. Okay? This is what we do, but we're not

getting paid enough any way you cut this. I-- but I

do thank you for what you did for us in the budget.

6 I thank you for that.

CARMEN DE LEON: I'm sorry, I just want to say one more thing. When we're also talking about parity, we have to talk about parity with the private sector, and the reason why that is, is because we're losing a lot of city workers, workers that have been generational. Their grandparents, their parents themselves were told to come work for the City, you're going to have a good job, okay? And I can tell you right now, when I came in-- I'm a brand new President. I'm two and a half years in, alright, and I looked at the salaries of the City workers, and I couldn't believe it. My first priority because I knew what I knew from my profession was to get us as close as we could to the private sector. The minute I did that, the private sector got another raise. am bleeding out social workers. I am bleeding out respiratory therapists. I'm bleeding out exterminators who go do rat and mosquito abatement for the City, okay? So when we don't have parity

2	with the private sector, you want these hiring
3	halls are great, but once people start to understand
4	that they can go make money somewhere else, they are
5	out the door. I have social workers in the hospital
6	who will stay a year, get that experience fresh out
7	of school, and then go to the private sector. I
8	can't keep up. I have HR Directors saying to me
9	please, can you look at hiring social workers, dental
10	assistants, and respiratory therapists. As of today
11	there's an expected shortage of respiratory
12	therapists until the year of 2025. If those programs
13	in CUNY get cuts for funding, that is going to lead
14	to even bigger shortages within my field, the nursing
15	field, and so forth. So we you know, we want to
16	run a good city. People come to this city. I have
17	immigrants who come from other countries to get
18	healthcare from our New York City hospitals, okay?
19	They will get the money together to fly to get
20	healthcare in New York City, and that says a lot, but
21	we're straining the system and we're not even going
22	to discuss the asylum-seekers who need all types of
23	healthcare. So I really am urging the Council and
24	the Mayor's Office to take a look at parity pay. You
25	know, we had an equity panel. I'm thankful that we

2	had that money come again to the City and to DC37.
3	But let me tell you what that parity pay is. A
4	respiratory therapists gave me, after I put my life
5	on the line during the COVID pandemic, during the
6	H1N1 pandemic I've been a therapist for 21 years.
7	They gave me \$685. That was it. That's not parity
8	for me. That didn't even that doesn't even cover
9	my groceries and some of my utilities now. When you
10	take a look at it based on the way price is, I
11	blinked, I went to the supermarket one day, stuff
12	that I bought was \$35 is now \$70. So we need to look
13	at this, and I understand that we're basing it on
14	inflation, and the inflation rate is going down, but
15	it's not enough. There's no recovery. And please
16	understand historically DC37 members have taken zeros
17	on our contract in order to be able to stay employed
18	and help run this city. And since that time there
19	has been no real catch-up. This is the first
20	contract that we've gotten that has gotten some real
21	catch-up, but it's not enough in today's given
22	economy. Thank you for the time.
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COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÉ: Absolutely, and thank you to the three of you for testifying. Not only do we need to look at parity pay, but you know,

2	New York City alone, is a city of 112 billionaires,
3	right? There needs to be a wealth tax on those who
4	are using some of the public goods that you all, you
5	know, work with. And whether it's our parks, our
6	public spaces as a whole, you know, the money exists
7	here in this City. It exists here in the state.
8	You know, there's so much that, you know, we could do
9	but also our state partners can do in terms of
LO	providing you all, your members
11	JOE PULEO: [interposing] And the
L2	federal. And the federal.
L3	COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÉ: And the federal, of
L4	course, the pay that you deserve. So thank you for
L5	being here today.
L6	CARMEN DE LEON: Thank you.
L7	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you all so
18	much.
L9	JOE PULEO: Appreciate it.
20	DILCY BEEN: Thank you.
21	[applause]
22	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Going to call up the
23	next going to call up the next panel. Daniel Clay

[sp?], Robert Ramos, Oliva Duong, and Rafael Espinal.

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2 ROBERT RAMOS: I'm going to try to do 3 this in two minutes. 4 6 8 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

So just give me some leeway. Thank you to the City Council Members for this opportunity to speak on an issue that is dear to my heart, education. My name is Robert Ramos. I am the President of DC37 Local 205. I represent 3,000 daycare workers throughout the five boroughs. As a product of the New York City Public School System, and educator for 21 years, and a father of three young men, I understand the impact of equality [sic], Early Childhood Education and K-12 education can make our people's lives, how it is an instrument for upward mobility, how it can transform families and communities for the better. With all the levels of education under attack throughout the country with teachers and schools being censored, New York City must do better. We must increase Early Childhood Education and K-12 funding so that our children can learn to think critically, fight for social justice, become our future leaders, and build a better society. Finally, I want to ask the Mayor and the City Council to honor Early Childhood Education staff and educators who were deemed essential workers during COVID and worked tirelessly to keep New York

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City children safe while their parents helped to
fight COVID and keep the City running. Early
Childhood teachers and staff who are mainly women and
people of color are underpaid compared to their
counterparts in the DOE while working longer hours
all year round. We ask that the City Council
allocate increased funding for Early Childhood
Education into the budget, which the Mayor failed to
do so. This will allow the City to negotiate in good
faith a fair collective bargaining agreement that
includes pay parity for teachers, wage increases for
support staff, the reinstitution of longevity and
vacation days, as well as other important items who
will also honor Early Childhood Education teachers
and staff. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you

OLIVIA DUONG: Good afternoon Chair

Brannan and fellow Council Members. My name is

Olivia Duong and I am the President of Local 3778

representing-- DC37 representing 300 civilian NYPD

professional titles such as criminalists, City

research scientists, architects and engineers. I'm

here to highlight a group that doesn't get a lot of

spotlight, but has been providing essential public

2	safety services in the background for a long time,
3	the forensic scientists or criminalists working at
4	the NYPD Police Laboratory. The criminalists of the
5	Police Laboratory of the NYPD Detective Bureau are
6	forensic scientists who analyze different types of
7	evidence involved in an alleged crime such as drugs,
8	latent fingerprints, gunshot residue, firearms,
9	etcetera, using accredited scientific methods. We
10	provide investigative information to detectives and
11	our scientific findings to the Assistant District
12	Attorneys across all five boroughs, as well as the
13	Federal Government. Criminalists also testify in
14	court as expert witnesses to the results of our
15	analyses. Our testimony educated juries to make
16	informed and fair verdicts. Throughout the pandemic,
17	criminalists were deemed essential workers for our
18	role in public safety and we answered the call.
19	Council Members, there is an urgent need for a new
20	laboratory building. currently, there are just under
21	400 employees, forensic chemistry, firearms analysis,
22	crime scene departments that work out of a five-story
23	building in Queens built in 1930, originally a
24	department store refitted as a college university,
25	and most recently a chemical laboratory. The current

2	facility is outdated and in a state of constant
3	repair and disrepair. I believe testimony from our
4	former Chief of Forensic Investigations Division
5	given a few years ago mentioned how urgently we need
6	a new home. Millions of dollars have been put in and
7	continue to be put in just to ensure the roof does
8	not leak. Our operations have long outgrown the
9	space provided for our testing needs. For example,
10	we have analysts analyzing bulk controlled substances
11	in a small closet-size room for weeks at a time. We
12	have laboratory spaces where they're up to 20 people
13	in a room and constant traffic flow around fume hoods
14	where hazard chemicals are being used. Our lounges
15	are overcrowded, not able to accommodate staff having
16	lunch or breaks. No training and meeting spaces
17	are difficult to coordinate. I ask the Committee to
18	consider my testimony for this item in the NYPD
19	Capital Budget on behalf of the civil servants who
20	are rarely seen or heard, but make a profound impact
21	to public safety in New York City. In spite of many
22	facility challenges we face, my colleague have
23	strived to maintain the highest quality and integrity
24	of their own forensic work for the citizens of New
25	York City every day. Chair Brannan, I will submit a

2 more-detailed version of my written testimony for the 3 record, and I thank you for the opportunity to speak

4 today.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

RAFAEL ESPINAL: Thank you, Chairperson Brannan and Members of City Council, for the opportunity to testify before you today. My name is Rafael Espinal, and I'm a proud Brooklyn native and the former City Council Member of the 37<sup>th</sup> District which is now represented by the amazing Sandy Nurse. I feel incredibly fortunate to speak before you today as the President and Executive Director of the Freelancer's Union, but before I begin, I just want to express our solidarity with DC37 and all the public service workers who are advocating for pay equity and all of the necessary needs that they need to provide quality work for all New Yorkers. Freelancer's Union is the largest and fastest growing independent work organization in the country. York City which is our home, we represent over 50,000 freelancers working in a diverse number of essential fields such as service providers, accountants, healthcare workers, media workers, and artists. 2019, in a survey conducted with the mayor's Office

2	of Media Entertainment we found that 30 percent of
3	New Yorkers were performing freelance work, offering
4	valuable skills, efficiency and on-demand labor to
5	New Yorkers, small businesses, and larger companies.
6	Currently, the number of independent workers is
7	rapidly increasing as more individuals are seeing the
8	benefits of the work. Let's not fail to mention the
9	immigrants like my parents or the asylum-seekers
10	arriving here every day who turn to freelance work to
11	help them assimilate to our city financially. The
12	street vendor, the domestic worker, the general
13	contractor, the small business owners in Bay Ridge
14	and in East New York. Independent work offers
15	individuals higher wages, schedule flexibility and
16	freedom of management. However, without the
17	necessary support or representation independent
18	workers face a myriad of challenges when creating and
19	maintaining a successful career. Freelancer's Union
20	with its nonprofit working today helps bridge this
21	vital gap and support and resources by providing
22	insurance benefits, legal training, advocacy, and a
23	community to these workers. Freelancers Union has
24	also fought for and won protections for freelance
25	workers like the nation's first Freelancers and Free

2	Act to protect folks from nonpayment right here in
3	the City. We're not stopping there. Our goal is to
4	create independent workers financial services team
5	that will be dedicated to providing free support for
6	freelancers in filing taxes and other financial
7	support needs. In addition, we intend to enhance the
8	safeguarding measures for our members through the
9	establishment of a legal services division dedicated
10	to addressing concerns, including contract matters,
11	licensing, copyright and nonpayment issues, and we
12	are kindly seeking the Council's backing in
13	facilitating the development of these initiatives.
14	We also run a freelancer's hub in partnership with
15	MOME [sic], which is a free co-working space in
16	Brooklyn that provides freelancers the opportunity to
17	book a free desk, be able to network, build
18	community, have direct access to our workshops and
19	legal and financial clinics. If the COVID-19
20	pandemic taught us anything, it's that now more than
21	ever independent workers need access to the support
22	and resources that can foster successful solo
23	careers. In order to meet growing needs of our
24	community, we turn to the City Council to provide
25	additional support for independent workers through

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2	the low-wage worker support, legal services for the
3	working poor, and the job training and placement
4	initiatives. We are extremely grateful for the
5	leadership from the Council and the Speaker, and we
6	respectively urge for you all to support these
7	programs in Fiscal Year 2024. So thank you very much
8	for the opportunity to testify on behalf of the
9	Freelancers Union and New York's 1.3 million
10	freelancers. Thank you.
11	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you all so
12	much. Thank you for your testimony.
13	UNIDENTIFIED: Thank you.
14	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next panel is Lucy
15	Sexton, Lisa Gold, Charlotte Martin, Christopher
16	Durosinmi, David Freudenthal, Sheila Lewandowski, and
17	Roselyn Barber [sp?]. After which we will call up a
18	remote panel. The first remote panel will be Annie
19	Minguez, Alice Bufkin, Susan Learner, Shawn CT Young
20	[sp?], Tydie Abreu, and Andre Ward.
21	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: You can begin when
22	you're ready, whichever. Start left to right,
23	whatever you want. Sure, go ahead.

25 anymore. Good afternoon. My name is Sheila

SHEILA LEWANDOWSKI: Good morning. Not

2	Lewandowski. I'm Co-founder, Executive Director of
3	the Chocolate Factory Theater in Long Island City,
4	Queens in Council Member Wong's district. Thank you,
5	Council Member. Thank you, Chair. Thank you, Chair.
6	I just want to start with I think austerity for me is
7	code for oppression, and I would like us to stop
8	using that term. I understand what it is to have to
9	live on a budget. I live on a budget. I grew up dirt
10	poor where we had no water and heat in New York City,
11	but I don't austerity is a way to oppress people. I
12	am here today with my colleagues to, you know, to ask
13	for the first time in history, adding \$40 million
14	dollars to the baseline funding for the Department of
15	Cultural Affairs, invest an additional \$10 million to
16	more equitably and fully-fund the City's cultural
17	ecosystem to be split equally between CIGs and the
18	CDF grantees. But I do want to come back to my words
19	about thinking about austerity. The moment now is
20	critical. The mayor and you are in positions of
21	power to define a narrative of New York City stands
22	for. It does for we further starve our economy and
23	our people. Starving the beast and oppression and
24	austerity all go together, and you guys know better
25	than I do the history of starving the beast and what

it means. Culture and its expression through the
arts is a way to build greater equity and shared
responsibility for the future of the City. We uplift
each other's stories, beauty, songs, dances, gardens,
and through that we keep transforming the City into
one where all, you know, all trickles up and not down
and throughout as opposed to trickling down like what
spills down. I don't need to get into more graphics
on that. Culture in New York City is one of the
major reasons hybrid and virtual workers will choose
to continue to live in New York City and have their
children be taught here in New York City and why
refugees and migrants come, many of whom we had at
the Chocolate Factory on Mother's Day who didn't want
to leave because we were their living room that day.
Culture is one of the main reasons they stay. We do
not ban books here. We do not ban dances. We do not
ban expressions, makeup. Anyway, I just please
fund culture. It is for all of us and it is why
people live and stay here. It's our economy, too. You
want to transform buildings into more housing, people
aren't going to live there if we don't have an
identity of the City. Thank you.

2 DAVID FREUDENTHAL: Hello. Hi. 3 Brannan, members of the Committee. I'm David 4 Freudenthal. I'm from Carnegie Hall. I'm here today testifying on behalf of the Cultural Institutions Group, and our Chair Coco Killingsworth. I just want 6 7 to start by saying Sheila said it, and there it is. 8 That captures our case. I want to thank you for your past support for arts and culture across the City. And the CIG joins with our cultural colleagues to ask 10 11 that your budget reflect the value that our 12 institutions bring to our city. As you heard, it's all about the base. The \$40 million that was added 13 14 at adoption in 23, we urge that that be restored and 15 baselined, and the additional \$10 million to be split evenly between the CIG and the program groups. 16 17 is key to create more stability and equity within our 18 sector. We also urge the restoration of all the 19 Council initiatives. Please ensure that the 20 organizations can -- our organizations can develop and 21 maintain their workforces sustainably. Culture, as Coco said, Coco-- culture is a very-- is the very 2.2 2.3 heartbeat of our city. We're community anchors for employment, for commerce, for social connection. 24

We're the load start of our city's economic

revitalization, our continued growth. We are
essential human service providers with our partners
in government. Our ranks of the CIG include some of
the most vital cultural, science, and artistic
institutions in the world. We're the core of the
cultural economy and we make New York the greatest
city. The diversity of our offerings is our greatest
strength, and we strive to create equitable cultural
opportunities for New Yorkers in every borough.
There's no part of our city's life that we don't
impact, parks, schools, businesses. The return on
our institutions is outstanding. We hope to be able
to continue that work with your support. I have to
include how much our sector is struggling at this
point. We're not back to where we were in 2019, and
we face severe impacts to our programs and services
if this essential funding is left out of budget out
of your budget this year and we're left behind. We
stand ready to partner with you to meet the
challenges that our city faces. Thank you.
LISA GOLD: Okay. Good afternoon Chair

Brannan, Chair Ossé. Thank you. My name is Lisa Gold and I'm the Executive Director of the Asian American Arts Alliance, and we are a 40-year-old

2	nonprofit service organization that works to ensure
3	greater representation, equity, and opportunities for
4	AAPI artist and arts organizations across all five
5	boroughs of the City. I'm here because I want you to
6	know that I'm counting on you to ensure that arts and
7	cultural funding is included in the budget priority
8	list and that you champion a baseline increase of \$40
9	million dollars for the Department of Cultural
10	Affairs and allocate and additional \$10 million to
11	that baseline to stabilize our organizations. You
12	know, ensuring equitable distribution of DCLA
13	funding, to ensure that BIPOC organizations like
14	ours, disabled, LGBTQIA+, and older communities
15	historically underfunded organizations that comprise
16	and service these populations, they need to receive
17	the financial support administered by DCLA in an
18	equitable fashion. We all know that culture is the
19	envy of the world. Our culture is the envy of the
20	world, and it's a major economic driver for
21	generating thousands of jobs, and it is the engine
22	that powers the tourism in New York City. And we
23	know that the arts make a smart investment in our
24	city as they lead to improved outcomes in health,
25	mental health, physical health, education, and safety

for all of us. An example, like our community, the
AAPI community is under attack, I mean physically,
literally, and through the power of the cultural
the Council of Cultural Immigrant Initiative, we were
able to give 30 artists micro-grants to present acts
of creative care for their community, empowering both
the artist and their communities. We reached more
than 50,000 New Yorkers through this program and it
was traditional folk songs, in-language videos, dance
workshops, working with senior communities. This is
the power of the arts. And so I want to thank you
for your continued support of A4 and the cultural
community, and all of our cultural workers, AAPI and
not, that contribute so much to our city. So please
ensure that the New York cultural sector continues to
be the envy of the world by funding DCLA at an
appropriate level for a world leader in culture.
Thank you.

CHARLOTTE MARTIN: Hello. Thank you for holding today's hearing, Chair and Council Members.

My name is Charlotte Martin. I'm the Director of Access Initiatives at the Intrepid Museum. In this capacity I have the privilege of overseeing the museum's Veterans Access Initiative that includes a

2 range of programs and resources for current and 3 former service members and their families. I want to 4 take a moment to acknowledge the general financial support of the City Council Committee on Veterans over the years through the Veterans Community 6 7 Development Initiative. I want to thank them for the 8 ongoing effort to connect veterans with one another and with cultural resources like the intrepid museum. At the Intrepid Museum, our mission is to advance the 10 11 understanding of the intersection of history and innovation in order to honor our heroes, educate the 12 13 public, and inspire future generations. Centered on 14 a former Navy aircraft carrier, we have long-engaged 15 veterans through Veterans Day and Memorial Day events 16 such as Fleet Week happening right now, a robust 17 volunteer program, and free admission for veterans. 18 In fall of 2015 we also launched free family programs 19 that welcome active military families looking for an opportunity to explore the City, recently returned 20 21 veterans looking for a way to spend time and reconnect with family, and older veterans sharing 2.2 2.3 their experience with family members for the first time. We started offering free tours for PTS support 24 group at the Bronx VA, and we now offer a free in-25

2	person and virtual tours to any veterans'
3	organization. We soon expanded to offering Intrepid
4	After-hours which are evening programs exclusively
5	for current and former service members with behind-
6	the-scenes opportunities, veteran-led community
7	workshops, catered dinner, and plenty of bonding
8	across branches, service eras, and post-service
9	experience. Thanks to City Council funding we're
10	able to schedule these more regularly and bring in
11	high-quality veteran artists and performers and open
12	up to a wider audience. We also began offering
13	special Veterans Plus programs including film
14	screenings, performances, pride events, and others.
15	We've benefitted from special trainings from
16	community partners and the advice and feedback of our
17	Council of Veteran Advisors. We've also other
18	recipients of city funding including Stage Vets
19	[sic], [inaudible] projects and others have been
20	crucial partners and advocates for their
21	constituents. And as part of Fleet Week, we actually
22	have we're excited to offer premier performance of
23	Exit 12 Dance Company Truths Colliding that'll bring
24	together veterans, military family members and
25	refugees whe've been shaped by experiences of war

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And our goal is to spon is to foster community
connection community and connection both in-person
and online among veterans including those who
frequently feel excluded from traditional veteran
spaces, including exploring narratives that we have
not previously been able to do such as their upcoming
program on the contributions and experiences of LGBTQ
service members and military children. The Veterans
Community Development Initiative has been crucial to
the growth and impact of the museum's programs for
veterans and their loved ones and respectfully ask
that the committee that Council advocates for the
continuation of funds for this initiative as it is
more important than ever. Thank you.

CHRIS DUROSINMI: Good afternoon,

Chairman Brannan and members of the Finance

Committee. My name is Chris Durosinmi, Director for

Government and Community Affairs for the Wildlife

Conservation Society and a member of the Cultural

Institutions Group. Thank you for the opportunity to

testify today. This budget season we've seen the

culmination of our increased activity and need for

our services grow by leaps and bounds during and

after the pandemic. I echo my colleague's request

2	that the \$40 million adopted in FY23 be restored and
3	baselined in FY24 and an additional \$10 million to be
4	split evenly between the CIG and our program group
5	partners to create more stability and equity within
6	the sector. Our 34 institutions alone employ over
7	11,000 full and part-time staff including 5,000 union
8	members. They live here, contributing to the
9	communities where they live and work. Include our CDF
10	partners and you'll see that every neighborhood in
11	New York City is impacted by the cultural and art
12	community that is asking for you leadership. Beyond
13	the economy, our ability to pivot and meet and
14	emerging needs quickly and skillfully when called
15	upon cannot be overstated, and that agility can only
16	be maintained with consistent and sustained funding.
17	We partner with the City time and time again during
18	crises, during the pandemic, during the creation of
19	IDNYC, and currently we're exploring ways to help
20	with asylum-seekers that are meaningful and
21	impactful. We provide an array of programs and
22	services with specific communities and demographics
23	through personalized institution-specific [sic] work.
24	One example: WCS led the effort to bring eight
25	   science-based CIGs together forming Side [sic]

Network. The Council has enabled us to support teen
internships for youth with a focus on populations
historically under-represented in STEM-based careers.
Collectively we provide over 900 paid internships to
NYC youth and looking to increase that number to
1,200 by next year. 74 percent of our interns are
youth of color. We serve STEM career development
centers, supporting young New Yorkers as they build
their STEM skills, professional experience, and
social capital. This workforce development
initiative is the first of its kind in New York City
providing paid internships with wrap-around services
for thousands of youth throughout our city.
Personally, I'm a man from Brownsville and aspire to
become a public servant, but today, I serve in a
different purpose of great need, to ensure those who
look like me and you access the available resources
of renowned institutions that we thought we did not
belong in before. Now we are here ensuring access,
opportunity, and advocacy. Thank you for the
opportunity to testify and your leadership as the
City rebounds from the pandemic and rises to higher
heights.

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LUCY SEXTON: Thanks. I'm Lucy Sexton.

I am with the City's largest cultural advocacy coalition, New Yorkers for Culture and Arts. Chair Brannan, Council, we know that you are all dealing with so many critical issues in this budget, and we are here today to say that culture is also a critical issue. We have heard about the mental health crisis among our children, right? I'm going to reference one program, Queens World Film Festival in a public school in Queens dealing with a fifth grader who was selectively mute, and he not only engaged in the film program, he got up when it was time to show it and the talked on the microphone to his whole school. The principal burst into tears. She said in five years I have never heard him speak. So when we say that art helps with mental health, it is real. You talk about the migrant crisis. I ask you to look at organizations like the Clemente Center in the Lower East Side and many other organizations across the City who are not only providing clothing and other material goods for newly arrived migrants, but are also producing cultural programs by them and for them, because housing is super, super important and culture is what makes a community. Culture is what

2	makes it home. This is critical work. I also will
3	say that, you know, we know you're facing a tough
4	budget. We are revenue-generators. Broadway brings
5	in hundreds of millions of dollars, \$54 billion
6	dollars in tourism income. Broadway is one of the
7	leading attractors of that. No less than nine of the
8	shows on Broadway right now were generated from New
9	York's nonprofit theaters. The city needs Broadway
10	to bring in that money. Broadway needs the nonprofit
11	theaters to bring them the work, and the nonprofit
12	theaters need you to keep us going and to keep that
13	pipeline going, not only generating money, but
14	generating jobs for New York artists. I also want to
15	say that we are helpful to keeping the tax base here.
16	I lived through the 70s when the middle class was
17	leaving. Why are people going to live in here New
18	York City when they could work anywhere remotely?
19	They're going to live here because their kids can
20	take dance classes down the street, because they can
21	go see shows at night, because they can visit
22	fantastic museums and gardens and zoos on the
23	weekends. So, I ask you to invest in us to stabilize
24	our cultural ecosystem because we are critical to our
25	neighborhoods, to our communities, to our cities, to

our economies, to our emotional health. The
baseline, I will add, has not been increased in a
decade. We can no longer live in this will we get
it, will we not? Will we be able to have this job
next year? Will we be able to fund this workforce
next year, or will it go away? Will that program for
kids who are street dancers and they had a program at
GIBNY [sic] across the street at GIBNY dance to train
them in how to do stage craft and how to learn how to
do, you know, lights and make their work for the
stage that program went away. Right? It was a
great program. It is exactly what we need to take
kids like Justin Neely and others dancing in the
subways and build them into the infrastructure of our
cultural economy. We need those programs and we need
them to be stable. Thank you so much.

KATE MADIGAN: Good afternoon. Thank
you, Lucy, for your words. And my name is Kate
Madigan. I'm here on behalf of the Public Theater to
encourage you to make the arts in cultural funding a
significant priority in this budget. As Lucy said,
the baselining has not been increased in over a
decade. This is incredibly problematic as the cost
to provide services has steadily increased, as we've

said, and these include audiences are not returning
at the higher levels as they were before the
pandemic. Production costs are higher due to extreme
inflation and supply chain issues still. Lost
revenue due to pandemic-related cancellations and
postponements of engagements is high. Our commitment
to free programming relies on donors who are impacted
by the current economic environment as well. So the
public and others, CIGs and CDF recipients are part
of this reality. what is at stake is the survival of
our organizations and our programs such as the
public we produce free Shakespeare in the Park
which has been in production for the past 50 years
60 years, severed millions of peoples with hundreds
of extraordinary productions featuring the greatest
artists of our time, all for free. The public's
downtown [inaudible] offerings include an annual
slate of new plays and musicals from dynamic artists
as diverse as the city we live in, that also go onto
Broadway, and countless community engagement and
emerging artists programs that serve seniors, youth,
and everyone in between in dozens of neighborhoods
scattered across every borough. These programs and
other colleagues' programs generate thousands of jobs

for cultural workers and serve almost half a million
New Yorkers each year. There's not a part of New
York life that CIGs do not impact, from our parks, to
our schools, to our businesses. Every part of our
City benefits from the work of the cultural sector.
The return on your investment in our institutions is
outstanding, and we hope to be able to continue our
work with your support. As a representative of the
CIG, I join with my colleagues and peers across the
City and respectfully but firmly ask that the budget
reflects the value of our institutions and our
partners at the Department of Cultural Affairs bring
to our city. Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÉ: Thank you, Chair.

I know that the CIGs are the cultural institutions
and the cultural institution group stepped up during
the COVID crisis. How can culture continue to be a
partner in the City's response to the migrant crisis
that we're seeing right now?

DAVID FREUDENTHAL: I would say that the- as you heard, in all of our testimony, we-- it is
in our DNA to be partnered with the City in serving
New Yorkers, many of them in high-need situations
with free programs, with a whole host of services.

We are eager to be in that role with the City. Your-
- you know, your first mandate is, you know, is food
and shelter. There's a crisis with what is it, 600
people coming in a day. The scale of this is
massive, but there is a role for culture, for you
know for the you know, what do those parents do
with their kids? You know, to go to a you know, to
go there's to go to a, you know, to a garden on
their free day, to go to one of Carnegie Hall's
family Free Family Programs. It's really it's about
how we I think, how we package that, how we give it
to you to be communicating to as part of your
engagement with the asylum-seekers. We think that
there's lots of opportunity for us to be partners
with you in this space just as we did with COVID.
CHRIS DUROSINMI: And I just want to add

CHRIS DUROSINMI: And I just want to add to that. You know, while the immediate need right now is housing and food, we also must reckon with the fact that they will be here for a long period of time, and so their children will be going to our schools. Their families will be coming to our institutions. Their youth will be entering the workforce in a couple of years, right? And so our cultural institutions really serve at the precipice,

thing?

at the forefront of providing these opportunities for these asylum-seekers.

SHEILA LEWANDOWSKI: Can I just add one

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÉ: Sure.

SHEILA LEWANDOWSKI: is-- we're using the term CIGs, and the entire cultural sector responded to the crises of the past few years as well as currently. I mean, the Chocolate Factory is not a CIG. I think of Queensborough Dance Festival in Queens, Asian American Arts Alliance, and many of us who are not CIGs, we also distributed food, clothing. We have served, you know, done programs with and for the different communities including the migrant communities that are here now. So we're all working together. I just want-- sometimes with language we lose sight of everybody together.

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÉ: And--

LUCY SEXTON: [interposing] I will just add that when you talk mental health and my co-parent is with the City's Be Heard Program, going out and dealing with mental health crises all the time, and she's said she has seen more and more mental health crises in the newly-arrived migrants. These people

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have been traumatized. They have been through hell, excuse my language, and the things which connect you with joy, with community, going to a place which is playing music which is allowing you to meet your community, meet people who already live here, that is a critical part of keeping people sane and safe and integrating them into our city.

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÉ: And I know that the cultural sector also provides thousands of jobs and even good-paying union jobs for the people of our city. I wanted to ask what impact would an increased baseline have on your workforce?

UNIDENTIFIED: I'm going to jump in and just back that up for one second. The sector right now is in crisis. I am talking to large organizations who are talking about cutting 25 percent of their workforce, I mean, cultural anchors. I am talking to large theaters that are talking about doing a third of the programming they were doing prepandemic. I'm talking to everyone in the sector who is facing deficits. You then have smaller groups which were already fragile and not funded enough, and they are really falling off the cliff. We had a crazy CDF cycle this time. People got defunded.

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2	People are ready to fall off that cliff. You know,
3	we have always said that recovery is going to be this
4	ramp, and relief has run out, and we are not up the
5	ramp yet. So we are going to start falling off that
6	cliff. And so yes, stable funding will allow us to
7	continue to build on what the funding you gave us
8	last year and allow us to keep some jobs, but believe
9	me, the sector is in crisis right now, and it's a
10	problem.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Council Member Barron followed by Brewer.

much. I'm a strong supporter of cultural institutions. I believe culture is a weapon, and I think it's a weapon for liberation and not just for sustaining ourselves in this place here. And I also want to say that, speaking truth to power, there's too much racism that permeates all of our institutions in New York City. So when we do fund, we want to make sure that black, not diversity, not minority, but black, black-- everybody say black.

Now, I'm just kidding. I'm just kidding. I was-you're not supposed to speak out. That's a mistake.

I'm sorry. I'm sorry. I'm sorry, Mr. Chair. I get

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carried away. But on a real side, you know, a lot of our -- we had to start the theaters of color years ago because we were not included in all of this, and then the theaters of colors it has grown from 800,000 to five million and eight to 54, but we have to maybe be very, very mindful in each one of our groups. know, Carnegie Hall, BAM [sic] and even if you put a black at the head of it, doesn't mean that all the stuff on the bottom is coming to the black communities. So we just got to make sure and be very sensitive to that. Having said that, this city is not in the economic crises it tells you it's in. They have a surplus in this budget, not a deficit, a surplus in this budget, and had enough to pay the police four percent increase. They had enough money. They had enough --

[applause]

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: They had-- y'all behave, 'cause you're going to get me in trouble.

No, I'm just kidding. Do what you want to do. On a real serious side, this is a Republican austerity budget, and there is \$106 billion dollars in the budget. They have \$4.4 billion unexpected revenue, and then they have \$8.3 billion in a reserve account.

Cultural institutions, we need to double what you're
getting just to make up for what happened during the
pandemic and what needs to happen further. So, I'm
going to fight hard for it. I know the Council
Members up here, we going to fight hard for more
money, but put the pressure on your Mayor. Put the
pressure on the Mayor so that the Mayor can
understand that culture is a weapon. It's a weapon
for liberation. It's a weapon for economic
liberation. It's a weapon for cultural identity so
people can know who they are and where their place is
in society. So I'm going to support you a thousand
percent, and I'm let's just keep the struggle
going. Let's keep fighting for what we deserve. And
they're not doing you a favor. It's your money.
SHEILA LEWANDOWSKI: Thank you, Council

Member Barron. I just want to say quickly and lift up the work of Museum U. Museum U examined all of the cultural organizations of color across the City, determined that it would take actually \$100 million dollars to fund them accurately. We have been saying for a long time, we need one percent of the City's budget to go towards culture because it is a crime that we still have a lack of funding to the

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 165
2	organizations of color serving communities of color
3	that need it most. So, yes, please. Let's stop
4	talking about austerity and let's talk about one
5	percent of the budget going to culture. Thank you.
6	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Council Member
7	Brewer?
8	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you. I
9	just want to check on the 40 because that's what
10	you got last year. You need another 50, I understand
11	that. Just a couple of you, does that get you to
12	where you were last year? We always want more money.
13	I'm not going to deny that, but I'm also realistic.
14	So I didn't know between some of the larger or
15	smaller organizations if that is able to keep you at
16	least where you were last year. Not to say
17	: [interposing] I think the critical
18	point is that the \$40 million be baselined, and I
19	know that you have limited power to do that, but
20	that's why we're fighting for it, so that we can
21	start
22	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: [interposing] No,
23	I understand. When you're baselined, we don't make a

SHEILA LEWANDOWSKI: Yeah.

decision as to who gets it.

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1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 166
2	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Do you know that?
3	SHEILA LEWANDOWSKI: no.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. So when
5	it's baselined, then the Mayor makes a decision as to
6	who gets it. Right now, when we don't baseline it,
7	the City Council decides. Just so you know.
8	SHEILA LEWANDOWSKI: Thank you. And we
9	have asked for \$10 million on top of that
10	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: [interposing] I'm
11	aware of that.
12	SHEILA LEWANDOWSKI: because we were
13	quite clear that what the CDF granting this year
14	showed was that we do not have enough to fund the
15	whole sector. So that is a step in the right
16	direction. It is not enough.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Oh, I understand
18	that.
19	SHEILA LEWANDOWSKI: But we are stepping-
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21	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I've been around
22	a long time, so I understand that. But I'm just
23	trying to under so the 40 plus the 50 is baselined
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or not, is what you feel you could stay more or less

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what you were last year. Is that a correct statement? Okay, thank you.

LUCY SEXTON: Just to jump in there.

Thank you for the clarity also. It will get us based on public funding from the City to where we were last year. It will not take care of all the private funding or other funding that is—right. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you all very much. Thank you for your time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We'll begin the first remote panel. Annie Minguez, Alice Bufkin and Susan Lerner, and Chauncy Young [sp?], and Tydie Abreu, and then Andre Ward. After which we will call up the next in-person panel. Sophie Anderson, Janine Guzzone, Michael Sisitzky, Darren Mack, Alli Finn, and Obi Afriyie. Remote panel, we'll start with Annie Minguez. You can begin when you're ready.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time will begin.

ANNIE MINGUEZ: Thank you for the opportunity to testify on the Mayor's Executive Budget. My name is Annie Minguez and I am the Vice President of Government and Community Relations at Good Shepherd Services. We operate 94 programs that support over 33,000 children and families across the

2	Bronx, Manhattan, and Brooklyn. Good Shepherd
3	provided testimony before the Contracts, Youth
4	Services, General Welfare, and Education Committees
5	during the Preliminary Budget process, and my written
6	testimony will capture all of our priorities in those
7	areas. We testified on procurement reform needs,
8	restoring the \$38 million dollar cut to DYCD,
9	ensuring youth experiencing homelessness and aging
10	out of care have access to CityFEPS, that runaway
11	homeless youth programs are fully funded, that DOE is
12	fully funded to address unmet needs such as
13	transportation for children in foster care system,
14	and to ask the Council to restore funding to 52
15	community schools in the amount of \$9 [inaudible] 16
16	million. Today my testimony will focus on the needs
17	for the Adopted Budget to include an investment in
18	the human services sector to address the staffing
19	crisis severely impacting our ability to support
20	children, families, and communities across New York
21	City. Child welfare agencies are experiencing a
22	staffing crisis and reporting a turnover rate of 49
23	percent of frontline staff, and 24 percent for case
24	workers across the state. During the General Welfare
25	Committee, I testified that the ACS had posted a

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position for Youth Development Specialist that the
starting salary was \$47,000 and after five years that
increases up to \$60,000 along with \$2,500 [inaudible]
bonus. We cannot afford this. The Department of
Education also posted a position where they were
paying social workers \$65,000 and after five years
that increased to over \$99,000. We call on the
Council to negotiate a budget that includes the Just
Pay priorities. Thank you for the opportunity to
testify.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next is Susan Lerner.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time will begin.

SUSAN LERNER: Hi, good afternoon. Thank you for this hearing. I'm Susan Lerner. I'm the Executive Director of Common Cause New York, and I am testifying today not in specific detail on particular budget numbers, but with a message that it would be a false saving and a disservice to the New York City residents to cut the budget of the agencies which provide oversight. It's an essential function to have oversight over the executive, and historically we know that various Administrations have tried different attempts to limit oversight functions either by firing inspector generals, but also by

2	trying to consolidate oversight agencies, and most
3	specifically, continually trying to cut down on their
4	budgets. So we have grave concerns over the proposed
5	reductions and resources and personnel to the
6	Conflicts of Interest Board, the Department of
7	Investigation, the Office of the Inspector General
8	for the NYPD, and the Civilian Complaint Review
9	Board. Not only does weakening oversight really
10	undercut the public's trust in government, it is a
11	fiscally irresponsible effort because cutting down on
12	waste and on corruption in agency saves the City
13	money directly by ensuring the tax payer money is not
14	being wasted, and also in ensuring that there are
15	fewer lawsuits that the City has to defend and then
16	ultimately settle or pay out as we see repeatedly in
17	the lawsuits that are brought on the basis of really
18	questionable conduct on the part of the police. So,
19	it's a false savings. It undercuts the public's
20	confidence in the effectiveness of their government
21	SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Your time
22	has expired.
23	SUSAN LERNER: and we urge you to ensure

SUSAN LERNER: and we urge you to ensure that these oversight agencies are adequately funded. Thank you.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next we'll hear from Tydie Abreu.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time will begin.

TYDIE ABREU: Thank you chair Brannan and

all other committee members for the opportunity to provide testimony. My name is Tydie Abreu and I am the Senior Director for Policy and Social impact at Hispanic Federation, a nonprofit organization seeking to empower and advance Hispanic communities through programs and legislative advocacy. As New York responds to the influx of ICE asylees from the southern border, we must ensure that the budget includes culturally and linguistically responsive supports to receive those newly arrived with open arms. First, it is urgent for the City to invest in hiring more staff for trauma-informed mental health workers in schools. We ask that the budget includes \$14.1 million for schools to hire additional social workers and guidance counselors. We ask for additional funding to ensure that these social workers and guidance counselors are trained in culturally-relevant and linguistically diverse practices. Secondly, we ask that the budget includes baselines of at least \$3.3 million dollars for

shelter-based community coordinators at New York City
public schools. At a time when the number of
students living in shelter has grown, especially with
the surge of asylum-seekers, the City should increase
its efforts to ensure students in shelter can access
high-quality education. And lastly, we advocate for
the allocation of \$4 million dollars to support
outreach for immigrant families in ways that are
culturally and linguistically sustaining, as well as
the allocation of \$10 million dollars for the support
of Early Childhood Education and care for incoming
migrant students. Since August 2022 nearly 32,000
asylees have continued north from Central and South
America, and so you know, we're really hoping that
the City can provide additional materials, services,
and faculty that English language learners need for
academic success. We really think that these
investments will help all of our city students
including asylum-seekers enrolled in safe schools.
Thank you so much for your time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: thank you. We'll now hear from Andre Ward.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time will begin.

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ANDRE WARD: Yeah, thank you Chair Brannan and members of the Committee on finance for the opportunity to provide testimony today. My name is Andre Ward. I'm the Associate Vice President of the David Rothenberg Center for Public Policy at the Fortune Society. I've been around for about 55 years offering re-entry services and providing -- doing advocacy work for people that are impacted by the criminal legal system. In FY2022 we served about 10,000 people across our problem, including 2,700 people held in our City jails, and every day nearly 1,700 people across 200 housing units in seven jail facilities engage in our group sessions, ranging from art, skills training, etcetera. And we also offer a range of skills to support them with their successful re-entry. Our staff are uniquely qualified to build trusting transformative relationships, based not only on their individual lived experience and training, but also because they're employed by mission-driving community-based organizations built on an ethos of compassion and care. You know, Fortune analyzed all individuals discharged from our city jails in 2022 that are eligible for transitional services and discovered that those that we work with in the jails

were five times more likely to enroll in services
after being released than those who did not. And
yet, when we think about this, and the DLC Executive
Budget hearing on May 19 <sup>th</sup> , DOCs [inaudible] DOC is
looking to interrupt those programs by obviously
cutting those programs out. And so we know how very
important it is to make sure that the very people
that are servicing people in Rikers Island are
supported in the way that they need to by competent
people. We have people who have graduated from our
program successfully who went through our programs at
Rikers Island. They're now working. They're
employed, and graduated from colleges, etcetera. And
as we move toward the mandated closure at Rikers
Island in 2027, we must invest in the kind of program
services that would safely reduce our city jail
populations that includes investing in the workforce
that performs those vital functions that are on
Rikers Island.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time has expired.

ANDRE WARD: So, thank you for this time

to testify, and you can have a more extensive

understanding what I've discussed in my written

testimony. Thank you.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Council Member Brewer? COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: For Fortune Society, as you know, the Mayor cut the \$17 million for-- I think you referenced just now. And then we were told that, you know, it's not a problem because the persons who work for Correction can handle it. So I know we're short on time here today, but I don't feel that that's going to be a workable solution.

than Correction. Obviously, lived experience, and I

I just want to know if you could say quickly really

specifically how your services are slightly different

could come up with some others, but the obviously

15 hope is that people don't return to Rikers and the

16 goal may be much better achieved with your workers, I

think, despite the good deeds of Correction workers. 17

Could you be specific?

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ANDRE WARD: Yeah, Council Member, I think-- Brewer, thank you for that question. You know, I mentioned the example of one of the people who have come through our program, in fact two of them, one of whom now who is employed was working who has housing, who is doing really well and living a life of contribution, and then the second person who

actually came through jail-based programs who is now
staff, who just recently graduated from NYU. Those
two examples taken together demonstrate the
effectiveness and impact that our staff who worked in
DOCs has on the people that we serve, and at the root
of all of it, I think Council Member Brewer you know,
it's about building this level of trust. And we feel
that DOC staff won't have that kind of capacity to
build the level of trust needed to get people to be
able to transform their lives and go back into the
world.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Oh, Council Member Nurse, sorry.

COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: Sorry, I just wanted to clarify. With these cuts, is Fortune Society now-- will not be providing-- will not be contracted to provide any service on Rikers Island?

ANDRE WARD: That's exactly right,

Council Member Nurse. It's rather unfortunate and,

you know, we strongly believe that cutting those

programs will have a negative impact on the people

that we serve, and obviously the staff there don't

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 17'
2	have the kind of capacity to engage. But that's
3	exactly right, Council Member Nurse.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: Okay, thank you.
5	I just wanted to clarify.
6	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: thank you all very
7	much.
8	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Now call up the next
9	in-person panel. Sophie Anderson, Janine Guzzone,
10	Michael Sisitzky, Darren Mack, Alli Finn, and Obi
11	Afriyie.
12	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: You may begin. If
13	you want to start from left to right, whatever you'd
14	like, go ahead.
15	OBI AFRIYIE: Is this on? Sorry, first
16	timer. Dear Chairperson Brannan and Council Members
17	of the Finance Committee. My name is Obi Afriyie.
18	am an organizer with the Legal Defense Fund. On
19	behalf of the Legal Defense Fund, we thank the
20	committee for this opportunity to provide testimony
21	regarding New York City's public safety budget. We
22	submit this testimony to urge City Council to

invest increased funding into communities that have 24

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been most negatively-impacted by policing practices

eliminate funding for Strategic Response Groups and

2	in New York. We are deeply concerned by SRG group's
3	presence in New York City as a specialized unit that
4	notoriously uses forced arrests and dangerous
5	tactical strategies such as pedaling demonstrators as
6	they exercise their First Amendment rights. In New
7	York and elsewhere, specialized units like SRGs have
8	a history of discrimination, abuse of power, and a
9	lack of accountability. The human toll of this unit
10	measured by the trauma and physical injury afflicted
11	on demonstrators has been astronomical. As for the
12	financial cost, it is unacceptable that New Yorkers
13	pay hundreds of millions of dollars through the
14	budget as well as lawsuits to fund policing practices
15	that curtail and suppress their constitutional
16	rights. The NYPD estimates that it allocates \$68
17	million dollars of its budget towards SRG groups.
18	That number is strongly disputed by community
19	advocates who assert that SRGs consume an additional
20	\$65 million of centrally allocated expenses for a
21	total cost of around \$133 million dollars. In the
22	interest of justice and equity, SRGs should be
23	disbanded, and this funding should be directed
24	towards community-driven initiatives that actually
25	promote safety, health, and wellbeing for our people.

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The City Council should prioritize funding our youth,
replacing the \$250 million dollars that was taken
away from schools in the FY2023 budget. This should
include \$75 million to city schools to hire 500
community members into supportive positions including
youth advocates, parent coordinators,
paraprofessionals, and community outreach
coordinators. Y'all can read the rest of our
advocacy through our written testimony, because we
have a lot more to say. Thank you

ALLI FINN: thank you so much. My name is Alli Finn. I'm an organizer and a researcher with the Surveillance Resistance Lab, a New York City nonprofit that fights against corporate and state surveillance systems as one of the greatest threats to democracy, racial justice, economic, and migrant justice. As the Mayor's budget cuts essential services as we have heard all day, the budget also represents an unacceptable increase in the NYPD's budget and continuation of policies of criminalization, including some of the units like the SRG, most responsible for day-to-day violence and discriminatory policing, surveillance, and suppression of public protests. The City currently

2	spends at least \$29 million on the NYPD a day
3	according to NYCLU, and this budget will only
4	increase that. What does that reflect about our city
5	and who we are? I want to focus on some of the money
6	that could be redirected. There is a massive bloat
7	within the NYPD's budget and the 2024 budget
8	massively undercounts the NYPDs total funding for the
9	year. The CBC estimates that it undercounts the
10	budget by \$1.6 billion dollars for overtime and
11	raises that were agreed to by the City. This also
12	does not include federal counterterrorism grants from
13	the Department of Homeland Security, including
14	something called the Urban Area Security Initiative.
15	Our joint research last year exposed how these funds
16	expand militarized policing and fuel a massive influx
17	of surveillance equipment under a banner of emergency
18	response and counterterrorism into our city with
19	little public scrutiny. These numbers are not in the
20	Adopted and Preliminary Budget, hiding another
21	potentially over \$100 million dollars in funding for
22	the NYPD budget. In the past, these funds have gone
23	towards the domain awareness system, a 24/7 live feed
24	of surveillance data on New Yorkers across the City.
25	you can read more about the impacts of these

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technologies in our testimony, but I just want to call on the City to redirect this budget bloat to true community safety solutions, reinvesting in critical services and to strengthen its policies to protect New Yorkers from ICE including passing improved detainer laws that restrict cooperation between city agencies and ICE, and restrict the massextraction of New Yorkers' data that fuels by NYPD and ICE's surveillance targeting and detention of our communities. Thank you so much.

MICHAEL SISITZKY: Thank you. Good afternoon. My name is Michael Sisitzky, Assistant Policy Director with the New York Civil Liberties Union. The NYCLU has repeatedly testified before this Council as to the need to reduce our overreliance on and over-resourcing of the NYPD, and we're here do that again today. rather than committing the resources need for more robust investments in homelessness, housing services, mental health, education and youth services, our city's library system, the Mayor's Executive Budget asks these agencies to make do with less while largely preserving the NYPD's bloated budget. As we heard the FY24 budget projects \$10.8 billion dollars in

spending on the NYPD which is an under-account as we
heard for the failure to account for overtime as well
as the recent CBA. So that translates to more than
\$29 million dollars a day in that \$10.8 billion
dollars figure that we're spending on the NYPD. This
budget funds involvement in areas that run completely
counter to achieving true community safety including
the Strategic Response Group, the Vice Enforcement
Division, the continued policing of New York City's
students, young people, unhoused New Yorkers, and
it's just not the right approach to actually deliver
real community safety that New Yorkers need. So, over
the past few weeks, the NYCLU did something a little
different. We launched the Museum of Broken Windows,
a pop-up exhibit and art space that asks New Yorkers
to engage with the toll of that \$29 million dollars a
day actually takes on our ability to deliver its
services that would lead to a safe and thriving city
that we dream of, and we encourage visitors to our
museum to write out our dreams for how to actually
achieve that. What are the services, what are the
supports they wanted to see that would actually make
them feel safe in their communities? We'll scan all
of these in and include them in our testimony, but

these are the more than 560 cards that New Yorkers
filled out telling us how to better spend that \$29
million dollars a day. What would make them safe?
They told us it would be more funding for education,
for youth services, for support to actually keep
people in their homes, and get New Yorkers stable,
permanent, and affordable housing. They told us they
wanted to see increased investments in parks, in
community spaces that would actually make their
communities more livable, more sustainable. What
they told us by-in-large, though, was what not keep
them safe is our increased investment in and reliance
on policing. So, we'll send these in. We encourage
the Council to take a look at the dreams that are
contained in these postcards and really take them
seriously in negotiating this budget with the Mayor.
We don't need to keep increasing our investment in
and reliance on policing. Thank you.

DARREN MACK: Thank you, Chair and Committee Members. My name is Darren Mack. I'm a Co-director at Freedom Agenda, one of the organizations leading the campaign to close Rikers. I want to thank Speaker Adams and other Council Members who have named the undeniable truth about Rikers. It

2	is not serving our city and it undermines public
3	safety. Between 1979 and 1980, incarcerated men at
4	Greenhaven Correctional Facility conducted research
5	that came to be known as the Seven Neighborhood
6	Study. It revealed that over 75 percent of New York
7	State's prison population came from seven New York
8	City neighborhoods, the South Bronx, Harlem, Lower
9	East Side, Brownsville, Bedford-Stuyvesant, East New
10	York, and South Jamaica. That reality remained the
11	same in the 90s when I spent 19 months on Rikers
12	Island as a teenager, and it is still the same today.
13	Today, over 6,000 people are languishing on Rikers
14	Island, mostly from these same communities. These
15	communities have been historically deprived of
16	resources and then criminalized for trying to
17	survive. A recent report from the data Collaborative
18	for Justice showed that black New Yorkers are jailed
19	in New York City at 11.6 times the rate of white New
20	Yorkers, and the number of people in city jails with
21	a serious mental illness has increased 38 percent
22	since December 2021. Our members who have loved ones
23	at Rikers are often faced with the pain of watching
24	their physical and mental health deteriorate while
25	their cases drag on for years without resolution. It

2	is past item to do something different. But instead,
3	the Mayor's trying to take us backward. New York
4	City spends 350 percent more per incarcerated person
5	than the jail systems in Los Angeles or Cook County,
6	Illinois, mostly because of unusually high staffing
7	ratios. And yet, people in DOC custody are subjected
8	to some of the worst jail conditions in the nation.
9	Still, the Mayor has resisted any vacancy reductions
10	among DOC's uniformed staff, while agencies that
11	provide housing, healthcare, youth services, and
12	education are all facing massive cuts. The
13	Administration has also proposed ending their
14	contract with outside program providers to save a
15	measly \$17 million dollars, less than they spent on
16	overtime just last month according to the Independent
17	Budget. And I conclude, there's no staff shortage at
18	Rikers, but there is an accountability shortage. New
19	York City has the only jail system in the country
20	with more officers than people in custody, but DOC
21	leadership has enabled officers to abuse sick leave
22	and refuse to work in the posts most necessary to
23	provide services to people in their custody. And
24	lastly I'll say this City Council should make sure
25	that in this year's budget we actually do what the

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Mayor says he wants to do, which is invest upstream
to address root causes. By doing that, we will make
our city safer. We will reduce the jail population,
and we will stay on track to close Rikers. Thank
you. And I'll submit my full testimony at some
point. Thank you.

SOPHIE ANDERSON: Thank you, Chair and esteemed Council Members. My name is Sophie Anderson and I'm here today representing the Center for Justice Innovation, formerly the Center for Court Innovation. Over the past month, my colleagues have testified at appropriate hearings to discuss necessary investments to improve the justice system and the many sectors it intersects with from public safety to mental health to housing security. I've submitted my written testimony detailing the full scope of our budget request, but I want to use the brief time we have today to focus on the most urgent issues. Looking ahead to 2027, just four years from now, we've committed to safely closing Rikers Island jail by reaching a daily population of 3,300, but currently we've only been able to reach mid-5,000s, and in Fiscal Year 24 that population is projected to increase to 7,000. The Center has identified several

2	modest investments to build trust with New Yorkers
3	around programs that reduce incarceration when
4	adequately resourced. Supervised release permits
5	appropriate defendants a chance to wait trial in
6	community while maintaining jobs and stability rather
7	than in jail simply because they cannot afford bail.
8	Compared to Fiscal Year 22, we've seeing Fiscal Year
9	23 contracts reduced by 10 percent while caseloads
10	for the most intensive group and category of cases
11	are already doubled the contracted amount. We ask
12	for restoration to those prior levels at a minimum.
13	We're also seeing increased referrals for defendants
14	who plea into alternatives to incarceration programs
15	across all five boroughs. ATIs can provide
16	accountability and supervision in contrast to time on
17	Rikers Island. The more expensive option where we
18	know that criminogenic risk factors grow. We request
19	expanded resources to sustain our success at these
20	prior rates and to deal with the incoming increase in
21	case volume as we try to lower the jail population.
22	Finally, many of these initiatives are supported in
23	their pilot stage by a \$500,000 innovative criminal
24	justice programs council award that allows us to
25	rapidly incubate and measure these approaches for

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expansion or handle lengthy contract delays that we experience with the City. This year, we ask Council to expand this funding, an amount not raised in over a decade despite the Center more than doubling in Thank you for the space to give a global view of the Center's priorities.

JANINE GUZZONE: Good afternoon

Committee, Chair Brannan and members of the Committee on Finance. My name is Janine Guzzone and I work for the Crime Victims Treatment Center. I appreciate this opportunity to speak today on behalf of the New York City Sexual Assault Initiative, a vital collaboration between five diverse victim services programs across New York City, including the Crime Victims Treatment Center. CVTC has provided healing services to victims of interpersonal violence completely free of charge since 1977 and remains at the forefront of this work. Partnering with the organizations in the Sexual Assault Initiative enables us to reach survivors across New York City who face barriers to support regardless of which borough they reside in. In Fiscal Year 24 we are humbly requesting funding in the amount of \$2.5 million to be distributed equally between our five

2	programs. The Sexual Assault Initiative was first
3	funded in 2005 by the Speaker, and CVTC established
4	must needed programming for male survivors of sexual
5	assault, childhood sexual abuse, and intimate partner
6	violence. Before council funding, CVTC treated about
7	a dozen men per year. Now, male-identifying
8	survivors make up over 20 percent of our client
9	population which is far higher than the national
10	average for programs like ours. We offer individual
11	trauma-focused psychotherapy and four different
12	groups specifically tailored to male survivors,
13	including those who are incarcerated. Council
14	funding allowed us to create outreach materials
15	designed to lessen the shame that so often surrounds
16	male survivors, and our outreach efforts have been so
17	successful that the demand for our services continues
18	to increase. We recently took on statewide
19	coordination of New York's PREA [sic] program and
20	continued to build partnerships with correctional
21	facilities including NYC DOC and Rising Grounds youth
22	facilities in Brooklyn and the Bronx. We will
23	continue our efforts to build out infrastructure and
24	Council funding to support ongoing efforts to break
25	down existing barriers and provide these life-

changing services to individuals incarcerated in City
facilities. Funding from this initiative has also
allowed us to expand services to new hospital
emergency departments in Brooklyn and Queens, two
areas that are extremely underserved when it comes to
sexual assault intervention. We aim to use Council
funding to bring equity to the boroughs and ensure
that where you are assaulted does not dictate your
path to healing. Support through this initiative
does not only make a profound impact on the nearly
6,000 people who come to our offices each year, it
makes a profound impact on their families, friends,
and communities. It shifts policy. It shifts
system. This is how change happens. And funding the
Sexual Assault Initiative at \$2.5 million in FY24 is
how the City has a direct opportunity to be part of
it. Thank you for your time.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Council Member Ossé?

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÉ: Thank you, Chair.

The first question I have is in regards to the SRG.

I forgot your name, but I'd love to ask this question
to you. Last week we had a Public Safety hearing and
the Commissioner was here and he stated that the

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Strategic Response Group was a well-trained group

used to combat terrorism. In your experience and the

experiences of NYCLU legal observers, at what

gatherings do you typically see the NYPD dispatch the

SRG?

OBI AFRIYIE: I'll also allow-- also the awesome people sitting up here with me to hop in as well, but well-trained is laughable. Let's just get that out of the way right now. When you think about the Civilian CCRB complaints, SRG Officers receive CCRB complaints at six times the higher rate than normal officers, and of those complaints I think it was the NYCLU data that pointed out from like 2015 to 2021, 66 percent of the people who submitted those complaints were black. And if you think about the areas that they're going to, it's not even that they're just being used in protesting spaces, they're being used to curb gun violence which does not make any sense. It does not make any sense. They're being deployed in areas designated as high crime These are lower socioeconomic black and brown areas. communities, and often times the -- the things that they are actually arresting people for are misdemeanors. This is Broken Windows policing.

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no, the idea that these are well-trained groups that are just being used to sporadically brake up harmful protests is just a fallacy.

MICHAEL SISITZKY: I'll just add, I mean, we've seen some of their training documents. They're trained in violent, aggressive crowd control tactics, and their training is biased at its core. Their training talks about the types of violent versus non-violent protestors, and all of the violent examples its racial justice protestors, BLM protestors. They don't—they don't at any point mention white supremacists, Proud Boys, any of that. It's all—their focus is on suppressing First Amendment rights and in particularly, targeting black and brown people as evidenced in the misconduct data that we've seen, the higher rates of complaints, the higher rates of substantiated misconduct and the higher rates of substantiated use of force misconduct in particular.

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÉ: And what actions have you seen on the ground that triggers the dispatch of the SRG?

MICHAEL SISITZKY: The SRG is deployed to, you know, what the NYPD will say, any kind of large-scale gathering, but we've seen them deployed

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2	to small-scale gatherings too, and we've seen
3	deployments that are, you know, from our perspective
4	and part motivated by the actual content of the
5	speech of the folks that there to protest. So we've
6	seen them show up at large-scale rallies. We've seen
7	them show up to smaller clinic defense protests.
8	We've seen them show up to actually be deployed to
9	enforce encampment sweeps of unhoused New Yorkers,
10	and actually arrest unhoused New Yorkers who are
11	being targeted by the NYPD during those encounters.
12	So they're deployed really whenever the NYPD wants to
13	really step up, escalate a response to the protestors
14	that they're there to police.

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÉ: And if any legal observers or any of you could speak to this. Have you seen the SRG use any de-escalation tactics or do they usually go straight to kettling?

MICHAEL SISITZKY: The SRG are escalators. Whenever they show up at a protest, we expect to see them make the situation worse, not better.

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÉ: and the last thing that I'll say is that, you know, we are seeing cuts across many of our agencies, Department of Education,

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2	our libraries are seeing a \$36 million dollar cut.
3	In this Public Safety hearing last week, you know,
4	the NYPD were asking for, I believe, \$32 million
5	dollars for two helicopters in capital funding.
6	After 2020, I feel like there's been a backlash. It
7	stems from the right and then also, you know,
8	moderate Dems obviously picked up these talking
9	points that fighting for any type of budget equity
10	meant defunding the police, and because of that I
11	feel like a lot of people have turned a blind eye on
12	doing the right thing and fighting against cuts and
13	continuing to allow money to be thrown at the NYPD.
14	So I please urge you all to continue to engage and
15	pay attention to this budget that's coming up. This
16	is a \$106 billion dollar budget, bigger than 47
17	states in this country, and we need folks to be as
18	civically engaged and involved and aware of what the
19	powers of our government are doing. Thank you.
20	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We actually have
21	testimony from one more person for this panel. Jorg
22	Munos Reyes [sp?]?
23	JORGE MUNOS REYES: [speaking Spanish]

and my family has lived here for more than 30 years

TRANSLATOR: My name is Jorge Munos Reyes

working free in this land called Puebla [sic] York
which you call Sunset Park, Brooklyn. I have also
worked for more than 10 years as a speaker in your
bad criminal government. I have worked for City Hall
and also as a speaker of this municipal council, and
today I came to speak the pure truth. Today, we are
surrounded by friends, fellows, and yes, we have to
speak clearly between enemies, some racist criminals
that control this bad government, and which you as
legislators call Democrats you're protecting every
year in this municipal funding. You take away our
bread, our books, our education, and more to protect
the budget without limits for the violent police to
protect a gang dressed in blue that protects rich,
takes from the poor, and attacks the street vendors
that attacks and attacks those who sell to survive.
As Democrats you protect the violent police that
attacks black lives like Jordan Neely, young people
who dance in the trains to gather whatever they can
in order to eat and pay their bills at the end of the
month. Every day we use more than \$29 million
dollars of our public funding to criminalize the poor
communities, to criminalize communities of immigrants
like that of Sunset Park. This gang uses different

names. In English it can be NYPD, ICE, ATF, MTA,
DHS, DSNY, SRG, but all of them is the same racist
men that for centuries have wanted to kidnap and
imprison our people. What used to be of those
wearing white masks, now they do it even with black
faces and with guns from this government to maintain
this corrupt army. Last Easter, your bad government
brought an army of police that attacked us in Central
Park on the $9^{\rm th}$ of April, Sunset Park on April $9^{\rm th}$ as
they endangered mothers and children because they
wanted to say that a group together in the park
eating without permits from the government are
criminals. What we need to protect Sunset Park is
not additional police. It's freedom and the land to
live and make our homes. In order to protect that
corrupt police, the SRG, Strategic Response Group, or
any name that you want to use oh, sorry. Please
stop protecting that corrupt police called the SRG or
Strategic Response Group or any name that you want to
use, and please protect our communities like that of
Sunset Park within your budget.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Questions from Council Member Barron followed by Nurse.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: I want to thank all of you for your testimony. I couldn't agree with you more. But I want to ask your opinion of our bill. I have a bill out, the Community Power Act, that's calling for the replacing of the Civilian Complaint Review Board with an elected review board coming from the people -- coming from the people. What you feel about that. Also, we need an independent prosecutor to prosecute police, not a special prosecutor in Letitia James' office, the Attorney General, who prosecutes no one. So, we need to make sure that we fight for and independent prosecutor and not a special prosecutor. Language is important, because when you say special it gets into this unspecial [sic] neighborhood called the Attorney General's Office, and no one gets indicted. other piece is on Rikers Island. We got to make sure that when we're talking about shutting it down that it's not transferred to \$6 billion dollars' worth of inner city prison, jails. Because in the last-budget before last, I think it was \$6 billion dollars to build four jails in the inner cities. The problem on Rikers Island is not space. We don't have speedy If we had speedy trials, ROR, Release on

your Own Recognizance, no bail, no cash bail for
minor offenses, peaceful people who are pre-trial
detainees are not guilty. They're not they haven't
committed any crime. They pre-trial detainees. So
we got to transfer the folk on Rikers Island to their
homes. They need to be out of their pre-trial
detainees and they haven't committed a crime, and
bail is not supposed to be used as a punishment to
keep you in jail to make sure you don't commit
another crime when you didn't may not have
committed a crime in the first place. So I mean,
these are some very, very important issues, and yes,
we need to the Strategic Response Group has got to
go. It has got to go. It's violent. It's more
violent than the people on Rikers Island, and it has
to go, because that is a group that is terrorizing
our neighborhoods, and also the renamed Giuliani
Street Crime Unit, that has to go too. The same
unit, different name, same game. So, we have to make
sure that these things are taken care of, and I
couldn't agree with you more on your positions on
social justice.

COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: Thank you, Chair, and thank you panelists. One, I just want to

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congratulate NYCLU on the museum. That was really great, and I wish it was able to stay open longer. In this role, what I've seen is that we often are relying on organizations like you who are doing that research to help us fill in the transparency gaps.

When PD comes here we ask questions, particularly about the surveillance piece. We can never seem to get fully dollar amounts, activities and even within our Council's budgeting process it's very opaque. So can— I have two questions, but the first one is can you— can you kind of expand on how much resources it takes your organizations to help fill in these gaps for us.

MICHAEL SISITZKY: I can start, and maybe if Alli you want to jump in as well. It takes a lot. I mean, you know, we do a lot of work with FOIA requests that often get denied by the NYPD which leads to appeals, which leads to litigation, which is a lot of expense and can take years to actually force the disclosure of some really basic information. And there was an entire effort in the City Council to make this easier. The Council past the Post Act back in 2020 to require the NYPD to actually disclose its full surveillance arsenal, what tools it has, how

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much they cost, what information is being collected,
and their compliance thus far has been laughable.
They've really defied the core language and sprit of
the post act and are still withholding a lot of that
information. So it's still back to us to continue to
try to force the issue and come back to the Council
and hopefully see if there are ways that we can
complete some of those data gaps and actually hold
the NYPD accountable to the laws that this body has
passed.

ALLI FINN: Yeah, thank you so much,

Council Members, also for your continued work to
support these efforts. I think, Michael, you put it
so generously and diplomatically. Feels like all the
resources in the world are not going to force the

NYPD to be truly transparent or even to approach an
iota of accountability, and I would rather see, you
know, our city resources devoted to the services that
hundreds of people have been speaking today that they
need. I also just want to highlight that so much of
this happens within the budget, but so much of it
also happens outside of the budget, especially with
the acquisition of surveillance technologies, and as
we push for transparency within the budget, I

encourage us to also push for legislation and other
policies that will prohibit the use of these
technologies regardless of how they are acquired. We
see corporate partners to the NYPD, like Clearview
AI, like Amazon's Ring providing free access to our
most intimate information. The New York Police
Foundation, a private entity, we don't know the scope
of how much money they given to the NYPD for
surveillance technologies. So just as we push for
this transparency that will never come from the NYPD
within the budget process, we need to actively,
proactively legislate for policies that prevent this
use and prevent the mass extraction of New Yorkers'
data by entities outside the NYPD, the corporations
that work in partnership with the NYPD, but also
other city programs and private vendors that are part
of the surveillance web, even though we might not see
them to be. Thank you.

MICHAEL SISITZKY: I apologize. I just wanted to briefly answer, Council Member Barron, your question that you had proposed about the CCRB just really quickly, and just wanted to highlight that while a civilian-elected CCRB would be a powerful statement, it means nothing if the NYPD has the

I agree,

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ability to ignore those recommendations like it does for 90 percent of CCRB recommendations.

4 COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: I agree.

5 and I think that--

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: [interposing]

Well, let me just-- sorry, just real quickly, that's not in our bill. If you read our bill, it doesn't go back to NYPD. They have the prosecutory [sic] power, investigatory and prosecutory power. It's not like the Civilian Complaint Review where it goes back to the Commissioner.

MICHAEL SISITZKY: I understand and thank you for that, and I just wanted to highlight because a lot of the city agencies that have been used to do that kind of accountability like the DOIs OIG who recently released a report on gangs policing highlighted overwhelming racial disparities and then pointed as a recommendation that they did not find any of these to be harmful to these communities.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Yeah, I understand that. But don't confuse it with our bill. That's what they do. The bill that we're talking about is in independent from that. It has an independent prosecutory office and it has an elected

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Civilian Complaint Review Board with all the power in that board to prosecute and investigate, and then independent office board when it's higher than the lower crimes. So it's different than anything that exists.

COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: Well, hopefully we can have a hearing on it. I would just like to finish my line of questioning. But yes, we agree, it's embarrassing that the Council has no ability to call into question and get the transparency it needs on how our public dollars are being spent to surveil us, and then at the same time we have to fund these organizations to do the research to fill in the transparency gaps. So we have this really bad circle. Based on your research, can you share if you know or have any idea what percentage of the entire surveillance network and apparatus that is here is looking at or focused on white supremacists, white Christian nationalists, fascists, or other hate groups? Because again, it seems like we're relying on you all to be tracking these groups and their prevalence and growth here in the City. So if you have any information you could share on that.

2	ALLI FINN: I don't have an exact answer
3	to that, but that is not the trend that we see.
4	Looking at both NYPD and other agencies as well as,
5	again, their corporate surveillance tech and big tec
6	partners, they focus on who they perceive to be a
7	threat, right? And that has changed over time. The
8	founding of the Department of Homeland Security after
9	9/11 funneled billions of dollars into the
LO	surveillance and policing of particularly Muslim,
L1	Arab, and South Asian communities. That was
L2	particularly and continues to be particularly hard
L3	for New York City. Black and brown neighborhoods
L4	across the City, low income neighborhoods, queer and
L5	trans people, racial justice protestors, these are
L 6	who are being targeted. I don't know the exact
L7	numbers. That's not something we've looked into
L8	exactly in terms of white nationalists and white
L9	supremacists, but my educated guess is that it is
20	very, very little again, because who is perceived to
21	be a threat and who is not.

22 COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Councilman Ossé?

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÉ: Sorry, I just have

on more question. Last week again at our hearing

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with the Commissioner, the Commissioner was proudly boasting about how the NYPD is making some headways on investing in new technology for surveillance. So, the robo dogs, the rocket ship type things. In your research have you-- I know there was some talk about some potential violations of surveillance law with these new technologies. Can you speak to any of that if there's any research on your end?

ALLI FINN: Sure. So, the Post Act has been mentioned. That requires disclosure and impact in youth policies of surveillance technology used by the NYPD. They have routinely violated the spirit and letter of the Post Act for these "newer" technologies like the robot dog. You know, this has not been issued. But overall I would say we have an extreme lack of regulation across the board at the local, state, and federal levels around the use of surveillance tech. It's not only about transparency. We need to actually limit and prohibit the use of these technologies and the Post Act does not -- it was an incredibly important step, but it does not go that So there is very little structure to hold the NYPD and other agencies and private actors to account for deploying these technologies. The last thing

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I'll say is a lot of these technologies are actually
procured or tested through measures that bypass
public oversight. Shot spotter, the so-called
gunshot detection technology which increases over-
policing in black and brown communities, was brought
to the City through a demonstration project rather
than a more traditional procurement process that
would have allowed for public and City Council
oversight, and that's just one example.

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÉ: Thank you. Thanks, Chair.

know, on the Post Act piece, I mean, the rollout of the Digi Dog, the new K5 robot, that is something that the NYPD what they should have done under the law was actually give a substantial amount of public notice before those actually got rolled out and put draft policies up on their website that, you know, we can review, we comment on. They're supposed to respond. Doesn't prevent them from actually rolling forward with it, but even that minimal step of basic notice and transparency is something that the Department just turns their noses up at. So it is—I just want to echo the call that Alli made earlier,

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agencies.

2	you	know,	the	transparency	piece,	it	is	important.

They should be following those laws, but we do need to shift the conversation more towards taking away these tools entirely, putting in place bans, banning technology like face recognition which we know the Department has operated for years that is biased. It's flawed. It has no business being used by law enforcement or any other government agency. These are the actions that we actually need to start taking to take away the actual power itself from these

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Council Member Cabán? Okay, thank you all so much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We're going to begin with our next remote panel: Tanesha Grant, Arcilla Young [sp?], Leoni Haimson, Michael Rance, Oygia Miseli [sp?], Betty Garger, and Teri West.

TANESHA GRANT: Hello, my name is Tanesha Grant. I thank the Finance Committee for having this very important hearing. Again, my name is Tanesha Grant and I am the Executive Director of Parent Supporting Parents, New York, PSPNY. It's a social and racial justice grassroots organization. Most of our funding comes from the community we serve. I am

2	here to speak on behalf of the community that on
3	behalf of the community that, again, my organization
4	serves. When we talk about the proposed budget for
5	Fiscal Year 2024, we have more cons than pros. We
6	are concerned about the cuts of funding to public
7	education, CUNY, Pre-K, adult literacy services,
8	libraries, social services, healthcare services,
9	mental healthcare services, and housing services. I'm
10	sure that I have missed a couple of one, but you get
11	the gist of what I'm saying. For years, we have
12	heard that New York City does not have the money.
13	Every year is a new word. This year it's PEGs and
14	fiscal cliff. We know for a fact that New York City
15	is one of the richest cities in the world, not in the
16	country, in the world. It is a staple of the whole
17	world, alright, a financial base for a lot of things.
18	So it is very confusing to the community that I serve
19	that we don't have the resources to fund everything
20	that I just said and more. Instead, we have an
21	Administration that is adamant of cutting services
22	that people vitally need. If the pandemic has taught
23	us anything, if anything good has come out of the
24	pandemic, it has taught us how under-served our
25	community really is. We ask that you really fund

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community-based organizations, because a lot of people call themselves community-based organizations, but are not community-based organizations. We ask that you stop Mayor Adams for cutting all these-
SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time

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expired.

TANESHA GRANT: vital services to our

community, and we ask that you hold them accountable for all the mismanagement of funds that is happening every day. And lastly, I will say that we are hundred percent behind on Councilman Charles Barron bill, the Community Power Act. We need that now. We need the power to be put back into the hands of the community when it comes to the police, and we need them defunded and resources straight to our community. Thank you for listening to me.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next is Arcilla Young [sp?].

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Arcilla Young? Okay, we will come back. Next is Leonie Haimson.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

LEONIE HAIMSON: Thank you for holding these hearings today. We have concerns about the

proposed budget cuts and those already made, though
we're relieved that there are supposed to be no cuts
to school's initial budgets next year according to
the DOE. Mid-year adjustments, i.e. funding give-
backs may be required. Some of those funding streams
may prevent schools from hiring the teachers they
need to lower class size or keep class sizes low.
For example, not a penny of the additional 500
million in Contracts for Excellence Funds will be
dedicated specifically towards class size reduction,
but instead is supposed to provide teacher training
and expand the number of ICT classes. There's also a
proposed \$24.5 billion cut for vacancy reduction that
will likely lead to a further loss of K-12 teachers.
Already we've lost over 4,000 teaching positions,
full-time K-12 teaching positions over the last four
years, and we don't want this trend to continue
especially given the new mandate to lower class
sizes. After the Council voted to approve the budget
last June, many members realized the severity of the
cuts and their devastating impacts on schools, but
now the Council has an opportunity to make things
right by restoring the cuts made to schools in next
vear's budget. We also are especially concerned to

the huge cuts to the Capital Plan. According to the
City's class size reduction plan, it'll cost 30-35
billion in new capital funding to provide sufficient
space for smaller classes. We believe this estimate
is vastly inflated for reasons that I go into detail
in my written testimony, but there's no doubt that
more space will be needed to lower class size,
especially in the most overcrowded neighborhoods and
district like yours, Chair Justin Brannan. And yet,
rather than increasing the funding for new schools,
the School Construction Authority's proposed cutting
about \$2.3 billion dollars and over 22,000 seats out
of the plan compared to the plan approved just in
June 2021. Nowhere in the

SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time expired.

LEONIE HAIMSON: nearly 900 pages of the capital plan is the new law ever mentioned. Thank you for your time today. I hope you will work hard to make sure that this Capital Plan is expanded.

Otherwise, we may be forced to put in trailers, which I think is the last thing that anyone wants at this point.

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we'll hear from Michael Rance.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.

MICHAEL RANCE: Great. Thank you all so much. And I'm also with Class Size Matters. piggyback off of what Leonie was saying, the cost of meeting the class size caps in the new law would be considerable less and the speed greater if the DOE accelerated the rezoning of elementary schools, and revamp the admission process in middle and high schools more equitably allocate enrollment across all schools. This would also likely create more diversity across schools and enable currently underenrolled schools to have a more sustainable budget. Apparently, the DOE is not considering this option. Again, we urge the City Council to reject any capital plan that fails to include expanded funding for new capacity so that schools in the most over-crowded communities meet the new caps within the timeframe mandated by the law. Finally, so that no one is again misled or confused about the potential level and future impact of the DOE overall budgets and school level funding, we urge the Council to require more transparency from now on in budgeting and

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reporting, including two new units of appropriations that reflect school level funding as a subset of the existing general education and special education [inaudible]. Otherwise, it will continue to be impossible to know in advance how much the proposed cuts will affect school budgets, staffing, and programs. Now, again, thank you all so much for the ability to testify today. A one-pager [sic] follows with our budget priorities on the written testimony sent to you signed onto as well by New York City Kids [sic] Pack [sic], the Alliance for Quality Education, and [inaudible] Parent Advisory Council which represents all the PTAs in New York City. Thank you so much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next we'll hear from Wagaye Mesele.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: time starts now.

WAGAYE MESELE: I'm just here with some of our youth food advocates who will be testifying virtually a little bit later, so I will not be testifying today. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay. Next we'll hear from Betty Garger.

BETTY GARGER:

Hi, everyone. I'm with

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Junior Achievement of New York and we are the largest nonprofit organization in the Greater New York area dedicated to creating pathways to economic empowerment for young people from kindergarten through 12th grade. Our mission to educate and inspire young people helps them understand the economic world around them, plan for their financial futures, and make the most of their potential. provide tens of thousands of student learning experiences each year, and most importantly at no cost to students or schools, and we are seeking to expand our impact to ensure that our programming is accessible to more students, primarily in low and moderate income school communities throughout the five boroughs. When we had the pandemic we acted swiftly to redesign our options which included virtual delivery. We've now returned to in-person activities, but we used what we learned, and we continue to offer virtual program options such as JI Inspire [sic] Virtual which is a career fair, and we can reach more students than ever. We also just this two months ago opened a permanent site-based location in Brooklyn for our JA Finance Park which helps

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really understand— students understand budgeting, credit scores, everything that they need to really gain their own economic empowerment. We really thank the City Council for their support and we ask for you to continue supporting us so that we can offer more programs like these to students throughout the City. financial literacy, entrepreneurship, workforce readiness are not part of the required curriculum in New York State schools, and especially for students in underserved and high-need communities, this lack of exposure to basic sound financial information can compound existing barriers to success. At Junior Achievement we work to empower these students by helping them develop responsible—

SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time expired.

BETTY GARGER: Alright. And I just want to thank you all for your support and actually urge the Council respectfully to continue to expand these allocations for Fiscal Year 24 on behalf of the more than 50,000 students we serve every year. Thank you for this opportunity.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next we'll hear from Teri West.

2 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

3 TERI WEST: Good afternoon Chair Brannan 4 and members of the Finance Committee. My name is 5 Teri West. I'm the Director of Government Contracts and School Partnerships at New York Edge. 6 7 today to ask that you prioritize New York Edge's Fiscal 24 citywide funding requests. We are seeking 8 for the first time \$250,000 under the Councils Social and Emotional Supports for Students Initiative. 10 11 We're also seeking \$1.2 million dollars under the Council's Afterschool Enrichment Initiative, an 12 increase of \$200,000 over last year. This would be 13 14 our first increase in 15 years. New York Edge is the 15 largest provider of school-based afterschool and summer programming in New York City, serving 30,000 16 17 students in over 100 schools throughout the five 18 boroughs and employing 1,500 educators, artists, 19 sports specialists and more. The overwhelming 20 majority of our employees reside in the communities 21 they serve. Social/emotional learning is integrated into every element of what we do and we have been 2.2 2.3 recognized as the largest afterschool provider in the nation offering social/emotional learning supports. 24 Council citywide funding enables us to enrich and 25

expand our school year and summer programs and has
allowed us to develop and implement new unique and
engaging programs for our students. In the past,
sustained Council funding enabled us to become one of
the City's largest providers of College Access
programs. New York Edge, its students, its families
are extremely grateful for the Council's 30+ years of
support. The time has come, however, where increased
funding is vitally needed. Unlike our contracts with
DYCD and other agencies, our council discretionary
contracts are not and have never been eligible for
COLA increases. This is making it increasingly
difficult to attract and maintain quality staff and
to continue to offer the wide array of STEM, SEL,
visual and performing art

SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time expired.

TERI WEST: sports, health and wellness, and college and career readiness programs that we are known for students in under-invested communities across the City. Your support, advocacy on behalf of our FY24 citywide funding request is needed and greatly appreciated. Thank you very much for this opportunity to testify.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Final call for Arcilla Young?

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, we're going to call up our next in-person panel: Adam Ganser, Kierana Lane [sp?], Sarah Williams, Emily Walker, Francine Rogers [sp?], Adriana Vink, Alia Soomro, and Ryan Mahoney. Sir, you may begin when you're ready.

ADAM GANSER: Hi there. Hello. you for the opportunity to speak today. My name is Adam Ganser and I'm the Executive Director of New Yorkers for Parks. We co-founded the Play Fair Coalition with the League of Conservation Voters and DC37 which now stands at more than 400 organizations across the City, all focusing on advocacy, advocating for our city's parks. We're also behind the One Percent for Parks Campaign. You've heard from DC37 about the on-the-ground reality of their work conditions and how our parks are faring. I'm going to put it a little bit more bluntly with some larger context. The City support of our parks has been abysmal for 40 years. We're talking about a 40-year austerity plan. Some quick data points: New York City spends less on our parks as a percentage of the

2	budget per capita and per acre than all other major					
3	cities. This is the densest city in the United					
4	States. What's more, the Parks Agency over the last					
5	40 years has continued to see its share of the City					
6	budget within the own city compared to other city					
7	agencies. While NYPD, the Department of					
8	Corrections, Sanitation, and Department of Ed have					
9	all seen budget increases of 130 percent or more					
10	since 1980, Parks have seen an increase of just 70					
11	percent. More to the point, this year alone, the					
12	City is spending more on NYPD overtime at \$670					
13	million than it spends on our Parks system. What has					
14	this resulted in? An inequitable park system. Parks					
15	that rely on inferior maintenance and safety					
16	strategies because the agency simply doesn't have					
17	enough staff. The lack of funding has a					
18	disproportionate and inequitable impact on the					
19	millions of New Yorkers, voters, who can't afford to					
20	live near parks like a private investment. It's time					
21	to invest in forward-looking policy with our parks					
22	that will make the City and its residents healthier					
23	and safer rather than the annual budget crumbs at the					
24	edge of the table. We're calling for a meaningful					
25	investment. First and foremost, we're calling for					

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one percent of the city budget for Parks. More
specifically, we're looking for 1,000 baselined new
junior-level maintenance positions, more park rangers
and PEP officers, investment in natural areas and our
forests. Also, we're calling on the Council to
reinvest in the Play Fair positions that it used to
fund. This is 280 positions across lines that are so
critical when we're seeing PEG cuts year after year.
Just as an example, in the last year and a half we've
seen 500 positions eliminated in the Parks
Department. We are very appreciative of the
Council's support of our platform and we hope to see
that same from the Mayor. Thank you.

ALIA SOOMRO: Good afternoon. My name is Alia Soomro and I'm the Deputy Director for New York City Policy at the New York League of Conservation Voters. Thank you Chair Brannan and members of the Committee on Finance for the opportunity to testify today. NYLCV believes it is imperative that the City's final FY24 budget prioritizes efforts to move us towards park equity, zero waste, environmental justice, reliable and affordable transportation and more. Allocating sufficient funds towards these initiatives as well as prioritizing and streamlining

agency staffing and hiring can help us to create a
more sustainable, resilient, and equitable future for
the City and its residents. We have submitted longer
comments, but I'm going to outline a few of our high-
level priorities. As Adam and members of DC 37
already outlined, we're co-founders of the Play Fair
for Parks Coalition and we stand with the rest of the
coalition to demand the City allocate at least one
percent of the City budget for parks for the
protection and maintenance, expansion and promotion
of the City's urban forest. Increasing our parks
budget is an issue that intersects with many issues,
equity, workers' rights, climate, environmental
justice, public health, and more. Additionally, as
members of the Forest for All NYC Coalition, we urge
the City to fully fund the urban forest for both
capital and operational expenses in this year's
budget. Next, for Sanitation. The City has been
behind schedule on meeting our zero waste goal of
reducing the amount of waste we send to landfills by
2030. So it is imperative that the City take bold
action. The City must allocate robust funding and
staffing for programs such as Citywide Curbside
Organics, commercial waste zone lot implementation,

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citywide waste containerization, and recycling
programs. For Housing and Buildings Local Law 97,
the City must fully fund the implementation in DOB
staffing and hiring. We're also a member of the New
York City Coalition to End Lead Poisoning, and we
stand with advocates calling for more funding for
agencies such as HPD and DOB to conduct inspections.
Next, we also just want to quickly highlight that for
transportation New York City must fund the New York
City Streets Plan. And then for NYCHA, the City must
prioritize finally bringing up NYCHA to the 21st
Century and prioritizing sustainability and
resiliency initiatives. Thank you and we look
forward to working with y'all.

is Emily Walker and I'm the Senior Manager of
External Affairs of the Natural Areas Conservancy.

Thank you to Chair Brannan and the members of the
Committee on Finance for the opportunity to comment
on the proposed FY24 budget for NYC Parks. Our
natural forests and wetlands comprise 12,000 acres,
fully one-third of the City's park system and are the
only places where over 50 percent of New Yorkers go
to experience nature. Our forested natural areas

2 make up 24 percent of our city park land, totaling 3 7,300 acres, but in a report released this spring, we 4 found that only 0.07 percent of the expense budget for NYC Parks has gone towards the maintenance of these lands. To put it another way, imagine that all 6 7 of Central Park was forested. With this level of 8 staffing there would only be four people working there. Today, we reiterate our support for dedicating one percent of the City budget for Parks 10 11 and ask that the City Council and the Mayor commit 12 full funding for the Play Fair budget platform. are grateful to the City Council for calling on the 13 Administration to baseline the 2.5 million allocated 14 15 in the FY23 budget, but we want to recognize that to 16 properly maintain and care for our natural forested 17 areas and wetlands, we believe an investment of \$3.5 18 million is needed in the FY24 budget. We were 19 thrilled with the Mayor's recent \$2.4 million dollar 20 addition to the FY24 Executive Budget toward connecting and formalizing over 300 miles of trails 21 in our parks. However, we know that this allocation 2.2 2.3 is a small proportion of the funding ended to properly maintain, restore, and activate our natural 24 25 areas. Despite this new allocation, we want to note

2	that if the FY23 funding is not restored, the 44					
3	seasonal staff that are currently funded to engage in					
4	forest restoration, maintenance, and plantings will					
5	be terminated at the end of June, and the work of NYO					
6	Parks to manage forests across more than 35 parks					
7	will come to a halt. The allocation of \$3.5 million					
8	in FY24 would support the retention of these 44					
9	seasonal staff as well as the addition of five					
10	seasonal staff to support public access improvements					
11	and wetlands resilience. We view this funding as a					
12	critical complement to support the Executive Budget					
13	trails funding allocation. It is imperative that the					
14	fY24 budget includes \$3.5 million to continue care of					
15	our natural areas, and we stand with our colleagues					
16	today in strong support of Play Fair calling for the					
17	full reinstatement of funds that were cut from the					
18	Parks budget last year. Thank you.					

SARAH MCCOLLUM WILLIAMS: Good afternoon.

I'm Sarah McCollum Williams, Executive Director of

Green Guerillas, a nonprofit that supports community

gardens and activates youth engaged in food and

environmental justice across the City. Special

thanks to Chair Brannan and all of the Committee

Members here today. in a 2018 study published in the

2	Journal of the American Medical Association,					
3	researchers found that for people living near green					
4	spaces, feeling depressed significantly decreased by					
5	41 percent and self-reported poor mental health					
6	showed a reduction of 62 percent. They included that					
7	neighborhood physical conditions have been associated					
8	with mental illness and may partially explain					
9	persistent socioeconomic disparities and the					
10	prevalence of poor mental health. Green spaces					
11	provided by community gardens don't just beautify					
12	neighborhoods, they have the radical potential to					
13	create health, wealth, and resilience within them.					
14	Community gardens provide some of the same benefits					
15	as parks, but beyond that, they provide strong					
16	additional benefits in the form of neighborhood food					
17	sovereignty and education around healthy eating.					
18	Despite these powerful benefits, community gardens					
19	and the essential work undertaken within them are					
20	underfunded and their potential as centers for					
21	powerful systems transformation are often overlooked.					
22	On behalf of community gardeners across the City, I					
23	urge you to increase funding for Green Thumb by					
24	investing \$4.8 million dollars to support a variety					
25	of asks that I'll include in my written testimony.					

We understand that the City is facing uncertain
economic times, but we urge the City Council to
priorities impactful programs and restructure
operations to preserve services. The long-term
health of New Yorkers will be severely compromised I
the City balances its budget by reducing critical
services unnecessarily. A recent report from
Comptroller Brad Lander shows that one area for
possible savings is reducing overtime work by the
City's uniformed employees. His report showed that
the City spent \$1.5 billion dollars on such overtime
last year, including 43 percent of that overtime
which went to the Police Department. Organizations
like the Citizens Budget Commission and the City's
Independent Budget Office have additional practical
ideas that could be implemented without stripping
core services from New Yorkers. We stand with our
colleagues in the Play Fair Coalition to urge Mayor
Adams and the City to make good on the commitment
that Mayor Adams made to fund NYC Parks with one
percent of the City budget. Our health depends on it.
Thank you.

RYAN MAHONEY: Hello, and thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony today. My name

2	is Ryan Mahoney. I'm the President and Principal
3	Biologist at Gotham Bat Conservancy, a wildlife
4	conservation organization located here in New York,
5	and I'm here to speak on behalf of our organization
6	and as a member of the Forest for All NYC Coalition.
7	The Forest for All Coalition is dedicated to justly
8	and equitably protecting, maintaining, expanding and
9	promoting the urban forest within New York City. And
10	we at Gotham Bat Conservancy champion the
11	conservation and restoration of habitats in the wake
12	of environmental challenges. With deep commitment to
13	the natural world and a passion for preserving
14	biodiversity, it was just the other day International
15	Biological Diversity Day celebrated at the U.N. We
16	strive to create a brighter future for specifically
17	bats and the ecosystems that they inhabit here in New
18	York. First and foremost, I would like to urge the
19	Council to fully fund the urban forest in this years'
20	budget, both for capital and operational expenses.
21	The urban forest is a vital piece of public
22	infrastructure that plays a significant role in
23	enhancing the wellbeing of all New Yorkers. However,
24	it has been long over-looked and under-resourced,
25	perhaps for the entirety of most people here life

2	time, hindering its ability to equitably serve our					
3	communities. The National Forest Service estimates					
4	that New York City's urban forest is made up of about					
5	seven million trees at various heights, health					
6	statuses and life stages. The forest removes					
7	approximately 1,100 tons of pollution from the air					
8	annually in New York, stores 1.2 million tons of					
9	carbon, and removes 51,000 tons of carbon from the					
10	atmosphere here in New York annually. Our forest has					
11	an estimated compensatory value of \$5.7 billion					
12	dollars. In addition to all of these services that					
13	the forest provides to us all, it also serves as an					
14	invaluable habitat to wildlife including one of New					
15	York City's most iconic animals, bats. As the Gotham					
16	Bat Conservancy, we are particularly concerned about					
17	the preservation of bat habitat within the urban					
18	forest. Bats playing a crucial role in our ecosystem					
19	as natural pest controllers and the unsung heroes of					
20	nocturnal pollination. They contribute to the					
21	overall health and balance of our environment, and					
22	unfortunately the challenges that they face within					
23	our region and within the urban forest are					
24	significant. They have severely impact they've					
25	hoon soverely impacted by a funcal disease first					

identified in the State of New York causing massive
population declines across the entirety of North
America since 2007. New York State has experienced
specifically some of the highest mortality rates, and
the urban forest that we have here in New York serves
as a critical refuge for these bats affected by the
disease. Furthermore, habitat loss and degradation
poses an additional threat to bat populations. As
urbanization continues to expand, natural habits are
being fragmented and destroyed, leaving bats with
limited spaces to roost, forage, and raise their
young. Our urban forest provides vital sanctuary for
bats in our region, offering diverse opportunities to
roost inside rich foraging grounds and important
breeding habitats. It's worth noting that New York
City's urban forest is not only a refuge for bats in
general, but specifically for endangered species of
bats, including the Northern Long-eared Bat which we
recently identified last week as being present in the
Bronx. Given the challenges that the critical role
that bats play in our ecosystem, it is imperative
that the City Council commits sustained funding to
the urban forest. Adequate resources will enable
comprehensive conservation efforts including habitat

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2	restoration,	public	education	opportunities,
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3 community engagement, as well as pathways to

4 environmental and scientific employment opportunities

5 the City lacks. By investing in the urban forest, we

6 can support their recovery and long-term survival of

7 bat populations while also providing-- preserving the

8 ecological integrity of our city and enhancing the

9 valuable environmental services that we are provided

10 | with every day. Thank you.

ADRIANA VINK: Hello. My name is Adriana
Vink. I'm a climate organizer with Sunrise Movement
NYC and a 17-year-old public high school student.

Education, policing, and the environment-- last year,
this City cut funding for two out of those three
things, and I'm sure we can all guess which two.

Mayor Adams and politicians like him who proselytize
about austerity argue that there simply isn't enough
money, but that is a lie. The DOE will receive an
extra \$493 million dollars next year from the CFE
lawsuit, and in addition the IBO has estimated that
New York City will end Fiscal Year 2023 with a \$4.9
billion dollar surplus. And as of early February,
the City's cash balance was at \$14.6 billion dollars,

including reserves. Last year, this governing body

cut funding for public education by \$215 million	
dollars. My high school lost \$194,856 despite	
increased enrollment. I was in the room with my	
principal when she explained that we had to pinch	
pennies and cut down on student-run clubs, one of fe	÷W
things that bring us joy in the midst of an acute	
student mental health crisis. The Parks Department	
budget last year was below one percent of the total	
budget commitment that the Mayor had made on the	
campaign trail, and in fact, last year's budget	
enacted three percent cuts across the board to almost	;t
every city agency, except of course the NYPD. I am	
here today to ask why is there always money for	
violence and terror, but never for our communities,	
never for our schools. Why does this city fund	
unlawful units like the Strategic Response Group	
which countered peaceful protests with deadly force?	,
Why does this city actively empower the police force	ž
to abuse and assault black and brown New Yorkers, an	ıd
why does this city use our tax dollars to dole out	
over-bloated over-time pay, a projected \$740 million	1
dollars this year, and spend unbelievable sums, \$121	-
million dollars last year in lawsuits resulting from	ı

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officers who simply couldn't keep their hands to themselves?

[applause]

ADRIANA VINK: This city has the money to restore the cuts made to essential services last year, and this body has the power to do so. Budgets are documents of morals and values, and I am here today to ask where are yours?

[applause]

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Council Member Krishnan?

all so much as advocates for your testimony today.

That was both powerful and highlighting the clear needs that we have here in our city, too. I would like to also call special attention to the parks groups that are here, both for your work every ingle day to take care of our green spaces across our city and to advocate for more funding. I just wanted to be clear before asking my question, too. you know, the-- as we stated in our Executive Budget hering and Preliminary Budget hearings this year, last year, the call for one percent for our budget for city parks not only is something that is not novel or radical,

but it's catching us up to other cities across ou	ır
country. But on top of that, that is something t	hat
this mayor explicitly campaigned on and stated th	ne
importance of parks and taking care of our parks.	
And so it is shocking that we still our fighting	to
make sure that we are getting there. We had the	
highest budget for parks last year, but it's nowh	nere
near what it needs to be, and we expect to see a	
stronger commitment from this Administration when	n it
comes to taking care of our green spaces, a	
commitment that is so far not materialized despit	e
the stated promises and commitments for several y	ears
now. On that note, one question I have is our	
Council budget response called for 1,000 city par	ks
workers which would be an investment as you all	
testified to in our parks workers and the staff w	<i>i</i> ho
are the beating heart of our park system. and I	just
open it to any of you all on the panel to just gi	ve
some testimony as to what would having a 1,000 ci	ty
parks workers for our Parks Department do to addr	cess
some of these disparities that we're talking abou	ıt
here and to address the maintenance issues that w	<i>i</i> e
see in our parks?	

2 ADAM GANSER: Hi, Adam Ganser from New 3 Yorkers for Parks. There's a couple things that 4 really this starts to address. First, it's just a 5 general shortage of staffing. I think we heard earlier in the testimony on the number of PEP 6 7 Officers which is now down close to 200. There's 200 PEP officers to monitor 30,000 acres of park land 8 across the City. The other thing is that over the last 40 years, the Parks Department has gone from a 10 11 model where you had Parks workers stationed in each 12 park to mobile crews which means that groups of four or five park workers are driving around the City to 13 14 multiple parks during their shifts getting there, and 15 not coming back for three, four days, or five days. 16 We're looking for more parks workers to be stationed 17 in parks which increases certainly their eyes on the 18 park for cleanliness, but also more engaged with the 19 communities that are surrounding those parks to be 20 responsive to the community needs and public safety 21 needs. And those are just two examples. I mean, you're talking about levels of staffing now that are 2.2 2.3 thousands fewer than what they used to be in the 70s and the 80s and we're playing catch-up both with the 24

numbers and with the models that they're using.

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COUNCIL MEMBER KRISHNAN: Thank you,

Adam. And I just wanted to also acknowledge that the Play Fair Coalition and the New Yorkers for Parks have put out an excellent report highlighting these disparities between parks investments by other cities and how we in New York City have some of the least amount of dollars spent in our park system in comparison to other cities across the country. Adam, isn't it correct too that over the last 40 years, last year's budget aside, there's been a steady decline in public dollars and public spending for our city's parks?

ADAM GANSER: Yes, that is true. We, you know, in the 70s we were funding parks at close to 1.5 percent of the city budget after the fiscal crisis and into the 80s it went down to 0.5 percent which is where it's hovered ever since, and it got worse two or three years ago during the pandemic when Parks Department was cut by \$85 million dollars and our parks were in the worst situation that they've ever been in since the Parks Department was recording that. I think the issue here is that we're continuing to negotiate based on last year's situation rather than zooming out and saying what does the Parks

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Department need, what do New Yorkers need. The One
Percent for Parks Campaign is exactly that. We're
looking at other city's models, maintenance models,
and just general common sense. Looking at how
inequitable the City's parks system is, where if you
live around the park that gets private funding, you
live in a beautiful park and that may be your
experience and you might think the rest of the City's
parks looks like that. But for the millions and
millions other New Yorkers that don't have that
luxury, that's not what they're experiencing.

COUNCIL MEMBER KRISHNAN: And so isn't it a fact in your testimony too that one percent of the City's parks is not only catching up New York City to other cities across our country, but it's actually returning New York City to what invested in our parks 50 years ago at this point.

adam Ganser: That's exactly right, and I mentioned in my earlier testimony that the Parks

Department is-- we've not just fallen behind other cities. We've fallen behind our agencies. most of the other agencies in the City have seen growth in the last 40 years of above 130 percent whereas the parks has just grown-- the budget has just grown by

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70 percent. Parks Department is essentially a boots-on-the-ground agency. You need people. You need people to be in the places where they're working, and we don't have that right now. Despite what the Commissioner and the Mayor say, we just need more people.

COUNCIL MEMBER KRISHNAN: Absolutely. And this-- it's shocking to think about how we're looking at returning to the 1970 standard, and again, highlighting how this is not maybe novel or radical, but frankly bringing back Parks investments to what they had. And wouldn't you also agree that as this public spending has gone down over the last decades or so, the importance of parks as essential spaces for New Yorkers has only gone up especially in the last several years given this pandemic?

ADAM GANSER: Absolutely. First of all, you've seen the population of New York City grow by many-- you know, a million people over that same 40 years. We haven't had a significant increase in the number of parks over that same period of time, so just generally there's more people in our parks.

During COVID you say exponential increases and that hasn't petered off. We did a survey about six months

ago, park stewards were saying they're seeing, you
know, 10 to 20 percent more people in their parks
during busy season. But what is maybe surprising is
that's extending throughout the year. The city
it's a warmer place. People are outside more during
the year than they used to be, and there's I mean,
frankly we're healthier people now than we were in
1970. We're not out smoking cigarettes on the
corner. We're in our parks jogging. And so I think
there's a real need that is not being met by this
city, and it goes directly obviously to the inequity
that we've talked about but it's just also quality of
life. What are we here for? We're here to be
spending time in culture as we've heard from other
advocates, but also being able to live and survive in
the City where greenspace is abundant and well-
maintained with our children, families and
communities.

COUNCIL MEMBER KRISHNAN: And my final question for the rest of the panel, too, whether it's League of Conservation Voters, Forest for All Coalition. We've talked about the importance and this council has talked about the importance of a 30 percent tree canopy cover by 2035 and how crucial

2	that is, not only for making sure we have trees and
3	trade across our city, but for our climate, to combat
4	the urban heat island effect, and to address huge
5	disparities where may low-income communities of color
6	don't have the tree canopy or shade they need and it
7	results in a much, much hotter climate than other
8	wealthier parts of the City that have far more as far
9	as shade goes and cooler temperatures. Wouldn't you
10	say that if we have one percent of our budget for
11	City Parks that would go a long way helping to ensure
12	that we had a 30 percent tree canopy cover by 2035
13	and that we could maintain the trees critically, not
14	instead of just planting them, also maintaining them.
15	Wouldn't having that budget help with that, too?
16	EMILY WALKER: Thank you for the
17	question, Council Member. My name is Emily Walker.
18	I'm the Senior Manager of External Affairs at the
19	Natural Areas Conservancy. One thing I'd like to
20	highlight for the Natural Areas Conservancy, we have
21	obviously a very large interest in our natural
22	forested areas which, as I mentioned in my testimony
23	are 24 percent of the entire Parks portfolio. While
24	there, you know, are relatively small amount of maybe

city land relative to the rest of the built

environment. We've done research that has found that
69 percent of the carbon stored in New York City is
stored through our natural forested area, and yet,
the level of investment that we see in the care of
these lands is incredibly paltry. As Adam has
mentioned, the budget for Parks overall is like so
paltry to begin with. So to have such an
increasingly small amount going to the care of what
is a really crucial asset, and in an era of
increasing climate change, and we're seeing that, you
know, year over year these impacts in our
neighborhoods to not invest in protecting our forest
and our wetlands which we're losing six figures of
each year is really shocking. And you know, the
amount that we're asking for is pennies on the dollar
relative to the entire city budget to care for at the
very least our natural forested assets. I'm not
going to speak so much to street trees. That's now
our area of expertise, but as a member of the Forest
for All Coalition with many of my colleagues here
today, I know that reaching that 30 percent goal will
obviously include the public realm in our public
parks, but it will also require private land and I
think that's the challenge that, you know, the

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Coalition is eager to work with the City Council.

And I'll turn it over to any of my other colleagues

4 who might want to add to that.

ALIA SOOMRO: Thank you. Alia Soomro from the New York League of Conservation Voters. agree with everything they said, and I just want to emphasize that it is so important to increase the tree canopy coverage throughout the City because so much research has shown the correlation of neighborhoods that were previously redlined and the tree canopy coverage throughout the City because so much research has shown the correlation of neighborhoods that were previously redlined and the tree canopy coverage. So this is -- Forest for All, you know, really tries to emphasize that this is an equity and environmental justice issue and we want to try to advocate that the City prioritize tree canopy and environmental justice areas in neighborhoods that don't have tree canopy coverage.

COUNCIL MEMBER KRISHNAN: And isn't it fair to say that the tree canopy for New York City, a substantial part of that also is within NYCHA, the trees and tree canopy of NYCHA?

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ALIA SOOMRO: Definitely, and part of it is preserving and, you know, maintaining that.

Just close by saying that as we're hearing today the importance of our green spaces, the importance of the funding for our parks and our tree canopy, the importance of NYCHA and our housing and how it's connected to our parks, if this Administration, besides words, cares about these issues, cares about our greenspaces, cares about NYCHA, and states its goal to fund Parks at one percent or more, then it's time that we see that money backing up those words.

So thank you all so much for your work.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you all so much. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We're going to begin our next virtual panel: Jen Gaboury, Nancy Cardwell [sp?], Benjamin Watson, and Kayla Valez [sp?].

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Then our-- we'll be followed by our next in-person panel: Christopher Hanway [sp?], Jamell Anderson, Brianna Paden-Williams, Linda Hoffman, Eileen Maher, Lauren Schuster, Lisa Dagley [sp?], Na'ilah Amaru, and Anna

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Kril. Begin with Jen Gaboury. The next in-person
panel will be Christopher Hanway [sp?], Jamell
Henderson, Brianna Paden=Williams, Linda Hoffman,
Eileen Maher, Lauren Schuster, Lisa Daglion [sp?],

Na'ilah Amaru, and Anna Kril. Remote panel can begin with Jen Gaboury.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: time starts now.

JEN GABOURY: Hello there. Good afternoon Chair Brannan BNT [sic] members, and Council Members. Thank you so much for your endurance today. Really appreciate you being here listening. My name's Jen Gaboury. I teach courses in gender and politics at Hunter College where I also serve as the PSC CUNY Chapter Chair here. We've heard today across the session about the need to resist the PEG cuts, and James Davis talked about the \$60 million dollars in cuts that CUNY might receive, but of course it's not enough just to think about the restoration of those cuts. We really need money beyond that, and are encouraging you to stand strong and push against austerity budgeting as we've heard across the day. What-- it's not just going to be enough for us to resist those cuts. We have existing vacancies and what we know is that we can hire

workers at CUNY right now. The vacancies we need are
things like financial aid advisors, lab techs, set of
STEM courses, writing center staff, support for
English language learners, admin workers to keep
their programming going, including people in DC37. I
have a DC37 worker about eight feet away from me
right now, and there are positions that are not
filled, and I'm really concerned about the positions
that are not filled right now and what it would mean
for us to sustain more cuts. One of the really sad
things about what happens at college is people come
into college and then leave college without a degree,
and it's a real tragedy of institution that is
preventable on our end. And it is in fact the cost
of austerity. There is nothing intuitive about
enrolling in a course of study or sorting through
financial aid work. People need advising to do that.
And so we are here to encourage you to invest in
advising, going beyond the things that you were going
to do, you know, going beyond resisting PEGS. We
encourage you to invest in advisors to help us. We
know that when you invest

SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time expired.

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 245
2	JEN GABOURY: Thank you so much. Thank
3	you so much.
4	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next is
5	Nancy Cardwell [sp?].
6	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.
7	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Nancy Cardwell? Next
8	we go to Benjamin Watson.
9	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.
10	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Benjamin Watson?
11	Next we go to Keila Velez.
12	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.
13	KEILA OTTERO: Good afternoon Chair and
14	Council team. My name is Keila Ottero. I am going to
15	speak on behalf of all CUNY students, but especially
16	CUNY veterans and military members as a Peer Mentor
17	under the COVA program, which is the Central Office
18	of Veteran Affairs. I want to go back to a lot of
19	the discussion that was mentioned this morning about
20	homelessness and food deficiency and shelter and
21	protection about their mental and emotional health.
22	As a peer mentor, that is our job and that I why we

in-depth on the testimony that I sent via mail, but 24

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are here asking for assistance. You will see more

we want to serve our students as diligently as we

2	can, and in New York City and worldwide, we always
3	say we defend our veterans, we protect our veterans,
4	we want to serve our veterans, but yet there's not
5	much we're doing for our veterans, especially those
6	that are coming back into civilianhood [sic]. So, we
7	do ask for assistance for transportation, for
8	housing, for again health services, financial
9	literacy to help them, because New York City is a
10	high-price city and many of our veterans need the
11	help not just financially, but mentally, emotionally,
12	and with the community. So again, to wrap it up
13	quickly for the next speakers. Please help CUNY.
14	Please help COVA continue to grow, because we're not
15	doing it for us, we're doing it for the next
16	generations, and I'm speaking as a Chapter 35
17	recipient and daughter of a Germany-served veteran
18	and a Korean War Vet granddaughter. So thank you for
19	your time, and again, more in-depth information.
20	Help us help CUNY. You want to say that you're
21	military friendly, help us be military friendly and
22	supportive. Thank you for your time.
23	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Last call for Nancy

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

Cardwell or Benjamin Watson?

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Council Member Ossé?

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COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÉ: Yeah, just to comment about veterans, and I see a couple of veterans that are here today. You know, your Chair did not have a Preliminary Budget hearing which was completely disrespectful to veterans of this city. You know, I have Black Veterans for social Justice with my district, and I just want to make sure that you all know that, you know, your chair of your committee should be fighting for you to have both Preliminary Budget hearings and Executive Budget hearings. So, glad to see you all here today. You know, we will definitely advocate for all of you. will continue advocating for, you know, my black veterans within my district, but just to let that stay on the record.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, I will now call up the next in-person panel: Christopher Hanway [sp?], Jamell Henderson, Brianna Paden-Williams, Linda Hoffman, Eileen Maher, Lauren Schuster, Lisa Daglion [sp?], Na'ilah Amaru, Anna Kril. reminder to all people testifying, we are accepting written testimony in full. If your remarks are going over two minutes, it can be submitted up to 72 hours

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2 after the hearing is concluded at

3 <u>testimony@council.nyc.gov</u>. You can begin when you're
4 ready.

ANNA KRIL: Good afternoon. My name is Anna Kril. I am a two-time breast cancer survivor as the Founder and President of Astoria Queens SHAREing and CAREing. Thank you Chair Brannan, Health Chair Schulman, my Council Member Cabán, and all the I am here today to ask that you support our members. request of \$250,000 under the Cancer Services Initiative, an increase of approximately \$100,000 over our FY23 allocation. This would be our first increase since the creation of the initiative. SHAREing and CAREing was founded 29 years ago to address the needs of Queens's women living with breast and ovarian cancer. It was our position then and remains so today that Queens cancer residents should not have to leave the borough for quality cancer treatment care and support. Through the years our reach has expanded and now we serve women and men with all types of cancers. We are a one-stop, grassroots, community-based organization which provides free bilingual supportive services to

Queens's cancer survivors, their families,

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caregivers, and community members. We strive to reduce fear and eliminate cultural barriers in order to promote early detection and treatment as well as to improve access to life-saving services. With council funding we assist approximately 4,000 individuals a year. Over the course of the past two years we have provided programming in 11 of the 14 Queens Council Districts. While the majority of those we serve reside in Queens, we have also assisted cancer survivors from all other boroughs. No one is ever turned away. Please help us to continue to assist cancer survivors, their families and to try very hard to detect cancer at its most earliest stages so people can survive and live. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

JAMELL HENDERSON: Good afternoon Chair

Brannan and members of the New York City Council. It

is an absolute honor and privilege to be here before

in true service, as I serve as the New York City

Council Regional Board Chair for Citizen Action of

New York. I am here to stand and on behalf the

members to really call out and encourage you as

members of this council and this committee to stand

2	with the people in supporting, investing and
3	increased investments in the everyday city agencies
4	that help the everyday New Yorkers move forward. We
5	have a mayor right now whose narrative is to force
6	our born-and-bred New Yorkers who are literally
7	trying to navigate our city's changing environment.
8	We have a narrative that while he is of CUNY, he is
9	cutting CUNY. We have a narrative that while he says
10	he stands for hunger and mental health and
11	homelessness and other things that are affecting the
12	daily lives of New Yorkers, he is telling us and
13	letting you all know that the city agency that needs
14	to be 100 percent immune from all of these things is
15	the NYPD. And we want to we were here to encourage
16	you all to let you know that the funding that is
17	needed for people like myself who live in NYCHA, a
18	proud resident of Kingsborough Houses in Brooklyn,
19	those who are in foster care, those who are looking
20	to seek an opportunity to excel in public education,
21	those who are looking for an opportunity to have true
22	affordable housing instead of mis-interpreting that
23	word where there's construction being built all
24	around and it's not for the everyday born and bred
25	New Yorkers The New York Times issued an article

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2	saying that 200,000 black New Yorkers left, not
3	because they wanted to, but because they could not
4	afford the cost of living here, and yet, we are still
5	being faced back here with these same situations
6	where \$11 billion dollar budget for the NYPD is being
7	pushed and promoted where the common funding that is
8	needed for the everyday people are being silenced.
9	So I'm here on behalf of the members of Citizen
10	Action of New York, the people of NYCHA, and the
11	everyday hard-working unionized, organized, educated,
12	and galvanized people of the City of New York. We
13	are encouraging you all to stand with the people as
14	we continue to fight and push for our city. Thank
15	you.

EILEEN MAHER: Good afternoon. My name is Eileen Maher. I'm a Civil Rights Union Leader from Vocal New York, a social worker, and a survivor of domestic violence for which I was criminalized and incarcerated for rather than helped. I am here to urge you to rather than over-fund the NYPD including the absurd SRG unit which are nothing more than a glorified overpaid group of racist thugs. Rather, use that money to fund education, domestic violence services, mental health, health, library,

2	alternatives to incarceration, reentry and violence
3	interrupter programs. These programs have been
4	scientifically proven to improve lives, communities,
5	families, and decarcery [sic]. The continued
6	investment in the SRG as well as other absurd NYPD
7	programs is nothing but a money pit. They stand
8	around, playing on their phones, then when an
9	opportunity arises for them to kidnap a person of
10	color, a mentally-ill person or someone of a lower
11	income bracket and use abusive and racist and
12	inciting remarks to try and create a false violent
13	situation, and when that doesn't work they resort to
14	physical violence, especially the so-called or unused
15	kettling. It is beyond deplorable. I've been
16	kettled by the NYPD SRG in four situations. So I
17	call bull that they when they say they don't use
18	it. When I was experiencing domestic violence that
19	led to my incarceration I pleaded with the NYPD and
20	was laughed at. One officer said that's what you get
21	for being in an inter-racial relationship, only he
22	used a different word. That officer is a lieutenant
23	with the SRG now. And toy dogs I'm an animal
24	trainer. I know the importance of real canine in many
25	first response field, including police work and

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fireman, but seriously, if they want a toy dog,
Fisher Price has a few in their selection. And
finally, just stop it with Rikers. It's just
that's another money pit. Just put the money back
into de-carcerating [sic]. And finally, it was
really difficult to get in here today. They said
that there were no spaces, but when I came in there
were like 40 open chairs. So I'm just curious why

that happened. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

NA'ILAH AMARU: Good afternoon

Chairperson Brannan and members of the New York City

Council Finance Committee. I am Na'ilah Amaru

Director of Policy and Campaigns at the Human

Services Council, a membership organization

representing over 170 human services providers across

the City. Agency takes on this work so our members

can focus on running their organizations and

providing direct support to New Yorkers. We thank

the City Council for the \$60 million workforce

investment in the previous budget. However, the

workforce investment is not a true COLA. We ask that

you pay us what we are worth. Provide a 6.5 percent

COLA, estimated at \$200 million for all contracted

2	human services workers in the FY24 budget and
3	announce a multi-year agreement that matches that of
4	DC37 that just achieved a five-year deal. I must
5	also emphasize that a COLA included in the budget
6	needs to be a percentage, because only a pot of
7	funding means providers cannot rely on what
8	percentage they will actually get for their workers.
9	We need a full 6.5 percent COLA included in the final
10	budget. The human services sector is a critical
11	workforce essential to the social and economic fabric
12	of the City. Yet, the City continues to disappoint by
13	voicing that it is committed to equity while paying
14	poverty-level wages for human services workers who
15	are 70 percent women and 75 percent people of color
16	with roughly two-thirds of full-time workers earning
17	below the 2019 near-poverty threshold. While the
18	sector has grown, funding has not. Government calls
19	on nonprofits to be like businesses and partners in
20	helping to solve our most pressing social issues, all
21	while not treating nonprofits like a business or
22	partner. When Silicon Valley Bank failed, the
23	government response was immediate, as it closing put
24	millions of taxpayer dollars at risk. However, in
25	response to the closure of human services pennyofit

Sheltering Arms, the Administration stated that they
are working hard to clear the backlog. Then the City
announced substantial investments in the NYPD
Officers with nothing for human services workers in
the Preliminary Budget. This lack of action and
divestment is dangerous, and the sector cannot
continue to participate in an unjust system. The
city must act now to show its commitment and receive
the just pay that they deserve, and so we ask that
you pay us what we are worth. Provide a 6.5 percent
cost of living adjustment. This sector is at a
breaking point. Without government investment
providers will have to make a difficult decision
about how and if they will be able to work with
government to serve their communities, because this
system is flawed to continue. Thank you for the
opportunity to testify, and I look forward to
continuing our work with the City Council to support
the Just Pay Campaign.

LINDA HOFFMAN: Good afternoon. I'm

Linda Hoffman, President of New York Foundation for

Senior Citizens, and I want to thank you, Mr. Chair

and members of the Finance Committee, for the support

that you have provided for New York Foundation for

2	Senior Citizens Citywide Home-sharing and Respite
3	Care Program. On behalf of our Board of Directors,
4	we would deeply appreciate you ensuring a
5	continuation of our program by supporting the
6	provision of \$200,000 from the Speaker's Citywide
7	Budget, an allocation from your individual and
8	borough delegations discretionary budgets within the
9	next city budget. Our Respite Care Services provide
10	affordable short-term in-home care at the low cost of
11	\$17 an hour paid directly to the homecare workers by
12	frail elderly who are above the Medicaid level and
13	are attempting to manage at home with the help of
14	others, caregivers, and thereby prevent their need
15	for nursing home care. Although the cost of private
16	agency homecare is \$30 an hour, our Respite Care
17	services provide the lowest cost and highest quality
18	homecare at \$17 per hour and free of charge in
19	emergency situations. During the past 42 years we
20	have provided over 12,000 older adults citywide and
21	many more thousands of their caregivers with respite
22	care services plus jobs for hundreds of certified
23	home health aides. Our free home-sharing services
24	match adult hosts with extra space in their
25	apartments or houses to share with responsible,

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## COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

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compatible adult guests in need of affordable
housing. One of the match mates must be over the age

4 of 60. During the past 42 years, we have

5 successfully matched over 2,500 persons in 1,250

6 shared living arrangements. I am meeting with the

7 Commissioner of Aging, Lorraine Cortez Vasquez this

8 | Tuesday for guidance on how we might obtain

9 additional program funding, plus extend our home-

10 sharing services to asylum-seekers through HRA. This

11 program is a win/win. It prevents

12 | institutionalization and thereby saves the City

13 significant Medicaid dollars, and I really hope and

14 pray that it will be possible for you to assist us

15 ensuring that we can continue this program citywide

16 | hopefully by having Speaker's funding at \$200,000

17 which was \$150 last year, because we really need this

18 funding this year, especially this year, and

19 allocations from your individual and borough

20 delegations within the City's next budget. We thank

21 you in advance for hopefully providing these

22 desperately needed funds.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

24 BRIANNA PADEN-WILLIAMS: Hello. I'm

Briana Paden-Williams. I'm the Communications and

2	Policy Associate at LiveOn New York. Thank you for
3	the opportunity to testify today. LiveOn New York's
4	members include more than 110 community-based
5	organizations that provide core services which allow
6	all New Yorkers to thrive in our community as we age.
7	When I last testified on this budget we were ringing
8	the bell on a divestment from older adult's services
9	throughout the services with inflation costs
10	crippling organizations and a growing wait list for
11	homecare and case management. Now, the crisis is
12	only worsened with additional cuts to key services
13	including the Home Delivered Meals Program and older
14	adult centers with the proposed \$12 million cut from
15	the Mayor. Yet, we know the aging population in our
16	city is growing and the need for services will
17	continue to rise. And so this budget must be a
18	turning point in our city's ageist tendencies to cut
19	aging services and instead, we need to actively
20	invest in creating a better place to age for all of
21	us. And therefore, LiveOn New York recommends the
22	following investments, many of which were championed
23	in the city's Preliminary Budget response, and we
24	join HSC and other organizations today calling on the
25	City to just pay all human service workers a livable

and equitable wage. Poverty-level government	
contracts have left human service workers severely	
underpaid for years, and so we call on the City to	
establish, fund, and enforce a 6.5 percent COLA for	
all human services contracts. We also encourage the	9
City to invest an additional 29.4 million to address	S
the unmet needs for older adults through the DFTA	
services, and this includes investments in technology	ЭУ
as well as investments in the case management and	
homecare waitlist, as well as additional investment:	S
in technology and communications and marketing. We	
also encourage the City to allocate funding to	
develop a thousand units of affordable senior housing	ng
per year, as well as increase the reimbursement rate	∋s
for the SARA [sic] Program. And lastly, we encourage	ge
the City to invest an additional \$2.6 million for the	he
Support our Seniors Discretionary Initiative, as well	11
as continue to fully fund all discretionary	
initiatives as well. And so to truly make New York	a
better place to age where we can all thrive in	
[inaudible] we must build a true, caring economy that	at
supports all New Yorkers as we age, regardless of or	ur
background. More information can be found in my	

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written testimony, but thank you for the opportunity to testify today.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: And on Zoom, Lauren Schuster.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

LAUREN SCHUSTER: Good afternoon and

thank you Finance Chair Brannan and members of the Finance Committee for the opportunity to testify today. My name is Lauren Schuster. I'm the Vice President of Government Affairs at Urban Resource Institute. URI is the largest provider of domestic violence shelter services in the country. We provide shelter to more than 2,200 domestic violence survivors and families experiencing homelessness each night. As the City feels the strain of the growing homelessness crisis, so to do our staff who are being asked to do more with much less. In addition to the fact that the budget does not include a 6.5 percent COLA for human services workers, it also passes down a 2.5 percent cut to providers disguised as an efficiency measure. This cut if implemented would result in fewer staff supporting our clients as they recover from trauma, rebuild their lives, and secure permanent housing. The burden on our staff has the

potential to lead to significant service disruptions
to our clients. The vast majority of our workforce
are women and people of color, many of whom work two
and three jobs to support their families and rely on
at least one form of public assistance to make ends
meet. They deserve just pay, a 6.5 percent COLA
without cuts to our sector. We are grateful to the
Council for including \$3 million dollars in the
budget for micro-grans for survivors of gender-based
violence, and we urge the Administration to include
\$6 million dollars in the final budget to fully fund
the program. Finally, we know that domestic violence
continues to be one of the leading causes of
homelessness in New York and across the country. URI
works at the intersection of homelessness and DV and
we rely on Dove [sic] funding to do so. We
appreciate the council's previous support of our
economic empowerment program with Dove funding and we
hope that the Council will continue to support URI's
EEP program along with our pals, APIP [sic], RAP
[sic], and legal assistance programs. URI has
submitted detailed testimony. We really appreciate
the opportunity to testify today, and we look forward

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 262
2	to continuing our work of partners in the City to
3	provide access
4	SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time
5	expired.
6	LAUREN SCHUSTER: to safe, stable, and
7	supportive housing to every person who needs it.
8	Thank you.
9	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you, Lauren.
10	Thank you all for your testimony. We've also been
11	joined by Council Members Velázquez and Williams.
12	I'll just I also want to just correct for the
13	record it was mentioned earlier before that we did
14	not have a veterans executive hearing, budget
15	hearing, but we absolutely did. I was here, and I
16	chaired it. Thank you.
17	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll now
18	go to the next Zoom panel: Adrienne Alfred [sp?],
19	Salvatore LaPizzo [sp?], Leonard Williams, Brendan
20	Gibbons [sp?], and Tori Lyon [sp?].
21	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.
22	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Begin with Adrienne
23	Alfred [sp?]. Okay, moving on next is Salvatore
24	LaPizzo [sp?]

25 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 263
2	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Moving on, Leonard
3	Williams.
4	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.
5	LEONARD WILLIAMS: Hello, can you hear
6	me?
7	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes, we can hear you.
8	SERGEANT AT ARMS: We can hear you.
9	LEONARD WILLIAMS: Okay, I can't okay.
10	I'll start the video. Hi, good afternoon my name is
11	Leonard Williams. I'm currently President of the
12	Vietnam Veterans of American Chapter 32. We would
13	like to see Support our Veterans Initiative added to
14	the budget for Fiscal Year 2024 with an increase in
15	funding. This would allow every Council Member to
16	designate funds to veterans' organizations and
17	veteran's services. I know our City Council Members
18	already do and should be able to designate funds to
19	help with veterans services. This goes a long way
20	for people to appreciate the service and sacrifice we
21	veterans deserve before signing a blank check for the
22	freedoms most people take for granted today. Most of
23	us get out of the service and go about their lives
24	being proud of their military service. We don't ask

for anything in return. We get a job. We get job

2	with benefits, get married, start a family, and
3	believe we can resume a normal life. Soon after, we
4	have the realization that's not happening. We shrug
5	it off and say to ourselves I'm okay, and then years
6	pass and we realize we do that we do need mental
7	healthcare. We turn to the VA and usually get denied
8	because time has passed. When I came home from
9	Vietnam I filed for PTSD and was denied. I turned to
10	alcohol for the next 20+ years and I am blessed to
11	have a wife who stood by me and I haven't had a drink
12	since or drugs since 1986. I am one of the lucky
13	ones. Many veterans aren't as lucky or as fortunate
14	as me, and they end up homeless and/or incarcerated.
15	Councilman Bob Holden, Chairman of Veterans Services,
16	and councilman from my Vietnam Veterans Chapter in
17	Maspeth, New York knows firsthand and is doing all he
18	can to help us. Veterans deserve this and a lot
19	more. This isn't a hand-out, we earned it. We'd
20	like to see an increase in the budget for veterans
21	services, City Council Members understand and work
22	with us to overcome the obstacles we encounter.
23	Listening and understanding veterans' everyday
24	problems is a huge is huge for our mental health.
25	It gives us the feeling of being recognize and
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1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 26
2	appreciated that we accomplished something and
3	deserving of a thank you for serving our country.
4	Funds are available already through City Council
5	Members for different services for the seniors with
6	transportation to and from doctor's visits,
7	neighborhood clean-ups, and cultural events,
8	etcetera. Increase funding for veterans' services
9	and Support Our Veterans initiatives through City
10	Council Members is necessary for veterans' mental
11	health. Thank you for the opportunity for allowing
12	me to address my personal experience and the needs
13	for all veterans in New York. Thank you.
14	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next,
15	Brandon Gibbons [sp?].
16	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.
17	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: No Brandon Gibbons.
18	Next, Tory Lion [sp?].
19	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.
20	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Come back around to
21	Salvatore LaPizzo [sp?].
22	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

Adrienne Alfred [sp?]. 25

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, last call for

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, we're going to move on to the next in-person panel. Call up Shirley Wang [sp?], Elizabeth Porsella [sp?], Anna Lilia Araiza, and Joshua Fann.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Hang on one second.

ANNA LILIA ARAIZA: Sure.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: So, just to repeat, Shirley Wang [sp?], Elizabeth Porsella [sp?], Anna Lilia Araiza and Joshua Fann [sp?].

 $\label{eq:and_continuous} \mbox{ANNA LILIA ARAIZA:} \quad \mbox{and Josh-- he's on} \\ \mbox{his way in.} \quad \mbox{Thank you.}$ 

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: You want to go right to left, left to right, stage left?

ANNA LILIA ARAIZA: Thank you for that.

Good afternoon, Chair Brannan and Council Members.

I'm Ana Lilia Araiza. I'm the Director of Youth

Leadership at Community Food Advocates, and first of
all, we just want to thank you for your support of
school food. We know that this council has been
champions of school food for many years, including
our fight for universal free school meals in 2017.

So thank you so much for that. We're here once again
to just continue to encourage the Council to the

enhancement of all middle school and high school

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cafeterias. We're very encouraged to see the \$200

3 million mentioned in the priorities of this council,

4 and I'm going to yield the rest of my time to our

young people. You'll see my full testimony, but we

just want you to hear from our young people as well. 6

Thank you so much.

ELIZA PORSELLA: hello, good afternoon. I'm Eliza Porsella [sp?], a current senior at the International Baccalaureate School for Global Education and a member of the Youth Food Advocates since 2020. I'd like to begin by expressing our gratitude for \$50 million dollars of our budget request being included in the Mayor's Executive It doesn't go unnoticed, and now so many more students will be able to enjoy an enhanced cafeteria environment. However, we aren't done advocating until all students have equal access to those enhancements. I'm here to advocate for an additional \$150 million in funding to be allocated for cafeteria enhancement for all New York City public middle and high schools. School food is imperative to a successful school day for the average student. The New York City Public School System boasts 1.1 million students, the great majority of

2	whom rely on school food. Aside from just eating
3	school lunch, cafeterias are also supposed to be a
4	safe and comfortable environment where students can
5	take a break from thinking about classroom
6	assignments. Students deserve an environment where
7	they're able to focus on tasks other than school work
8	and get the nutrients they need to sustain a healthy
9	lifestyle. As someone who often relied on school
10	food when my mother didn't have time or had to go to
11	work, I've always wanted to see improvements that
12	allowed the next generation of students who need
13	school food to be happy and not hungry. We have
14	effectively achieved considerable improvement as
15	result of cafeteria enhancement that does make me
16	feel like future generations will get the nutritious
17	and flavorful food that they need and deserve. The
18	results speak for themselves. At Hillcrest, lunch
19	participation increased by 20 percent after cafeteria
20	enhancement and roughly the same was seen at Far
21	Rockaway High School. At Edward R. Murrow High
22	school, the increase was 30 percent after
23	enhancement. Just recently I was listening to my
24	classmate and friends tell me how jealous she was of
25	her brother's enhanced cafeteria, telling about the

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booth seats and the options that he can eat within his dietary restrictions. All students deserve to feel respected by their cafeterias, and they deserve equal access to those kinds of exciting new initiatives like plentiful options and more dynamic seating arrangements, and through the added funds

that's achievable. Thank you for your time.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

SHIRLEY WANG: Good afternoon Council Members. My name is Shirley Wang [sp?] and I am a junior at Midwood High School located in District 22. Today we ask you and Speaker Adams to help support us in urging the mayor to fully fund cafeteria enhancements for all middle and high schools. Amongst student's complaints, the school food has an unwelcoming temperature, environment, and needs to be renovated. From a teenager's perspective, I believe most kids my age or younger want appealing food and appealing space, and since school cafeterias in New York City are not modern enough, an enhanced cafeteria serving hot and cold new times that are readily accessible is very necessary. This school year many students indeed got meals from time to time. Cafeteria seats have been filled right as

2	students cramming to get to library for a more
3	aesthetic light. And ongoing survey that me and my
4	Youth Food Advocate partners [inaudible] as the
5	groundwork for enhanced cafeteria. Approximately
6	65.7 percent felt that the rehabbed cafeteria in
7	Midwood contribute to a welcoming environment with
8	zero percent disagreement that it didn't. 85.8
9	percent agreed that the line wait time to get food in
10	a cafeteria is short. As our resource shows that
11	enhanced cafeteria creates a welcoming environment
12	focusing on inclusion. The importance of school food
13	extends to the same students in reducing the hunger
14	from a long day to understanding that a good number
15	of students do not have the financial means to
16	purchase food or bring lunch form home every day.
17	It's extremely critical for students to get
18	nutritious meals that follow the USDA guidelines and
19	to allow them to socialize in a comfortable setting.
20	That is, again, only relevant when the enhanced
21	cafeteria becomes universal for all schools. The \$50
22	million in the Mayor's Executive Budget is a major
23	step for enhanced cafeteria across the City. We can
24	expect at least a 35 percent increase in lunch
25	participation. The changes in enhanced cafeteria

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you.

expenses have been apparent since six years ago, and now extending all New York City public schools for design is a choice of equity. We are counting on you, Chair Brannan, Council Members and Speaker Adrienne Adams in your continued support in urging Mayor Adams and Chancellor Banks fully fund cafeteria enhancement for all middle and high schools. Thank

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

JOSHUA FANN: good afternoon Chair

Brannan and City Council Members. My name is Joshua

Fann and I am a junior attending Flushing High School

in Queens. I am a Youth Food Advocacy member and we

hope that you will support us in urging Speakers

Adams to fully fund cafeteria enhancements for all

middle and high schools. We would like the continued

support to increase implementation of enhanced

cafeterias through our schools in the city in order

to improve the school food system for all students,

encourage more students across the City to

participate in school lunch, as well as provide

healthier and better food options to students. We

all know that food insecurity is a common issue

within the City and an improved school food system

will ensure the students who come families have
struggled with food insecurity will receive
nutritious meals to prevent hunger throughout the
school day. I believe that the implementation of
enhanced cafeterias will be an essential investment
into the future of this city. As every young mind
deserve a healthy and nutritious meal to help nourish
their developing minds. Adding on three three
months ago my own school cafeteria finished
undergoing the enhanced cafeteria updates, and I have
noticed that my school lunch participation is much
higher. Students have much more dietary options. I
have heard a lot of positive feedback from students
across the school about the enhanced cafeteria and
students at my own school, student council has
noticed these positive changes and they have joined
in support of our cause to enhance school cafeterias
so that every New York City public school receive
these much need benefits like our own cafeteria.
Because of this, we would like your support to fully
fund the renovation of all middle schools and high
schools throughout the City and to enhance cafeterias
in order to meet the nutritional needs of young and
developing minds and to help bridge the wealth gap

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between all children within our city. Thank you so much for your time, and we hope that you will take these words to heart.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next we'll hear from Nefiza Patwary [sp?], Wesley Wu [sp?], Suryani Dewa Ayu, Laye Chan [sp?], and Faith Johnson.

FAITH JONES: Good afternoon Chair

Brannan and members of the Council. I'm Faith Jones and I'm currently a sophomore at Brooklyn Technical High School and a member of Youth Food Advocates. I'm here today to ask for your support to bring cafeteria enhancements to all NYC middle and high schools. As you may know, currently NYC students face the issue of inaccessibility when it comes to school food. This might be surprising because free lunch has been available to students since 2017. However, outdated cafeterias, insufficient lunch lines, and lack of choice can make school food inaccessible. This is detrimental as school food is important for one's education and wellbeing. Youth Food Advocates have been advocating for this issue since 2020, and we still haven't been able to reach the goal of all middle and high schools to have enhanced cafeterias. In three years, we were able to

2	achieve cafeteria enhancements for 92 school and fund
3	100 more schools with the resources. Consequently,
4	leading to an average of a 35 percent increase in
5	participation in school lunch and a three times
6	increase in available fruits and vegetables for
7	136,000 students. However, about 400 more school
8	still need the funding for the renovated cafeterias.
9	This means a majority of the 1.1 million students in
10	the NYC public school system are depleted of a
11	suitable eating environment and critical nutrition.
12	As this is a critical issue in the present time, I
13	urge you to assist in solving the problem now.
14	Additionally, instead of passing the issue off to the
15	next generation, this issue should be solved for the
16	current students in the public school system. Right
17	now, students are struggling to figure out where
18	their next meal will come from or how many hours left
19	in a day before they get to go home to eat.
20	Personally, I want to see the I want to still be in
21	high school and be able to experience the fruition of
22	adequate cafeterias in all middle and high schools. I
23	would love to hear the stories of fellow students
24	being impressed and appreciative of the new renovated
25	cafeterias in addition to hearing the improvement of

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the lunch room experience as this is an integral part of the school day. It's imperative that you support us in obtaining the \$200 million dollars in funding for cafeteria enhancements as this is an issue of equity in NYC schools that should be attended to now rather than allowing the opportunity gaps for students to grow. Thank you for your time.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

UNIDENTIFIED: Good afternoon Council

Members. My name is [inaudible] and I'm a 10<sup>th</sup> grader at Brooklyn Technical High School and a member of the ACT Club. I'm here today to support Youth Food advocates and request for \$200 million of dollars in funding to be added to support cafeteria enhancements at all high schools and middle schools in New York City. School lunch is a crucial topic to be discussed as it so essential to the school days of the hundreds of thousands of students in the City. Not only is it fuel to keep them going throughout their day, but lunch times acts as a break for their students, a time that they can look forward to and relax. Despite school lunch being free for all, New York City public school students, there's still inaccessibility regarding the cafeteria. Many

2	schools don't have cafeterias that allow for social
3	atmosphere and many cafeterias don't have multiple
4	meal options for their students. It's critical to
5	address this as school lunches improving will benefit
6	students in many more ways than just having
7	nutritious food. By renovating cafeterias, students
8	will be more excited about their school day, as
9	they'll know that they have a designated time and
10	place to talk to their peers. This time is also
11	necessary to avoid burnout, especially in high school
12	when students have rigorous academic demands.
13	Additionally, including more choices will allow more
14	students to be included and able to eat lunch at
15	school. variety is a very important part of the a
16	healthy diet, so by implementing that at the
17	educational level students not only get more meal
18	options, but also more [inaudible] of healthy eating.
19	I personally have IBD, a chronic digestive disease.
20	This means that my dietary options can be limited,
21	and I frankly don't have the time to pack my own
22	lunch every morning. I'm lucky that my school has
23	multiple meal choices, but not every kid can say
24	that, and that's simply not fair. It's crucial to
25	include these choices in all schools around the City

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to make lunch accessible to as many students as possible. Due to these factors, I'm requesting that \$200 million dollars are put into funding the enhancement of cafeterias in schools around the City. It is essential that schools get the support to feed and nourish their student while keeping them healthy both physically and mentally. Thank you for your time.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

LEAH: Good afternoon everyone. My name is Leah [sic] and I'm a junior and a member of [inaudible] Club [sic] at Brooklyn Tech. Today I'm here in support of Youth Food Advocates and to speak on behalf of all our students and children from middle school to high school in regard to improving our school cafeteria in both accessibility and presentation. Although some schools have been redesigned to fit modern standards, there's still tons of more schools that need this funding. I live in Queens and I practically grew up in an elementary school there. Comparing the cafeteria in that school and my current school, I would much rather eat in a cafeteria that looks like Tech [sic]. Presentation is important, especially for young children. The more

2	appealing a cafeteria seems to you, the more they
3	want to spend their time there. This would further
4	stimulate the desire to dine and socialize with other
5	people during your lunch time. Furthermore, with
6	more variety of food being served, the consumption of
7	meals within schools would increase. If these two
8	points are implemented in more schools, not only
9	would engagement increase between students in
10	cafeterias, but children's academic aspect would also
11	be boosted. As an important part of our city, this
12	council can help change this. More varied and
13	appealing cafeteria food leads to more children's
14	consumption. More children eating would meant that
15	overall academic grades go up and that there's a
16	direct correlation. Better academic grades lead to a
17	much further advancement in our education system and
18	the development on my future generation. With your
19	support, we can ensure these conditions improve for
20	all our cafeterias. With funding being prioritized
21	and revamping of schools, we could ensure equity
22	across all NYC schools so that this benefits all
23	students, allowing them to receive the essential
24	nutrients that they need in order to be able to
25	succeed in school. Thank you for your time.

WESLEY WU: Good afternoon Council

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My name is Wesley Wu and I'm a currently a sophomore who's a member of the ACT Club at Brooklyn Technical High School. I'm here today to support Youth Food Advocates and share with you why I know it is urgent to provide cafeteria enhancements for all NYC middle schools and high schools. In middle school, I had a standard cafeteria. My friends and I had to wait 20 minutes in a long line of students to get lunch. When we finally did get food, the long lines made it so unappetizing that we threw it in the trash right away and spent the rest of the day as mindless zombies. The cafeteria was crowded which meant we had to eat next to the bathroom or go hungry because every other place in the school was also crowded with people not wanting to stay in the cafeteria. If we were lucky enough to get a seat in the cafeteria, it would be next to other students and it would create an incredibly awkward environment that made it impossible to have a conversation. experience in high school has been a better experience. I no longer have to wait for lunch in long lines, and while the food still isn't perfect, it's not as un-appetizing as it was in middle school,

and despite the high population of Brooklyn Tech, I
can find a place in the cafeteria to talk with my
friends without an awkward atmosphere. I no longer
have to go to the bathroom to each lunch. Compared
to middle school, I find myself wanting to eat lunch
in the cafeteria more often and feel more excited for
lunch. However, students continue to face many
similar experiences like those at my middle school.
When students see long lines they are discouraged
from getting lunch. Without a healthy cafeteria
environment, students aren't able to socialize as
well and have to spend their lunch at unsuitable
places like the bathroom. Without appetizing and
nutritious food, students don't get the energy they
need to learn efficiently. It is essential for
students to have good lunch experiences in order to
do well at school and all these factors prevent them
being so. Thank you for prioritizing the \$200
million dollars toward cafeteria enhancements in your
budget repose. I was glad to hear from Youth Food
Advocates that there is currently \$50 million dollars
in the budget, and I hope you continue to support the
full funding because I know from my own experience it

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will greatly improve students' lives. Thank you for
your time.

4 SURYANI DEWA AYU: Good afternoon Chair 5 and members of the Committee. My name is Suryani Dewa Ayu, and I'm an Urban Planner, designer and 6 7 researcher and my work focuses on the link between public space, public health, and transformative 8 Thank you for this opportunity to testify alongside the brilliant community food advocates, 10 11 Youth Food Advocates Lunch for Learning Coalition-they're amazing -- in support of enhanced student-12 13 centered cafeterias in all New York City middle and 14 high schools. To date, NYC DOE has redesigned 92 15 cafeterias, serving over 136,000 students in middle and high school, approximately 100 more cafeterias 16 17 are in the works because of these phenomenal folks. This is critical work, and it has just begun. 18 19 far, only one-third of cafeterias serving middle and 20 high schools are completed or funded. Now is the pivotal time for NYC to commit \$200 million in 21 2.2 capital funds to reach every high school student and 2.3 middle school student in the City. Cafeterias can and

should be community spaces. Redesigning all middle

and high school cafeterias in NYC public schools will

have a major impact on the health and wellbeing of
people across the City. In fact, it already has
begun. High school students with redesigned
cafeterias experienced a 35 percent increase in lunch
participation with four to five times more fruits and
vegetables served each day while reducing food waste.
If all high schools receive the enhancement, L for L
[sic] projects that 30,000 more high school students
would participate daily. Cafeteria redesign supports
social/emotional health and counteracts stigmas by
creating student-centered public space. The seating
area is student-centered with more welcoming
comfortable social seating such as booths and high-
tops. The redesign moves away from intuitional long
tables and benches. Students feel good and there are
clear visual signals that the food is changing for
the better, how our middle and high school cafeterias
in NYC public schools shared spaces where our young
people come together, break bread, nourish in
community, how their designed is fundamentally a
health and education equity issue. Let's keep the
momentum going. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you all.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Last members of this panel, Ashley Yang, Simiran Bagum [sp?], Armine Kahn [sp?], Yoo Sin Liu [sp?], Anthony Wang, and Yasmine Bonilla. You may begin when you're ready, whichever

YASMINE BONILLA:

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order you like.

Good afternoon Chair Brannan and Council Members, and thank you for allowing me the opportunity to speak with you all. My name is Yasmine Bonilla and I'm a senior at Francis Lewis High School, the largest public school in District 26. I believe one of the most prominent issues with school food is outdated cafeterias which contribute to the stigma surrounding school food. For many middle and high school students, the image of a school cafeteria extends little beyond a large room with rows of long rectangular tables and long lines. But as our learning tools in classrooms become updated over time, why should our cafeterias remain stuck in the past. At the start of the school year at Francis Lewis High school an enhanced serving line was installed. As the year draws to a close, there's some things that I've learned about enhanced cafeterias that I would like to share. The new serving lines feature modernized displays that mimic

2	a deli-style experience. This makes the food seem
3	more visually appealing and makes the cafeteria
4	environment a more welcoming and inviting one. By
5	displaying food in a manner that students are
6	familiar with and love, the cafeteria feels less
7	institutional and more attractive. You don't feel
8	like you're going to the school cafeteria to eat
9	school food. You simply feel like you're getting to
10	eat food. Enhanced cafeterias improve school food
11	experience by prioritizing student choice, fast
12	service, and socialization among students which will
13	help significantly in removing that stigma that we
14	students often associate with school food. In fact,
15	at my school the updates have resulted in about a 33
16	percent increase in daily school lunch participation.
17	The student's council at my school has even signed
18	the YFA sign-on letter to show their support for the
19	enhancements cafeterias. Us Youth Food Advocates at
20	YFA are grateful for the \$50 million dollars of our
21	budget request being included in the Mayor's
22	Executive Budget, and we hope that the rest of the
23	\$200 million dollars can be included so that all New
24	York City middle and high school students can enjoy
25	the benefits of a modernized cafeteria. As a senior

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I will be leaving the New York City public school system in the next few weeks, and as I cross that stage in my graduation cap and gown, I would love to see that the entirety of the next generation of middle and high school students enjoy an equitable, welcoming cafeteria environment that truly embodies a student-centered space. After all, success starts with our school community and the spaces they create for their students to thrive. Thank you for your time.

RAMEEN KHAN: Good afternoon Chair

Brannan and Council Members, thank you for allowing
us to speak in front of you today. My name is Rameen
Khan and I currently am a sophomore in the Brooklyn
Latin School. I live in District 28 and have been in
public school in my entire life. Today I come here
to speak to you about supporting enhanced cafeterias
in public school, and I have spoken to my student
council leadership who also support the initiative.
So while you only may see me sitting here before, I
come with the support of my whole student body of 823
students. School is supposed to be a place where
students feel affirmed and valued academically and
socially, and school food accessibility is also a

2	factor. We are thankful for this council's support
3	and that the Mayor's Executive Budget also included
4	\$50 million dollars as a major commitment. However,
5	I urge the City Council, the Speaker, and the
6	Chancellor and the Mayor to allocate full funding for
7	improved cafeterias in all middle and high schools.
8	At my school, Brooklyn Latin, the recently upgrade to
9	the cafeteria has resulted in faster lunch lines and
10	a more positive lunchtime atmosphere. With reduced
11	wait times, I've observed more students getting lunch
12	and other food options. Investing in better school
13	food now will lead to a better experience for all
14	students in the future. Accessing school food is
15	difficult for many students due to the limited
16	options and scheduling issues. At Brooklyn Latin,
17	since the enhanced cafeteria update, there have been
18	more students coming in and out of the cafeteria to
19	get lunch. I remember walking into the cafeteria
20	when it reopened for the first time and my friends
21	were so shocked with the changes. All around me I
22	could hear students exclaiming about how different
23	and new the cafeteria felt to them. And when I asked
24	them if they would start eating more in the
25	cafeteria, they were all up to the idea. As of three

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months after the update there has been a 20 percent
increase in the participation from my school and the
cafeteria has been seeing a consistent increase in
students taking and eating lunch. The atmosphere has
become more enjoyable and positive and it makes the
students feel like they're having a place to relax
and belonging. I'm asking you to continue support
supporting the funding for all middle and high
school's cafeterias to receive enhanced cafeteria
model updates with the entire amount of \$200 million
dollars. With your support for these changes,
students like me could feel affirmed and valued and
know that we are the focus of why we are all here
today. We need your support to bring big change.
Thank you.

YOO SIN LIU: Good afternoon Chair

Brannan and Council Members. My name is Yoo Sin Liu

[sp?]. I live in Queens and attend the East West

School of International Studies. I am a junior, and I appreciate you listening to all of us students today and appreciate your support. First, we appreciate the \$200 million dollars that were requested was included in Council priorities. Hereby, on behalf of our Youth Food Advocate members and leaders, I extend

2	our utmost gratitude to you and Council Members. We
3	do acknowledge that the Mayor has included \$50
4	million in the Executive Budget, and in this regard I
5	would like to express our gratitude again. I would
6	like to bring up the positive effects of the
7	investments on school cafeteria. We have relevant
8	data from three different high schools, Hillcrest
9	High School, Far Rockaway Campus, and Edward R.
10	Murrow High School. These data were from 2017 until
11	this school year. These datas [sic] were recorded at
12	the same time every year. We do observe that there
13	is a clear gradual increase in participation
14	percentage in school lunches. This shows that the
15	fund in school campaign finance is definitely worth
16	the money being financed. Because we do see that
17	people do appreciate the enhanced cafeteria even five
18	years after the original enhancements. Regarding the
19	data and achievements, I want to underscore the
20	importance and value of fund in school cafeteria.
21	This is definitely worth all of us to make this
22	increase in cafeteria participation increase in every
23	high school. We hope you and Speaker Adams continue
24	to push the full \$200 million to include all high
25	schools and middle schools to receive a better school

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lunch experience and its increase participation and decrease of student hunger. Thank you for your time.

ANTHONY WANG: Good afternoon Chair Brannan and the members of the Committee. My name is Anthony and I'm currently a sophomore at Hunter Science in the MLK campus, and I live in District One. With around 20 percent of my community in poverty, I understand the importance of school food for students in these households. While it is not a secret that school food has not been the best regarded food, it is what the students need. study conducted by Feeding America in 2021, nearly 1.5 million New Yorkers now experience food insecurity, including one in four children. not to mention the pandemic's effects on parents' and guardians' live savings and jobs. Hunger is an urgent issue that -- in our city that our schools can help address, but the lack of variety, presentation of food, or simply the taste of school food turn many students away from the system. The result is that our kids go hungry and perform worse at school. Youth Food Advocate, I had the opportunity to present to other students about the solution and the impacts of enhanced cafeterias. Presenting the hunger issue

and the issue with the current cafeteria system to
Teens for Food Justice has led to a wide arrange of
reactions. Many were shocked at the 35 percent
increase in lunch participation while others were in
awe of the restaurant-like cafeterias that given
school cafeterias new life. Enhanced cafeterias not
only improve the visual appeal to students, they also
have the merit of making the lines shorter. In my
campus, we have a small school of only 300 students.
Some days the lunch line can be as long as 35 to 40
minutes, making time for students to eat around five
to 10 minutes. I want to request more funding to
renovate all cafeterias and place further emphasis on
the students' experience in the cafeteria. I am
grateful for the initiative led by the \$50 million
dollars already dedicated to this cause. Thank you
for your time.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: We have questions from Council Member Brewer followed by Nurse.

much. So my question-- I know MLK campus very well so I know that you hopefully will get your cafeteria renovated fairly soon if my calls get-- are successful. And you obviously have the hydroponics

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which is wonderful. But generally, I want to know
from others, what it is. There's obviously the
construction, that's one aspect, and did the food
improve dramatically? Is it a combo that makes it so
successful? That's my question. Because-- and also,
if your school was one that people went out for

/ II your school was one that people went out for

lunch, which is a lot of the schools, does it help

bring people in to lunch so that they stay in the

10 school? Those are my questions.

RAMEEN KHAN: In terms of the construction time, for my school at Brooklyn Latin, we have a shared building, but the—but they did the renovations over the weekend, so none of the students had to sit out for lunch. So it was all done in the span of three days, and it was all completely refurbished by the time we came back to school by the end of that—by the beginning of that week.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Was the food better as a result, or was it just a construction improvement?

RAMEEN KHAN: I would say they're giving- they're giving the same items, but there's a
variety of the items being offered, because there's
more vegan and vegetarian options, and the packaging

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for the food seems more appealing, so I see more students grabbing it to eat at lunch.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Anybody else?

YASMINE BONILLA: I'd say that the presentation of the food is what changes dramatically and that's what students like to see. It kind of reminds them, as I said, of like a deli. So it's more engaging. It's more fun to get lunch. It's not as institutional as those long lines with the lunch ladies serving your food. It's more like-- it gives you more self-autonomy I would say.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Council Member

15 Nurse?

question. I just wanted to thank you all for coming down and all the students who took time to write testimony and wait all day. This is how it works. Takes a really long time to get down here and just thank you for being advocates, and I hope that you continue to raise your voice past high school. It's always really—it's always a very different tone when we have young people come and just, you know, going through these hearings all the time. When you

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do come it really makes a difference and we remember

3 it. So thank you for being here.

UNIDENTIFIED: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you all so much. It's a great program. Thank you. Okay, so I just have to say for the record, we cannot take any new registrants for testimony today. We still several hundred waiting to speak who signed up during the advance period, 24 hours ago. So, the cut-off was 4:00. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We're going to the next remote panel: Marg Curran, followed by William Quinones, Chan Henry, Leslie Segars [sp?], Lorenzo Brooks, Nicole McVinua, Teal Inzunza, and Natalie Interiano. Begin with Marg Curran.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

MARG CURRAN: Hello everyone. My name is
Marg Curran and I'm a Case Manager at CUCS which is a
nonprofit providing homeless outreach services to
single adults in Harlem and Upper Manhattan as well
as housing and supportive services to homeless and
formerly homeless New Yorkers. I'm also a proud
member of District Council 37 and organized a union
at CUCS with my coworkers. We are currently

2	negotiating our first union contract with CUCS
3	management. Thank you Chair Brannan, Speaker Adams,
4	Deputy Speaker Ayala, the members of the Council for
5	allowing me to testify today. I'm here to urge the
6	Council and Administration to not approve the
7	proposed 2.5 percent provider flexible funding cut to
8	DHS and HRA contracted programs, and instead include
9	a COLA of 6.5 percent for homeless services staff in
10	the City's Fiscal Year 24 budget. I have been working
11	at CUCS street outreach since 2018. As a case
12	manager I engage with people sleeping outside to
13	build a trusting relationship with them so that we
14	can work together to end their homelessness. I have
15	firsthand experience about the importance of our
16	clients having a long-term relationship with the same
17	worker. I have moved some of the most entrenched
18	members of the homeless community into housing
19	because I consistently showed up for them. Far too
20	often, co-workers who are passionate about the job
21	leave outreach because we're not paid enough. Low
22	wages have led to high turnover at CUCS which
23	ultimately hurts our clients and prolongs their
24	homelessness. Now is not the time to reduce homeless
25	services. I urge the Council to not adopt the

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everyone hear me?

2 provider flexible funding PEG which will harm

3 services for our clients, and instead include a 6.5

4 percent COLA for homeless service workers. I believe

5 in the work that I do at CUCS street outreach and I

6 proud to serve the street homeless community. CUCS

7 workers--

SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time expired.

MARG CURRAN: need a 6.5 percent COLA to make sure that we can continue to help our fellow New Yorkers in need. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Now hear from William Quinones.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

WILLIAM QUINONES: good afternoon. Can

19 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes, we hear you.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Yes.

WILLIAM QUINONES: Yes, good afternoon all present. Thank you, Council, for this opportunity to speak on behalf of the COLA and the increase necessary to serve the people of New York

City. My name is William Quinones and I'm a human

service worker here in New York City presently work
at CASES which is Center for Alternative Sentencing
and Employment Services. We provide an array of
services, and you guys are all welcome to visit the
site and see the tremendous work that we've done in
the community and continue to do in the communities
of people and the lives of people. As a human
service worker, I along with my colleagues provide
essential services in our community. And here's a
brief description of my daily duties, although we
offer a wide array of services. This is just some
a part of some of the things I'm doing presently as I
speak. I am actually outreaching a few homeless
individuals to provide them and connect with service
that are essential for their health and wellness and
other things that they need because they are
connected to families in our community that are
thriving. So, we offer housing referrals. We offer
psychiatric and hospitalization for individuals. We
offer employment services as well as education and
multiple other resources. Even though human service
providers help connect New Yorkers with life-saving
resources, employees at human services agencies
receive low wages that barely cover the cost of

2 living like New York City. Our work is necessary to

3 New York City's economy and safety. We deserve to be

4 paid fairly under the city contracts for our labor.

5 My nonprofit like so many is funded by the City

6 contracts, and these contracts set the salary for

7 | myself and my colleagues. A 6.5 percent COLA would

8 raise the salaries of city contracted human service

9 | workers who align with inflation and allows to better

10 service ourselves as well as New Yorkers in our

11 districts and communities. Because of the lack of a

12 | COLA, human service workers generally make about

13 \$20,000 a year less than--

SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time

15 expired.

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16 | WILLIAM QUINONES: public service

17 | workers. So again, folks, please support government

18 | contract human service workers by ensuring that the

19 [inaudible] service COLA is included in our upcoming

20 | budget at an estimated cost of \$200 million. Thank

21 you so much.

22 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll now

23 | hear form Chan Henry.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

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2 CHAN HENRY: Hello, good afternoon Chair 3 Brannan and members of the Committee. My name is 4 Chan Henry and I have worked in the human service sector for the past five years. I currently work as a 5 Housing Specialist at Urban Pathways, a nonprofit 6 homeless service and supportive housing provider. a Housing Specialist, I work in the Drop-in Center, a 8 critical service contracted by DHS that accepts walkin clients experiencing street homelessness. 10 11 on the front lines of moving people from the street 12 into permanent housing. I love my job and I know 13 that the work that I do makes a difference, and I am 14 fortunate to see that difference every day in my 15 clients. To see people grow and obtain the life that they want is rewarding to witness and it drives me to 16 keep doing this work. I recently began pursuing my 17 18 MSW at Hunter College so I can continue growing my 19 skills to further my-- to further help my clients and 20 I care about this work deeply. However, the human service sector is in crisis. The rates of our wages 21 set in government contracts is insufficient and they 2.2 2.3 have not matched the rising cost of living. result is that staff cannot afford to work in the 24

programs that serve New Yorkers in need. We're facing

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 299
2	a high turnover in vacancy rate which affects the
3	services we can provide our clients. The impact is
4	burnout among the staff that do stay who take on
5	extra work. The pandemic made the challenges our
6	clients already face more difficult to address,
7	adding to the burden on workers to ensure our client
8	obtain stable housing and other essential services.
9	Yet, I do not make enough to sustain myself. As the
10	main funder of services and thereby the main driver
11	of human service wages, we need the government to do
12	more. My organization cannot fund raise itself to
13	fair wages. We also cannot afford to make cuts on
14	our contracts. A 2.5 percent cut to contract staff
15	lines is an unrealistic ask for an already
16	overburdened workforce.
17	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.
18	CHAN HENRY: Thank you for the
19	opportunity to testify today and for your continued
20	support of the human service sector.
21	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll next
22	hear form Leslie Segars.
23	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.
24	LESLIE SEGARS: Good day Chair Brannan and

members of the Committee. My name is Leslie Segars,

2	and I am a Director of Social Service at Urban
3	Pathway, a nonprofit homeless services supportive
4	housing provider. I've been working in the human
5	service sector for over 20 years. I've been a client
6	care worker, a case manager, a supervisor. I am now
7	the Director of Social Services at Safe Haven.
8	Before I worked at the human service sector, I worked
9	at a nursing home for seven years. I have always beer
10	called to helping field. I do this work because it's
11	meaningful to see lives we can change. My goal is to
12	help people break cycles of poverty and struggle. I
13	firmly believe that just because one right now is
14	someone that's hopeless, doesn't mean they have to
15	stay in a hopelessness state. I am committed to
16	continuing to build my skills so I can help people
17	turn their lives around and leave this state of
18	hopelessness. I completed a Master's Degree in
19	Social Work in 2020. It was shortly after that I'd
20	begin current position at Urban Pathways. But human
21	service workers across the sector including myself
22	and my colleagues are not sufficiently valued for the
23	work we do every day. We are facing a high vacancy
24	rate, frequent turnover of staff, and real challenge
25	with staff trying to survive off our wages. I am

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currently facing the issue myself as I work to keep
up with the rising cost of living while paying back
school loans that I took out so I could be effective
in the work I do. City contracts set the salaries
for myself and my colleagues, and we need the City to
step up and provide human service workers with the
6.5 percent COLA to match inflation and allow us to
support ourselves as we support New York. While we
are in desperate need for a COLA to hire staff and
the PEG to DSS is being passed down to the provider.
This will require the DS [sic] funded

SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] time expired.

Haven I work in to cut 2.5 from my budget by eliminating vacant positions entirely. We do not have staff vacancies because positions are not needed, we have them because contracts do not pay enough. Elimination of this position will permanently increase the workloads of already overburdened staff. I'm a dedicated hard-worker and I am too poor to be rich and too rich to be poor, and I implore this committee to include \$200 million for a 6.5 COLA in this final year 2024 budget as we step

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forward to help the human services. I thank you for your time and I thank you for having me.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll now hear from Lorenzo Brooks.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

LORENZO BROOKS: Good morning Chairman Brannan and members of the Committee. My name is Lorenzo Brooks as I work as a case manager at Urban Pathways. I work at DHS-funded Safe Haven program which serves as a first step for men who are experiencing [inaudible] street homelessness to come inside. Many of our clients are living with a mental illness or substance abuse disorder, and many have experienced trauma. I am proud to work with people on their first steps towards housing. I have worked in the human services sector for over six years. Essential human service workers like me earn one of the lowest wages in New York's economy due to the chronic underfunding from New York City government contracts. As a predominant funder of human services contracts, government is the main driver of our wages. Mayor Adams has highlighted Safe Havens as an effective model for addressing street homelessness and I can't agree more, but without funding for our

2 workforce, these programs cannot be effectively 3 staffed. The high turnover rate is the primary 4 complaint of our clients who are negatively impacted 5 when they build a relationship with a staff member only to see them leave. This past fall every case 6 manager at my site besides myself left for different 7 8 jobs with better pay. I was the only case manager there for several months. My caseload increased multi-fold, impacting the quality of services we can 10 11 provide and the ability of our clients to take 12 critical steps. Despite the challenges I am 13 passionate about this work. With a full-time job I 14 recently completed my Master's Degree in Social Work 15 so that I can work more effectively with my client. 16 While I furthered my education, I am concerned that 17 field will not be able to sustain without a wage 18 increase as I accumulated over \$50,000 in student 19 loan debt. City contracts salaries for myself and my 20 colleagues, and we need the City to step up and 21 provide human service workers with the 6.5 percent 2.2 COLA to match inflation and allow us to support 2.3 ourselves as we support New Yorkers in need. we are in desperate need of a COLA to hire staff, the 24 PEG to DSS is being passed down to providers. 25 This

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Will require DHS-funded programs like the Safe Haven
I work at to cut 2.5 percent from my own budget by
eliminating vacant positions entirely. Eliminating
positions would permanently increase the workload for
already overburdened staff as myself. This is not my
first time testifying on this topic before the

Council. I continue to do so because with all due
respect, it does not seem that the Council is hearing
the message. I implore the committee to include \$200
million dollars for a 6.5 percent COLA in the final
Fiscal Year 2024 budget as a step toward human
service workers like me being justly paid for our
work.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

LORENZO BROOKS: And I also would like to add that I am one of those who came through the Fortune society, and I became an asset to the community instead of a liability. Please, fund programs that allow places like the Fortune Society to operate and produce productive persons inside of our society. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll now hear from Nicole McVinua.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

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NICOLE MCVINUA: Good afternoon. My name is Nicole McVinua, and I am the Director of Policy at Urban Pathways, a nonprofit homeless services and supportive housing provider serving single adults through a full continuum of services. We hold city contracts with DHS, DOHMH, and HRA. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today about the need for increased wags for the human services workforce and the dangerous proposed cuts to DHS and HRA-contracted programs. The human services sector is at risk of no longer being able to provide the essential services that city government and New Yorkers rely on due to under-investment and staffing shortages. contracts pay poverty-level wages to our workforce, composed primarily of people of color and women. our organization we have a 28 percent staff vacancy rate, high rates of staff turnover creating huge administrative costs, over-burdened staff facing burnout, some of who you are hearing from today, staff relying on SNAP and working multiple jobs to make ends meet, and we have staff facing homelessness and residing in shelters themselves. This is simply unacceptable. The lack of a cost of living adjustment for human services workers in the Mayor's

2	Executive Budget means this budget does not fully
3	represent a commitment to essential services and
4	working New Yorkers. While the sector struggles
5	there is a proposed cut to funding to DHS and HRA
6	contracted programs by 2.5 percent through provider
7	flexible funding. We cannot absorb this cut. DSS
8	recommends eliminating vacant positions, but
9	positions are not vacant because they are not needed,
10	but because our contracts do not pay enough to be
11	competitive. Those who will suffer most are the New
12	Yorkers who rely on our services. We implore you to
13	fund a full 6.5 percent COLA on human services
14	contracts at an estimated \$200 million dollars to
15	support our essential workforce and urge the Council
16	not to adopt
17	SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time
18	expired.
19	NICOLE MCVINUA: the 2.5 percent provider
20	flexible funding PEG to DHS and HRA contracts. Thank
21	you for the opportunity to testify.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

hear from Teal Inzunza.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll now

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2 TEAL INZUNZA: Good afternoon. My name 3 is Teal Inzunza. I'm the Program Director of the 4 Economic Empowerment Program at the Urban Resource 5 Institute. URI is the largest provider of shelter services in our nation, and for almost 40 years we 6 have been committed to helping those most-impacted by domestic violence and homelessness. As an economic 8 justice advocate who's been advocating for economic equity for survivors of domestic violence in the City 10 11 for over a decade, living wages are not only crucial for survivors, but also essential for human services 12 13 workers. The wages of human services workers are and 14 have been woefully and embarrassingly inadequate. 15 Proposed budget cuts only worsen this problem leaving 16 us with the burden of supplying higher level of 17 services while struggling to make ends meet. 18 According to MIT's Living Wage Calculator, the living 19 wage for one person with oen child in New York City 20 is \$93,426. Our human services salaries are 21 significantly lower than that. We call on you and this committee to prioritize our human services 2.2 2.3 workers and invest in critical social service agencies who support the most vulnerable members of 24 our city. We must ensure fair compensation for human 25

services workers by including a 6.5 percent COLA in
the upcoming budget. The lack of a COLA in the
Mayor's Executive Budget means that this budget does
not fully represent a commitment to essential
services and working New Yorkers. Human services
workers worked tirelessly throughout the pandemic and
put their lives on the line to continue to provide
critical services for our communities and to keep
them safe and functioning, and in return, this City
gives them poverty wages that do not account for
inflation. As a result, many of our human service
workers need the same programs they provide including
SNAP and housing shelters. New York City would not
he the same

SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time expired.

TEAL INZUNZA: without human services workers. Please support a 6.5 percent cost of living adjustment with an estimated \$200 million dollar increase in the final budget. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll next hear from Nathalie Interiano.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Nathalie Interiano?

2 NATHALIE INTERIANO: Hello. Thank you so 3 Okay, perfect. My name is Nathalie Interiano 4 and I'm the Director of Policy and Advocacy at Care for the Homeless, an organization that provides medical and behavioral health services exclusively to 6 7 people experiencing homelessness in New York City. 8 We operate 26 federally-qualified community health centers in all five boroughs. We also operate three transitional housing residences, one shelter located 10 11 in the Bronx, one in Midtown Manhattan, the Safe 12 Haven in the Bronx with a few programs in the 13 pipeline. Thank you to the Chair and the committee 14 for allowing us the opportunity to testify today. I'm 15 here today to urge the Council and Administration to 16 reject the proposed 2.5 percent cut to DHS and HRA 17 contracted programs, and instead include the COLA of 18 6.5 percent for homeless service staff in the City's 19 FY24 budget. At a time when homelessness is rising, 20 we must invest in the services needed to provide 21 integral support to those most in need. We need to ensure that the infrastructure tasked with the 2.2 2.3 response is strong and able to provide not only basic services but also specializes supportive services to 24

help stabilize folks. The reality for Care for the

2	Homeless the currently proposed cut will likely
3	affect are case management and social services
4	because the operational staff are necessary to keep
5	our doors open. It is difficult to overstate the
6	importance of our case management staff who play an
7	important role in providing direct services to
8	support our residents and accessing important
9	resources to achieve stability of permanent housing
10	which is the ultimate goal. In our programs, we have
11	encountered difficulty hiring housing specialists and
12	with the proposed cuts, that could be the positions
13	that are eliminated. Without housing specialists or
14	direct service staff, we relegate our residents to
15	languish in shelter for much longer than necessary.
16	we must treat budgets as blueprints for the future,
17	and instead of embracing short-sided approaches, we
18	need to think of how to grow the capacity of homeless
19	service organizations to achieve what they have been
20	tasked to do which is to provide a transitional
21	stable place to reside and help guide our consumers
22	through the myriad of supportive services with the
23	goal of permanent stable housing. At the same time,
24	there's a great need to bolster the workforce who
25	provide these important services. Our resources are

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stretched thin with high vacancies and turnover which further complicates the work of our remaining staff.

Cuts to the budget means higher caseloads which pushes the capacity of our staff and leads to burnout which is a significant issue in our sector.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

NATHALIE INTERIANO: So, essentially, what we're asking for is now is not the time to reduce homelessness in eviction prevention services when our city needs it the most. So we urge the City Council to not only adopt— to not adopt the PEG, but also to include a 6.5 percent COLA for homeless services staff. Thank you so much for the opportunity to testify.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll now call up the next in-person panel from University

Student Senate, Aaron Gramma [sp?], Boris Onyekaba,

Enrique Oripeza [sp?], Jonathan Hanon, Joseph

Hernandez [sp?], Zair Ali [sp?], and Miguel Arias

[sp?]. Thank you. You may begin when you're ready.

SALIMATOU DOUMBOUYA: good afternoon everyone. My name is Salimatou Doumbouya and I am a student at the New York City College of Technology. I am also the Chairperson of the CUNY University

2	Student Senate where I represent all the about
3	260,000 students, and I am the CUNY Student Trustee.
4	Have you ever heard about the City University of New
5	York? It's a place where the City University it's
6	a place we find the backbone of New York City. It is
7	a structure that was created to create and maintain a
8	better New York City, to train people who were not
9	expected to succeed due to housing problems,
10	financial issues, food insecurity and others. CUNY
11	is where you go when you want to prove them wrong,
12	because CUNY helps you jump economic and social
13	ladder. This is what I would like to respond to
14	anyone who asks me about CUNY: CUNY operates on
15	their shared governance which is simply explained as
16	the combination of voices from students, faculty, and
17	administration to participate in any decision that
18	would affect the university. That's the choice from
19	CUNY, but that's also a statement of the City's
20	willingness to understand the value that we all bring
21	as a collective to the table. Shared governance has
22	allowed us the students to have a very clear idea and
23	understanding of the mechanism of our university and
24	all the factors that affect how it runs.

Furthermore, we have very obviously the understanding

2	of what we need. My peers and myself value this
3	engine and work very hard to make sure it functions
4	because we understand that it was built for us to
5	grow and to give back to this wonderful city. I am
6	telling you all of this to let you know that students
7	know what they're talking about. Students have a
8	voice and every time we speak, we speak with power
9	and with conviction rooted in the knowledge of what
10	CUNY is and what New York City is about. Budget cuts
11	to CUNY may seem to some of you like a necessary
12	wrong, but today we are here to tell you that it's an
13	unnecessary burden which will not only harm the
14	university, but harm the whole city of New York.
15	Investing in CUNY's infrastructures for food
16	security, student housing, and ensure that students
17	see no tuition increases for in-state students and
18	out-of-state students is what we are here for. That
19	will be a promise that CUNY shouldn't only survive,
20	but also live. It is a promise to New York City and
21	every single person who choose to live here that
22	things will be okay. You will hear from my peers
23	from different campuses who will tell you
24	specifically how underestimating the impacts of PEGs
25	on CUNY would affect their student experience.

2	JONATHAN HANON: My name is Jonathan
3	Hanon and I'm a PHD student at the CUNY graduate
4	Center and an Adjunct Lecturer at John Jay, as well
5	as Co-Chair for Business of the CUNY Graduate
6	Center's Doctoral and Graduate Students Council and a
7	Representative with the University Student Senate.
8	testified back in November 2021 at the hearing
9	regarding adjunct wages at CUNY in the context of the
10	new deal for CUNY and the establishing of new full-
11	time lecturer line positions. In the year and a hal:
12	since then it appears that not much has changed in
13	terms of adjunct precarity. We're still employed on
14	a semester to semester basis and we have no
15	protection of our next semester's appointment. Our
16	graduate student workers are paid less than the
17	prevailing wage in New York City and are barely paid
18	enough to live, let alone to thrive. \$27,000 a year
19	is not enough, and it appears that the Governor
20	doesn't want to assist us in the slightest. To
21	compare, New York University graduate student
22	stipends are between \$38,000 and \$46,000 per year.
23	With the cost of food and rent exponentially
24	increasing and the MTA once again proposing fare

hikes, our already low stipends are proportionately

worth less every year. Meanwhile our college
presidents and chancellery receive salaries of
upwards of \$400,000 per year, and our Chancellor
makes almost \$800,000 per year, almost twice the
salary of the President of the United States. And
yet, whenever high-ranking positions at CUNY are
opened, it is typically not our own students who are
hired. Full-time positions, whether they be lecturer
lines or executive positions are open, but more often
than not these are given to outside hires. CUNY
prefers to take candidates from what they deem more
elite institutions and leaving alumni, students, and
adjuncts behind. As I said last time I testified, we
need to support our own. We need to ensure that our
community is taken care of rather than given our
resources to people who do not know what CUNY stands
for. We call upon you, our elected officials, to
hold CUNY accountable for these egregious hiring
practices and have them put their money where their
mouth is. In conclusion, CUNY needs to benefit its
own community. We discussed this problem year after
year, and yet CUNY never does anything about it. We
need jobs brought back to our own community. We need
job security for our graduate students. We need

## COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

2	opportunities available for our students who are
3	currently pursuing degrees, and we need CUNY to do
4	better.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Hang on a sec. Can we get quiet in here, please?

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Quiet.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Riffraff.

BORIS ONYEKABA: Should I go? Okay. Good afternoon Council Chairperson Justin L. Brannan, Council Members that are here still right now, Gale Brewer, Nurse, and Crystal Hudson as well as Nantasha Williams. My name is Boris Onyekaba. I am a current student of Medgar Evers College, the Vice President at Medgar's Student Government, as well as the United Student Senate Vice Chair for Evening and Part-time Students. Right now, currently, New York City is the most expensive place in the world to live in. often been rebuffed that CUNY is a communitive [sic] school, sullying [sic] the use of CUNY housing options, despite knowing that our target audience since the end of the pandemic have been returning students, I myself being one of them. These evening and part-time students who have already faced or current face strained lives set around family and

2	work amongst plenty of other circumstances have also
3	chosen to pursue and finish their degrees.
4	Currently, our student body range from 16 years old
5	up to 70 years old, one of whom is graduating this
6	spring at Medgar Evers College. How do we expect
7	these students to make a choice between school and
8	keeping a roof over their heads, especially when
9	there's sustainable housing opportunities to keep
10	NYC's future workforce here. I believe one of the
11	ways to target such profound issues is to look at it
12	from a long-term development plan in which CUNY can
13	replicate some of the current CUNY housing plans
14	located in already-existing locations around New York
15	City and working to get more centralized location in
16	Brooklyn. Currently, the Transition Academy the
17	Department established at Medgar Evers College worked
18	to support students experiencing homelessness, issues
19	of housing, food insecurity; however, housing
20	opportunities are limited and often go to emergencies
21	first. Which brings me to the idea of replicating
22	the Roth IRA five year rule among programs such as
23	Housing Connect to keep students in the City after
24	they graduate, and for those who do not know about
25	that Roth IRA five rule, it says you cannot withdraw

earnings tax-free until it's been at least five years
since your first contributions of our Roth IRA
account. These rule applies for people from 59.5
years old to 105. While the Housing Connect is a
public website that allows users to enter a lottery
system that often takes several years between a
person can receive a pick towards a rented apartment
that gives five percent preference to NYC employees.
To combine these ideas it would be possible for CUNY
to receive housing funds garnered to current students
and future workforce of NYC to live nearby without
living away from the City. these could come in
housing vouchers in which CUNY colleges can utilize
by using similar time limits that Roth IRAs state to
allow students to pay for subsidized rent prices
until they graduate from college, and providing
applications for students who aren't in an emergency
for housing until after they graduate as well and
reaching out to Housing Connect and several apartment
complexes that could give a percentage preference to
current and recently-graduated students. The
objective is to give CUNY a practical goal that at
least appeals to place like Brooklyn housing market
which currently does not have a location for CUNY

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students that could offer incentive towards public

and private housing, and backing from Council Members

whom constituents in various areas would be

interested in this plan. Offering--

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: [interposing] Just going to ask you to wrap it up.

applications— basically, this means— this is by no means a perfect solution to an ongoing crisis. I only wish to continue a process that can yield sustainable results to current and future generations of the great New York City. And I would also like to add that many of our representatives have been here for pretty much the entire day, and I've also heard from them that this has been an ongoing when they're the last to speak, even if they registered early. I'm not entirely sure why that is, but students coming back— we're sacrificing our whole day to come here, and it does not look good if I go back to my students due to the same thing.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

MIGUEL ARIAS: That's on? Hey,
everybody. My name is Miguel Arias from the City
College of New York. I'm doing political science and

2	legal studies over there. I'm a Latino student. Let
3	me say that one more time. I am a Latino student in
4	CUNY, in the City College, pursuing a degree. Most
5	of my family told me I shouldn't do it. Most of my
6	family I won't do it, I won't make it, not because
7	they don't believe that I will not make it, because
8	but because the system doesn't believe that people
9	like that are like me and people who come from my
10	backgrounds can make a difference in this system.
11	Let me give you an example of that. When I came to
12	City College I did so with a few of my peers. Two of
13	them are my super best friends. These two did not
14	knew each other, but they knew me, but somehow they
15	wanted to pursue a career in the same area, so
16	computer science and computer engineering. I was
17	left perplexed when both of them told me they had
18	decided to drop college. Drop college? What? Since
19	they told me this, I went through all the stages of
20	grief. I was angry that they both dropped. I was
21	depressed so much that I didn't want to ask them why
22	they dropped. When I accepted the reality of things,
23	I asked them, and they both described that the lack
24	of funding and care for students in CUNY was the real
25	criminal that stole their dreams of having an

2	education. They this criminal of higher education
3	hides behind the lack of academic advisors that our
4	students get, which in my camp [sic] translates to
5	having four to six advisors for 4,000 students in the
6	social science department, four to six advisors for
7	4,000 students. How is that even fair? This
8	criminal hides in higher education behind food
9	insecurity, which in my campus translates to students
10	doing the personal fundraising to fill our pantries.
11	This criminal of higher education hides behind
12	overpriced book that all the students need to buy
13	regardless if they are the 14 or the 27 <sup>th</sup> edition of
14	the same book. This criminal attack those that have
15	no privilege. I was a little bit privileged. You
16	know why? Because I come from a low-income family,
17	and in City College we have a department called the
18	Seek [sic] Department which is similar to other
19	programs like ASAP are ACE [sic] which offers
20	personal academic advisors help to pay for books,
21	tutoring network, professional preparation for the
22	students, and even jobs at the same departments by
23	the students and for the students. It is programs
24	like this Seek [sic], ASAP, ACE [sic] that we need to
25	continue funding and increase funding for. They help

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them know. Thank you.

2	students like me to continue and they prevent
3	students like my friends from dropping, because my
4	friends did not want to drop college because they
5	just wanted to, no. They dropped college because the
6	system forced them to. They didn't have the same
7	sources as I did. Now, when you get out of this room
8	and you see your fellow Council Members, let them
9	know what happened to my friends. Let them know the
10	benefit that I have to speak with you today. Let

JA'QUAN BROWN: Can you hear me? Good afternoon City Council. My name Ja'Quan Brown. I currently attend the University of City College of New York. I am a newly-elected Senator of the Undergraduate Student Government. A issue I want to address at City College is that the Science and Math Department issues student faces are always addressed and actions are made to these fix these issues very often. Although this is a great benefit for the Math and Science students, I question what about the students who love printing, painting, sculpting, photography, drawing? What about the students who want to be studio engineers, studio assistants, musicians, CEOS? Do the music and art issues in

2	these two departments not matter? It's unfair for
3	the students who seek career in art or music because
4	the current issues happening in the music and art
5	departments are going unsolved, simply because no
6	actions are being taken, and Administration continues
7	to ignore these issues. Administration wants all
8	students to be well-rounded, but how can that be
9	accomplished if art and music students are
10	struggling, stressed out about failing, and confused
11	about the course material because of the lack of
12	support from professors. Science and math aren't the
13	only departments taught at City College. Art and
14	music are departments as well and deserves more
15	attention. Our musicians and artistic individuals
16	shouldn't have to deal with explaining issues
17	occurring in their department, but these issues are
18	ignored. These issues deserve to be solved. Our
19	music and art students shouldn't dislike taking music
20	and art courses that would improve their current
21	skills to transform them into even better creative
22	individuals, they should be enjoying their education
23	experience, not dislike it. During my freshman year
24	as a music major I've dealt with these tremendous
25	issues in music courses, and I voice my frustrations

2 to the Chairman, but there are no actions being 3 taken. Other music majors voice complaints as well 4 as I did. They tell me about it, but nothing was ever done to solve their issues. I student I mentor has reported to the Art Department he was mistreated 6 by his art professor due to the face the professor was unhelpful, wouldn't give him full credit for the 8 assignment and sent him to places to take photos that require consent. Ultimately, the student I mentor 10 11 finished the course by failure as well as the music 12 major since they dropped their music courses and 13 changed their music majors. To me, that's 14 infuriating and that's frustrating, because it's 15 unfair that at our university there's so many courses 16 for math, science, English, and there's tutoring for these majors in departments, but no-- nothing for art 17 18 and music. We deserve tutoring services provided for 19 me, other majors and other students that are taking 20 these courses. Let's all together, City Council, 21 provide for our music and art majors. Let's plant 2.2 the seed so they can prosper and blossom like flowers 2.3 and be able to finish their semester successfully without being stressed out and want to flip over a 24 desk or knock a teacher out. Let's take action. 25

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2 Let's make it better for them in their journey and
3 let's make change.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. We have questions from Council Member Joseph.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: Good afternoon, couple of question. It's clear that the proposed cuts to CUNY in simpler terms as a student, how would this impact you on campus throughout your educational journey?

BORIS ONYEKABA: So, the cuts are going to affect my entire way of looking at the New York City structure, because I'm not the only one that will suffer from this. There are CUNY people in every part of New York City. I know people and I'm sure y'all do and have known people as well that do this. we had earlier panels come in saying even the nurses are feeling the drawbacks, because they're getting the trained individuals that are coming through the CUNY system and have no resources because they don't have classes or any other things like that. Personally, I see the turnover rates, and they're not only happening in government official offices. They're happening in student government offices as well. People are just doing so much and

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just don't have the time to do everything, and this will continue to be the case, and I'm not sure how far down it goes in terms of students below us in middle school and high school.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: Will you also see overcrowding in the classes as well?

BORIS ONYEKABA: Yes. Earlier there were, I believe, in the pandemic time because it was such a, you know, unprecedented thing, there was one to, I believe, 40 is one my professors mentioned.

Now, it's a little bit down to like one to 125, but even then students are just not even singing up to still be in it. They do not see the worth anymore. They do not see the point. And the more people you lose in education is bad for the entire state, the City, everyone, because no one wants to learn anything if it's not worth it.

MIGUEL ARIAS: In the area of cuts, let me give you an example. City College and every other CUNY colleges we have the tech fee which I believe is also going to get a cut from the Federal Government, and most of the time the tech fee money, although most of the students pay for it, it— there's always some left over for initiatives that the students

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themselves can propose for new technology advancement
in their campuses. For example, in my campus, for
the tech fee money we can use it for stuff such as
getting computers that the students can loan. If
they don't have a device or in that area. That year
we saw a tremendous cut, and we will have less money
for initiatives, meaning that students will have less
impact on how the resources are distributed to them.
So having this cut at the end of the day, like I
said, take away from the students who want to learn.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: Thank you. Can you speak to some of the great programs at CUNY that you know are— the students can participate, and the programs you think that should be expanded more for students?

MIGUEL ARIAS: Sorry, like I was talking in my early introduction, Seek, I think is very important. My friends, they didn't have Seek, but when I was in the pandemic, I was also in the same predicament as them. I was about to drop. Why?

Because of the condition of being online, not having someone to be on my shoulder, but then in my program which is the Seek Department, I had my personal advisor and I scheduled a one to one meeting with

her, and I told her hey, look, this is what I am. I
don't feel like I gonna go far, and then she said,
no, no, and then she advised me how to follow up,
even though I might be doing bad in classes. She
told me, it's okay, continue. Let's reinforce this
and this and that. And we work together on these
areas, and I think not having a program like Seek
that has advisors, that have tutors, that have help
for books it will inevitably leave us to this
thinking that they have no help when they go to
college. They have no support when they go to
college, but we found this program. We found Seek.
We got found ASAP. We found ACE. We at the end of
the day are making an impact in the students
themselves. These resources go to the student
themselves. Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: Thank you.

Earlier you talked about mental health. As a student who attend CUNY what— are student ratios— can you share some information about the mental health support you're provided on campus and what's the student ratio?

SALIMATOU DOUMBOUYA: I can say that the ratio is really low for mental student counselor to

2	student. I can talk about my personal experience. I-
3	- before I started pursuing my architecture degree at
4	City Tech I was a student at the Borough of Manhattan
5	Community College where I did a lot of
6	extracurricular activities including mentoring. So
7	every semester I had a court [sic] of about four to
8	six students who were under my responsibility, and I
9	can tell you that that was even before the pandemic.
10	The ratios were terrible. These students came from
11	all over the world. A lot of them also came from New
12	York City and they needed help. They needed someone
13	to talk to, and it was almost impossible to find
14	someone who had the cultural competency to assist
15	them, and just someone who is just available because
16	making an appointment was impossible. Today, I go to
17	City Tech and we have our role in USS, and there is a
18	countless number of students that we lost because of
19	mental health issues, students who want to be
20	civically engaged, students who want to serve others,
21	but there's no way they can serve others when there's
22	no one to serve them, and that's where mental health
23	comes in. The support is really low. I know CUNY is
24	trying hard, but there's still a lot of work to do to
25	remedy that, because it's hard for people to find the

2	resources. There are, yes, an online platform, phone
3	number. Sometimes you call the phone numbers and no
4	one picks up. That's the thing, a lot of these
5	things are not active, and sometimes we're told it's
6	about staffing. How do we remedy all of that? We
7	believe it's by getting more funding for all of these
8	resources, so that we can more people and our
9	students can be assisted when they need help.
LO	JONATHAN HANON: At my college, the
11	graduate center, before the pandemic there were a lot
L2	of students who were looking for mental health
L3	counseling. I myself was one of them. So when I
L4	went to the Counseling Center and I asked them if
L5	they had any resources available or if they had any
L 6	counselors available, all they told me was, "We can
L7	give you a list of providers who accept your
L8	insurance. Go find a therapist outside because we
L 9	don't have staffing for that right now." So, even
20	before
21	COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: [interposing] How
22	long was the wait? How long is the wait when you do
2 3	find someone? How long did you have to wait?

JONATHAN HANON: Inside and out, also

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## COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

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2	COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: Inside, they
3	didn't provide me any option to find someone. All
4	they told me was go find a therapist, and when
5	looking outside it was the limit due to the student
6	health insurance having a limited number of providers
7	that we can work with, and the wait for that was
8	somewhere around three months.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER JOSEPH: Wow. We hear
10	you. Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Council Member Williams?

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Hello. I just had a quick question about being an adjunct. I know some of the things as a CUNY student myself, I know some of the graduate students talk a lot about not being able to live in New York City and go to school, and I know there isn't a lot of support for PHD students. So if can you talk through how the budget cuts might impact PHD students, graduate students, and a lot of the issues with being adjunct?

JONATHAN HANON: So, right now with all the budget cuts, because of all of the reduction in courses due to the lack of enrollment in addition to the fact that our budget is being cut, and so a lot

of the fulltime faculty needs still be assigned their
coursework. There's simply not enough adjunct
position across the university to go around for our
graduate students, and the reduction and funding
across Departments means that there are less
fellowships to go to our graduate students overall,
which means a lot of our graduate students are going
unfunded and it makes it very difficult for us to
continue pursuing a degree, because if we can't get
our funding we can't get a tuition waiver, we can't
get health insurance which means a lot of graduate
students are going on leave and trying to find jobs
outside of the university, because otherwise we just
can't continue in the university without the proper
support.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Do you happen to know-- it's okay if you don't. Do you happen to know like how-- what is the word? How long it's taking PHD students to finish because they're leaving to find work, not able to complete their degrees?

JONATHAN HANON: I don't know a single student that's finished within five years. All I know is most students take seven, eight, nine years because CUNY just doesn't have the proper funding,

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2	and so we all have to overwork, because most
3	universities the adjuncts don't the graduate
4	students don't even need to adjunct to teach and so
5	they can focus on their studies because that's what
6	their fellowships are for. but here at CUNY our
7	primary fellowships are already for teaching, fi
8	that, and if we can't get fellowships through that,
9	then we don't have funding to primarily be graduate
10	students, and so we have to focus on other channels
11	in order to be able to afford to go to graduate
12	school. I myself needed to find a lecturer position
13	in order to be able to teach five classes a semester
14	in order that I could receive any funding whatsoever
15	because the only option was either teach fulltime or
16	don't get any funding. So the options were slim and
17	for two years I was unable to focus on my graduate
18	studies because I was teaching fulltime.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Thank you for
20	your testimony. Yeah, I'm now five years in, so

agree.

22 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Council Member 23 Hudson?

COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: Hi there. First of all, thank you all for coming out and testifying

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with us or before us. I was just curious to know,
because I know at Medgar Evers specifically the
Champs [sic] program is on the chopping block, are
there specific cuts at each of your schools? Or I
should say are there cuts at your specific
institutions that you're aware of that aren't
necessarily like the broader CUNY cuts?

BORIS ONYEKABA: So, the cuts affect certain schools a little differently. For Medgar Evers, because it's a senior college, it has-- it's supposed to have a little bit more resources, but because it has, I quess, has a consistent lower enrollment year by year, these cuts make it a lot harder because they do not have the staffing already. So, for example, the-- I'll call it the procurement office in our college I believe has only two people working for the entire college, and if you had a comparison of two percent in a school with 4,000 students and two percent at a 10,000 student school, it's going to be very, very drastic, and that's what happens in Medgar Evers. So, if you don't get your things in two months in advance, you know, you're not just-- you're not going to get any of that until after your term is done. And for a student clubs,

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events like that-- we put in a order for shirts, sweaters, all that type of stuff to give away to students, and that was at the end of last semester in the fall, we just got it at the end of this spring semester. So, yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: Thank you.

SALIMATOU DOUMBOUYA: Overall, I can say that for most schools the biggest hurdle is felt inside of the classroom, because a lot students sometimes when class is during the summer, there's not enough faculty to make that happen. A lot of classes are being cut because we are getting rid of a lot of our faculty members, and we are opting, I think, for the-- just for the most affordable option, which is not necessarily the option that gives students more quality. So today's students are wondering is it worth it to have an education at CUNY with everything that we're seeing. The second thing is going to be the food part. Today a lot of campuses still do not have a cafeteria. They have to get outside of campus to get some basic food. A lot of campus only have a vending machine available for them to have food where they can have a snack or a soda or some apple juice and whatever to have food.

Not talking even about the night class students,
because I am a night class student, and we have to go
to class during Ramadan. I used to go downstairs,
and student broke their fast with chips and soda,
knowing that during Ramadan students fast for like
5:00 a.m. or 4:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m., but that's just
for a month. Counting all the other CUNY students go
through that on a lot of campuses. So the food
problem is a big one. The quality of our education
is really being attacked, and we believe at USS that
even if we go to CUNY, the City University of New
York, we still deserve the best education and that
comes with valuing our faculty and make sur ewe get
the best people and we keep them motivated to do
their work, because right now it seems like a lot of
them are doing it for the goodness of their heart,
but a good education does not come from the goodness
of their heart. The City has to invest in that.
COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: Thank you for
bringing that up. We spoke earlier about food

bringing that up. We spoke earlier about food insecurity and the increased levels specifically among the student population at CUNY institutions. So I just want to reiterate for the record how important it is to ensure that CUNY has all the

2 funding it needs to provide these support systems

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food services.

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something? I wanted to follow up JOHNATHAN HANON: on food services, that at the CUNY Grad Center right

including food. So thank you. Did you want to add

over the summer, but that keeps getting delayed over

and over again. That -- we were supposed to have a meeting earlier this week, but that got cancelled,

supposed to be a proposal for food services going

now, we don't have food services, and there's

and so it's looking like weren't going to have the

food services set up for the fall semester in time

for anything to move forward, even though that was

the plan. So we might go another semester without

COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: Thank you.

MIGUEL ARIAS: Real quick, I just have a crazy idea. You know, when I was hearing the high school students also giving a speech about food in the cafeterias, it remind me, isn't it interesting the message that were sending to the students that, you know, in high school you will get food for free., yeah, the free-free. Yes, you can get it, but once you graduate no, no, no. Good luck with getting

2	food. Good luck finding something to eat whenever
3	you go to campus. As long as you have something in
4	your pocket to buy something you should be good to
5	go. But how come we we get them from our high
6	schools and then we bring them to college, and then
7	we don't support [inaudible] having food security.
8	In my when I was introducing my speech I mentioned
9	one of the students in your campus. You know what
10	she did? She did fundraising. She did fundraising.
11	She got about \$3,000 and we were able to fill out
12	pantries a bit more, you know, but we don't have the
13	staff now to get it open all the time. Now, think
14	about it. It's crazy no? We tell yes. Don't go
15	to high school. We don't need to take care of your
16	food needs anymore. Last time I checked, to survive,
17	I need food. Isn't that the case? Thank you.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: Thank you.
19	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Well, thank you all
20	very much. Thank you for your testimony.
21	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, we'll now call
22	up the next remote panel: Aliyah Malik, Nadia
23	Narcisse, Sabrina Bennett, Angela Simms, and Edwina

Archer. Beginning with Alia Malik.

2	ALIYAH MALIK: [inaudible] Chair Brannan.
3	My name is Aliyah Malik and I'm a Youth Food
4	Advocate. I attend Queens Preparatory Academy, and
5	am in 11 <sup>th</sup> grade. I also live in District 29. My
6	school is one of the four schools that [inaudible]
7	campus. There are about 1,650 students in the
8	building. The average lunch participation in
9	February of this school year is 20 percent. One of
LO	the reasons why the average lunch participation is
L1	[inaudible] because of the cafeteria [inaudible].
L2	Every day [inaudible] opportunity to get breakfast
L3	and lunch at school, but not a lot of people
L 4	[inaudible] because of different reasons. For me,
L5	the environment doesn't look or feel welcoming even
L 6	when I take breakfast or lunch. I always [inaudible]
L7	classroom to eat. Most times I leave without
L8	breakfast because I want to get to school early.
L 9	Sometimes I just [inaudible] before leaving home.
20	Eating breakfast or lunch in my school cafeteria
21	doesn't appeal to me for many reasons. At school
22	they don't have the options I want. During lunch
23	there are always long lines in the cafeteria because
24	they aren't grab-and-go, and most times they only

have one server which makes the line go slower, and

not a lot of people have the patience to wait in the
line. Most times I go hungry since I only have on
period left before I go home. We all know you want
the best for us and you want school to feel like
home, but in order to feel like home, we need to make
the space where we eat look welcoming [inaudible]
want to have breakfast and lunch. We would like for
you to support all of our New York City middle and
high school by making it possible for us to enhance
our cafeterias, because it would be unfair for some
cafeterias in our middle and high school [inaudible].
By doing this there would be more participation in
school food as a whole throughout the City. Thank
you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll now hear from Nadia Narcisse.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time will begin.

NADIA NARCISSE: Good afternoon. My name is Nadia Narcisse. I attend Tottenville High School and I'm a senior. We are very thankful and excited for the \$50 million currently included the Mayor's Executive Budget for schools across New York City. This amount of money will cover some schools, but we need \$200 million to see equitable updates and

2	[inaudible] for all schools. I learned that
3	enhancing the cafeteria mimics the style of buffet
4	where students can pick out which foods they do want
5	and lessens the amount of food waste that goes on
6	when students are just handed a meal. Enhancing
7	cafeterias will promote food that isn't just food,
8	but food that is enjoyable, food that is filling.
9	This funding is necessary to help students thrive in
10	the classroom, in sports, and on tests. With this
11	enhancement, students will feel more motivated to go
12	to school and learn. As a freshman, if I saw this
13	implementation I would have loved school lunch even
14	more and been more excited for it. It would be
15	something I would have looked forward to in a new
16	school. As a senior, I hope to leave knowing that
17	generations of incoming freshman and students who
18	will come back in September will have something to
19	look forward to and be happy while eating in the
20	lunch room. As Youth Food Advocates, we are here
21	again with new and old members to promote [sic] an
22	issue we're all so equally passionate about. We ask
23	you to continue supporting this initiative and
24	continue to push for the \$200 million dollars for
25	enhancement of the cafeterias. Thank you.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll now

3 hear from Sabrina Bennett.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time will begin.

SABRINA BENNETT: Good day to the members of the City Council. My name is Sabrina Bennett. Today I'm representing PMA which stands for Pray March Act. PMA is an organization mobilizing for justice in our beloved New York City. We focus on the criminal legal system, housing, and education. My focus will be on education, specifically special education. I have been an active parent leader in my [inaudible] for over 12 year, and I have witnessed special education issues [inaudible] within their very school. I currently have an eighth grader in special education and I see her frustration and her peer's frustration. Each year we lose more and more teachers, specifically Special Ed teaches, and we are left with general education teachers stepping in to fill those voids. The students' academic and emotional needs are not being met [inaudible]. not fair to the teaches, and most importantly, it's not fair to those students who deserve qualified teachers that are trained and specialize in the field of Special Education. Some students are led to

believe that they are incapable of learning, that
something is wrong with them, or that they don't
belong with other students. It may feel [inaudible]
if a child can't learn the way we speak, maybe we
should teach the way they learn. Although this is
true for all students, it is even more true for our
special education students. They're needing to be
clear information and support for families and
students concerning individual educational plans, IEF
and Special Education assessments. I tell my
daughter every day that she is one of a kind, that
she is more than [inaudible] and I apologize. She
I more than capable of learning. She just learns at
a different pace and ways than some of her peers.
Most importantly, I tell her that her teachers are
special teachers. They know that the job is long
hours, less pay, and lots of headaches, yet they
choose to do it every day. I implore the City Council
to ensure robust funding for the Department of
Education to meet the needs of our Special Education
population. Invest in recruiting, training, and
maintaining qualified Special Education teachers.
Invest in all students

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2 SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] time is

3 expired.

SABRINA BENNETT: [inaudible] the most vulnerable learners. Thank you for listening to me talk about something near and dear to me. Have a blessed day.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll now hear from Angela Simms.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time has begun.

ANGELA SIMMS: Warmest greetings, City Council Members. My name is Doctor Angela Sims. I'm a Sociology and Urban Studies Professor at Barnard College Columbia University. My research focuses on racial inequities between metropolitan area jurisdictions. I live in Harlem and am a member of Pray March Act, a coalition of Christian churches and individuals doing justice to bring shalom in New York City. I come before you to advocate for more social services spending in New York City public schools. According to page 14 of the proposed budget, the social services allocation for Fiscal Year 2024 is a mere \$3.7 million out of a school budget of over \$3 billion dollars. Please correct me if I'm wrong, but if I'm not, this \$3.7 million proposed allotment

2	holds cost of the allocation from last year and the
3	Fiscal Year 2022 budget was a decrease in spending
4	from year 2021. This number is frighteningly low
5	given how much given how not only inflation but
6	also the COVID-19 pandemic has impacted students and
7	their families. How will students receive adequate
8	social and emotional resources from their schools if
9	there is not significant investment? According to
10	Harvard University Center on the Developing Child,
11	there are three principles that improve outcomes for
12	children and families. One, reduce sources of
13	stress. Two, supportive and responsive
14	relationships, and three, strengthening core
15	strengthening core skills. Each of these principles
16	require significant investment in social services. I
17	request that the allotment for social services be
18	robustly increased, at least tripled, that more money
19	be apportioned for therapists and that more money
20	be apportioned for therapists, social workers,
21	guidance counselors, and librarians. If the Council
22	devotes sufficient resources to social services and
23	schools, this money will enable students to learn and
24	retain more scholastic material, matriculate from New
25	York City public schools at higher rates, and

	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 340
2	ultimately will increase the likelihood that children
3	in New York City public schools would turn into
4	healthy adults equipped to thrive and contribute to
5	their families, workplace, and neighborhoods. And
6	these resources are particularly important for black
7	and Latinx students because their parents or other
8	caregivers are more likely than their white
9	counterparts to face [inaudible]
10	SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Your time
11	has expired.
12	ANGELA SIMMS: of racial discrimination
13	which causes black homes to black and Latinx homes
14	to have less adequate material and social resources,
15	excuse me. So I very much encourage you to increase
16	the public schools social services budget. Thank
17	you.
18	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: I just want to give
19	a shout out to MS297 and PS3 from Council Member
20	Bottcher's District. Thanks for joining us today.
21	Thank you so much.
22	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll now
23	hear from Edwina Archer [sp?].

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time will begin.

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2 EDWINA ARCHER: Hi good afternoon. 3 name is Edwina Archer. I am a born and raised 4 resident in Crown Heights Brooklyn and a member of Pray March Act, an organization led by both the humane and religious duties addressing inequalities 6 7 in New York City. Today I'm here to speak on the 8 improvements necessary to honor the quality of those who live in the NYCHA public housing. In 2019, it is known that NYCHA set a legal action concerning its 10 11 inability to provide decent safe and sanitary 12 housing. There are six key areas that need to be 13 addressed in a five-year plan which are lead-based 14 paint, mold, pests and waste management, elevators, 15 heat, and inspections. These areas are all problems 16 structurally in public housing that greatly affect 17 the health and circumstances of the population that 18 lives there. A personal story that sticks with me is 19 my sister's. She works as a DOE Speech Therapist for 20 elementary students which sometimes requires visiting children that are in need of therapy. One of her 21 cases lives on the 14th floor of the NYCHA building 2.2 2.3 where the elevator has not been functioning, and it is not recommended that my sister take the stairs 24

since it is usually unsanitary, and there are

loiterers and homeless persons there. This
structural deficiency of a broken elevator neglected
that child's learning and could be risking his and
other people's lives if there were ever an urgent
emergency. NYCHA needs about \$47 billion dollars to
bring all housing units up to a good state of repair
over the next five years. The Five-Year Capital
Program totals about \$8 billion dollars, a fraction
of what's needed. According to the report on the
Fiscal 2024 Preliminary Plan, the state would need to
provide about \$600 million dollars more annually. We
must work with local, state, and federal governments
to ensure NYCHA is fully funded in order to honor the
dignity of public housing residents and create homes
and communities where hundreds of thousands of New
Yorkers can thrive. Thank you for listening. Thank
you for your time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We will now call up our next in-person panel: Alex Parks, Alexis Brode, Larry Wood, Ruben Argueta, Lisa Lester [sp?], Robin De La Cruz [sp?], Kimberly Blair, Jonee Billy, and Scott Daly. Thank you. You may begin, sir.

2	LARRY WOOD: Test. I say just. You say
3	pay. Just sorry, feeling a little punchy. It's
4	been a long time since my oatmeal this morning. I
5	want to thank Council Member Chair Brannan, Council
6	Members here today for this opportunity. My name is
7	Larry Wood. I work as Director of Advocacy at
8	Goddard Riverside, a Settlement House in Upper
9	Manhattan. Goddard and our sister organization, the
10	Stanley Isaac Center, employ over 700 human service
11	staff who work to feed homebound seniors, create
12	pathways for youth, engage chronically street
13	homeless individuals for aid, and much more. As an
14	agency we strongly urge the Council to include a 6.5
15	percent COLA for all human service staff. Further,
16	we are particularly concerned that the Mayor's
17	proposed Executive Budget would make cuts to these
18	essential services. Specifically, the Executive
19	Budget proposed PEGs to DFTA and DYCD and cuts to DHS
20	contracts described as provider flexible funding. As
21	you heard from other providers, it's really flexible
22	cuts. The PEG for DFTA and DYCD is justified by a
23	purported decreased enrollment in services. This
24	reason is outdated. There is no logic in determining
25	future funding for programs based on enrollment

2	numbers from the pandemic era. Goddard and Isaac
3	operates programming in these areas including for
4	older adult centers. At the Stanley Isaac Center in
5	the Upper Eastside, we serve 6,084 older adults,
6	nearly four times as many as the same period in
7	Fiscal Year 22. Our center on the Upper Westside
8	sees over 125 people a day for lunch, and our Lincolr
9	Square Center attendance has increased 14 percent
10	since 2022. The numbers indicate a return to pre-
11	pandemic levels in senior centers, and they do not
12	justify cuts. For homeless services which I'm
13	particularly upset about, the Administration claims
14	that they are not instating PEGs for DHS, but worse
15	they're actually passing the cut onto the nonprofits
16	that provide the services. To meet the target PEG,
17	programs serving the homeless would have to cut 2.5
18	percent in exchange for salary flexibility, but our
19	homeless service program operates on such a thin
20	margin, there is no excess funding to move around
21	these contracts. The Administration has suggest we
22	cut open staff lines to raise the pay for the
23	remaining staff. Our outreach workers, who you're
24	going to hear from in a minute, are looking at
25	dangerously high caseloads of 39 clients per worker

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compared to the best practices caseload of at-most 20 to 25 clients. They're already stretched very thin, and it makes it very hard to build a relationship and trust with the chronically unhoused New Yorkers we're trying to engage. There is no way to consolidate funding without adding to really high caseloads. Tomorrow scores of nonprofits are organizing a Day without Human Services. We're closing programs down. We're not going to be putting our clients at risk, but tomorrow outside on Broadway and Mary Street, thousands of human service workers will be down here demanding just pay, and we hope you can give us that 6.5 percent COLA you desperately need and oppose the cuts that the Mayor is proposing in those flexible cuts that are just not going to work. Thank you for this opportunity.

ALEXANDER PARKS: Good afternoon. Thank you, Chair. My name is Alexander Parks and I'm a Housing Outreach Specialist for Goddard Riverside's Homeless Outreach Program which provides housing outreach services for those experiencing homelessness in Manhattan, New York City. Thank you for letting me testify today. I'm here today to urge the Council and Administration to not approve the proposed 2.5

2	percent provider flexible funding cut to DHS and HRA
3	contracted programs, and instead include a COLA of
4	6.5 percent increase for homeless services staff in
5	the City's FY24 budget. The provider flexible
6	funding plan is anything but it is a cut in the
7	budget for the vital human services that is already
8	strained to a great extent. Our current budget can
9	just barely meet the needs of the most vulnerable and
10	housing insecure New Yorkers, and a further cut to
11	our budget would undoubtedly leave more of the same
12	New Yorkers without the care and housing that they
13	need. While DSS recommends eliminating vacant
14	positions as a way to meet this cut, it would result
15	in unsustainably high caseloads for remaining program
16	staff, which would negatively impact our clients.
17	Building trust with clients takes time and skill due
18	to their past experiences with trauma, and with the
19	high vacancies and turnover, it becomes impossible to
20	make this connect with the client. Higher caseloads
21	per worker translates to less time to build a
22	relationship with the client, potential lapses in the
23	client's treatment plan of care, and overall
24	prolonging the amount of time to successfully house
25	our houseless population. It also leads to higher

worker burnout which can create a revolving door of
staff and in turn lead to distress in our services
amongst the population that we serve. I have not
come across one person who has disagreed about the
importance of homeless outreach services, yet, here I
am advocating for the COLA due to my concerns with
the rising cost of living in the City. I am currently
working a second job, and was previously working a
third job to help make my financial ends meet. This
was proven to be unsustainable as I literally worked
myself into sickness doing this. My wage is a
government-mandated poverty wage, and the City needs
to value my work. We urge the Council to reject the
provider flexible funding PEG which will harm
services for our clients and instead include a 6.5
percent COLA for homeless services staff. I do this
work because it is the first time in my occupational
life that I felt fulfilled with what I do. I put in
my utmost effort because it is my passion to see
people's lives change for the better and assist in
that process. Approving a COLA instead of the cuts
will attract more like-minded and compassionate
workers which in-turn will ensure the efficiency our

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2 programs that serve New Yorkers who are the most in

need. Thank you for letting me testify today.

ALEXIS BRODE: Hi. My name is Alexis

Brode and I'm the Medical Liaison for the nonprofit Goddard Riverside Homeless Outreach Program which provides housing outreach services for unhoused New Yorkers. Thank you members of the Council for allowing me to testify today. I'm here to urge the Council and Administration to not approve the proposed 2.5 percent provider flexible funding cut to DHS and HRA programs and include a COLA of 6.5 percent for the homelessness services staff in the City's budget. the Mayor's proposed provider flexible funding is and should be called a cut to crucial human services that unhoused New Yorkers rely on to survive in the streets. We already know that there's an extremely high need for our services within this community, and unfortunately, even our current budgets don't meet those demands. Cutting our budget even further will leave more people without the treatment and the housing they need and that's more New Yorkers sleeping on the street unsheltered. If anything, we need more financial

support from our elected officials which is why we're

2 also here to advocate for the COLA for homeless services staff. My coworkers are among the most 3 4 empathetic and hardworking individuals I know, but many of them like my colleague need second jobs to 5 make ends meet, and end up burning out and searching 6 for other jobs that don't force them to live paycheck 8 to paycheck. Having inconsistent staff creates a massive gap in services because it hinders rapport building with clients, generates more distrust in 10 11 services and ultimately creates barriers for people seeking housing. Staff vacancies also cause higher 12 13 caseloads for providers like myself, meaning less 14 time to spend with each of my clients, less time to 15 work on housing goals and treatment, less time to 16 engage new individuals that would benefit from our 17 services, and again, more New Yorkers on the street. 18 Our caseloads often exceed 40 clients per one case 19 manager due to staff shortages, because as we'll 20 never ever turn anyone away that needs our help. This is still an outlandish amount of individuals for 21 2.2 just one case manager to be responsible for. Between 2.3 getting all my clients to the HRA office to get food stamps, to their housing interviews for apartments, 24 to the plethora of other services they urgently need, 25

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we really don't have time to convince people for this COLA. I care deeply about the wellbeing of my clients and supporting this population is one of the most impactful and rewarding experiences, but it's not sustainable for anyone living on city contracted wages that barely cover the cost of living. I urge the Council to prioritize homeless services by rejecting the provider flexible funding and approving the COLA to make sure that our programs can continue to keep experienced and compassionate staff to help our fellow New Yorkers. Thank you for letting me testify today.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

RUBEN ARGUETA: Justice in the human service field. My name is Ruben Argueta. I am a proud DACA recipient and a social worker for Goddard Riverside, a nonprofit settlement house that provides a wide array of human services. I am here alongside my colleagues and members of the community to protest the proposed budget cuts to human services, especially those to DFTA, the Department for the Aging. We ask instead to include a COLA increase of 6.5 percent for all human service staff in the City's Fiscal Year 24 budget. As a social worker I help

2	older adults address their needs by providing them
3	support to accomplish their goals. It is an
4	intricate work that requires knowledge of systems
5	governing the lives of the underprivileged.
6	Goddard's intervention provides more than a
7	transaction. It builds a rapport with members of the
8	center and creates a place they can call their own.
9	Goddard cultivates knowledge and promotes
10	inclusivity, an organization as alive as the willful
11	spirit of the individuals who we humbly champion. We
12	provide essential services that during the COVID-19
13	pandemic kept the city together despite the flaws we
14	discover in the safety net of benefits. We are the
15	link that connects constituents to the greater
16	community. Goddard and other nonprofits alike
17	partner in providing comprehensive mental health and
18	social services. The proposed budgets will hinder our
19	ability to help those in need. The underfunding of
20	social services deters quality talent from our ranks.
21	Those already employed suffer from burnout due to the
22	demanding nature of the job and the low salary that
23	doesn't justify such a commitment or take into
24	account the delicate nature of our work. Employees
25	don't have a choice but to abandon their posts,

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upheave their lives and move somewhere where they feel value and respected somewhere that pays a living wage. We can do better together for the people who need our help, for our fellow employees who are confronting justice on a day to day basis. deserve to do better for ourselves so that with our hands we engineer and model society for the world to It is within our power to help those around admire. It is within our power with the help of those around us to make a difference today as we consider these critical issues impacting the lives of New Thank you for the opportunity to testify. Yorkers. KIMBERLY BLAIR: Thank you Chair Brannan

and Committee Members. My name is Kimberly Blair and I'm testifying on behalf of the National Alliance on Mental Illness of New York City, or NAMI NYC, which is the only nonprofit providing direct and extensive support services to family members caring for New Yorkers living with serious mental illness or SMI.

Our org is grateful to see landmark commitments made in the Council's recent mental health roadmap including the need to invest in support services for families impacted by mental illness. We are here today, though, to ensure that this upcoming budget

2	supports and reinforces many of those commitments set
3	forth by the City Council. Families are the thread
4	across a fractured system, and the first line of care
5	for loved ones living with SMI, such as Major
6	Depressive Disorder, Bi-Polar Disorder, and
7	Schizophrenia. So when given the proper tools and
8	adequate support, families can intervene and improve
9	mental health outcomes for peers. Academic research
10	of family interventions broadly, and specifically our
11	evidence-based programs support these claims, and all
12	point to the same results. When a family member is
13	involved, emergency room visits and psychiatric
14	hospitalizations decrease, and there is engagement
15	and community there's engagement with community-
16	based mental healthcare services. To reiterate, NAMI
17	NYC is the only nonprofit offering these family
18	support services in New York City. For this reason,
19	our organization is asking the City to make a 250,000
20	investment in our one-of-a-kind family support
21	program all available free of charge to anyone who
22	needs them, including myself who I am a peer. In
23	addition to this, our written testimony delves into
24	the need for better preventive services, community-
25	based care, and crisis services. There we also

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explain the urgency that our city make no further 2 3 investments towards the premature expansion of the B-4 HEARD program unless the model is revised to meet the requirements outlined by our mental health community 5 and its CCIC proposal. Thank you for your 6

consideration, and we will submit the rest as

8 written.

> JONEÉ BILLY: Good evening. Hi, my name Joneé Billy and I am here in dual hats, actually supporting PowerPlay NYC and the Sports Training and Role-models of Success Citywide Girls Initiative, aka STARS CGI. PowerPlay's mission is to advance the lives of girls through sports, helping them grow physically, emotionally, and academically stronger. We create a continuum of opportunities for girls ages eight through 18 and utilized structured sports activities to foster critical social/emotional learning skills girls need to succeed in school and life. We build their confidence and resilience as well as create safe spaces where they can learn from each other and from strong female role models. has been crucial in helping our girls thrive as they recover from the pandemic. PowerPlay partners with schools and community-based organizations to conduct

sports-based afterschool and summer programming
emphasizing social/emotional skills, health and
wellness, leadership, and college and career
readiness. We also serve young people in all five
boroughs. PowerPlay also serves a lead agency for
STARS CGI, a collaboration of 10 leading nonprofits
across all five boroughs and in all 51 City Council
Districts that serve under multiple pillars. We are
based in the sports, the arts, leadership, literacy,
and the advocacy space. Our organizations, we come
together and we advocate for over 500,000 girls and
gender-expansive youth from systemically underserved
communities supporting their growth emotionally,
academically, and physically. Here's STARS CGI by
the numbers. We are 10 partner organizations. We
will be celebrating our 10-year anniversary next year
led by 10 strong, fierce women leaders who over the
course of our coalition we have raised \$12 million
dollars, and like I said, we have served over 500,000
girls and gender-expansive youth. We respectfully
seek the support of the Council for the restoration
of the \$1.5 million dollars funded in FY24 of which
PowerPlay receives \$550,000. I will submit my

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2 written testimony that will further delve into it.

3 | Thank you so much for your time.

SCOTT DALY: Thank you Chair Brannan and members of the Council for allowing New York Junior Tennis and Learning, legally incorporated at NYJTL, to testify today. For over 50 years, NYJTL with the Council as partner have been driving force in New York City for the youth to play tennis in communities reaching over 85,000 children annually. Last year, we were in all five boroughs throughout the City. Currently, we are funded under the Council's Physical Education Fitness Initiative. NYJTL provides, as I said, tennis. We also have educational programs and do character development for all the youth throughout the City of New York. Our programs, because of the Council, are free citywide to anybody who wants them. We are extremely grateful to the Council for its support throughout the years for both our mission and our programming. This year we are seeking \$1 million dollars in citywide funding, an increase of \$200,000 allocated. It would be our first increase in over 15 years. During the 15-- these past 15 years-- 15 years ago, minimum wage was \$7.25. Costs have doubled. Costs have tripled. One dollar today buys

much. Thank you.

73 cents of what it did back then. Given the years
of rising costs as well as the impact of inflation
and a pandemic on the economy it's been coming
increasing challenging for us to continue providing
our programming. It is our belief that talent is
universal, but opportunity is not. That is why the
funding is so vital to what we do. The overwhelming
majority of our young people served by our free
tenants throughout the City are black, Latino and
Asian. Please, in our written testimony which I've
submitted, you have a pie chart which will break it
down. It'll show you the even breakdown of how it
goes. One last comment I'd like to make that during
the pandemic we came out, we served the youth of the
City. We came out with programming during the summer
of 2020. That year we brought the kids out for the
physical education. We now need the help of the City
Council and continued funding in Fiscal Year of 2024.
The budget is crucial to our vision. With your
support we can continue to change the lives of
thousands of kids throughout the City. Thank you all
for your time and your patience.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you all very

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2 UNIDENTIFIED: Thank you.

3 UNIDENTIFIED: Just pay.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll now call the next remote panel. Kevin Jones, Tanya Douglas, Sarah Jackson [sp?], Andrew Diskin, Shaun Debra Corika [sp?], Lisa Jones, and Pete Graves. We'll begin with Kevin Jones.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time starts now.

KEVIN JONES: Good afternoon Chair Brannan and members of the City Council Committee on Thank you for this opportunity to testify Finance. today. My name is Kevin Jones and I'm the Associate State Director for Advocacy at AARP New York which represents 750,000 members across the five boroughs. The City is not prioritizing the basic needs of older adults, and New York that's -- which is New York's fasting growing demographic. New York City's 65 and over population skyrocketed by 36 percent over the past decades, and 18 percent of older adults are living in poverty. In spite of this, the Mayor's proposing drastic cuts to New York City aging and critical aging services. New York City aging receives less than one percent of the City budget, and the Mayor's proposal would cut that even further.

There are a lot of competing demands for city
funding, but the budget should never be balanced on
the backs of our older adult population. We must
provide equitable funding to meet the demand for
essential aging services. First and foremost, the
City must provide funding to combat hunger and food
insecurity. The Mayor's proposing more than \$12
million in cuts to home-delivered meals and older
adult care center meal programs at a time when older
adults face increased food prices and considerable
cuts to SNAP, all while one in ten New Yorkers are
experiencing food insecurity. The City must increase
food program funding for community-based older adult
centers and home-delivered meals to ensure that our
older adults are not going hungry. Next, we must
increase investment in community-based care and in
nonprofits that provide these essential services.
City must fund New York City aging's homecare program
and restore funding to clear the case management and
homecare wait list. And of course, we won't meet the
demands with existing nonprofit worker shortages.
It's not unusual for organizations to have 20 percent
or even 50 percent staffing shortages in programs.
That's why we're calling on the City to provide human

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2	service workers with a 6.5 percent cost of living
3	adjustment increase. Older New Yorkers built this
4	city and made it great, and without real investment,
5	we'll leave our older adults behind. The 1.8 million
6	older adults living in New York City deserve better.
7	Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. We'll now hear from Tanya Douglas.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

TANYA DOUGLAS: Good afternoon. This is Tanya Douglas, and I am the Director of the Veterans Justice Project at the Manhattan Program of Legal Services. Legal Services NYC, as many people know, is the largest provider of free civil legal services. Our Veterans Justice Project has been around for almost a decade, and what we do is provide holistic services to veterans, nearly 100,000 people a year, and we help them in a variety of civil matters such as housing to maintain stability, helping with income maintenance whether it's getting VA benefits, Social Security benefits, and a variety of other family and [inaudible] matters. We appreciate this invitation to testify about the need for increased veteran funding. The COVID pandemic has impacted the

2	veteran's community in ways that are unspeakable.
3	Many veterans are part of a self-sufficiency
4	community, and they're not used to asking for help.
5	Our Veterans Justice Project at Legal Services allows
6	low-income veterans to get culturally competent
7	services. So people who are aware of what it means
8	to work with veterans and their families so that they
9	can get critical services and maintain their home.
10	Last with funding from the City Council we were
11	able to help several hundred veterans, and I must
12	say, the couple hundred veterans that we helped are
13	much more than just the 200 veterans or so, because
14	each veteran has a family. So we maintain their
15	housing, maintain their income, and help them with a
16	variety of other matters. So we are asking that this
17	funding be maintained, if not increased. Our
18	veterans have sacrificed for us in ways that are
19	untold and often don't ask for anything. So what
20	we're able to provide is one-stop shopping where they
21	can contact us for any variety of civil legal
22	matters, and we work with veterans who
23	SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Your time

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has expired.

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TANYA DOUGLAS: [inaudible] whether its gender or race. Thank you very much for this opportunity.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll now hear from Sarah Jackson [sp?].

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time has begun.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Sarah Jackson? Okay,

we'll move on to Andrew Diskin.

ANDREW DISKIN: Hi, good evening, Chair Brannan and members of the Committee. My name is Andrew Diskin. I am a case worker at Urban Pathways, a New York City-based nonprofit of homeless services and supportive housing provider. I've been working in the human service sector for five years. Though for most of my career I've worked in the business sector in New York City. Truthfully, I've made significantly more money in the business world than I do make now. But in that era of my life I was unfulfilled and misusing substances and alcohol to cope with [inaudible] discontent. My life changed in 2012 as I became a sober man. I now have more purpose and more clarity in my life. As a case manager I'm advocating for people who can't always advocate for themselves. Many of my clients struggle

with substance abuse disorders just like used to.
Now, when I wake up on Saturday mornings I think
about the positive impact I have had in someone
else's life from the week prior. The problem is that
human service workers are not sufficiently valued for
the work we do every day. I see how insufficient
wages drives turnovers and vacancies in my own
program and across the sector. It often takes three
to six months or longer to build the therapeutic
relationships and trust with a client. So what
happens when a client has five or more case managers
in one year? It's a huge barrier for success and the
client's service suffers. Urban Pathways like so
many other nonprofits is funded by city contracts and
these contracts set the salary for human service
workers. A 6.5 percent COLA would raise the salaries
of contracted human service workers to better align
with inflation and allow us to support ourselves as
we support New Yorkers in your district. I implore
the committee to include \$200 million dollars or 6.5
percent COLA in the final Fiscal 2024 budget as step
towards human service workers like myself being
justly paid for our work. Thank you for the

## COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

2	opportur	nity	to	testif	ĒУ	today	and	your	continued
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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll now hear from Shaun Debra Corika [sp?].

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time will begin.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Shaun, your audio is not coming through. Yeah, you're off mute, but we still can't hear you. I'm sorry. Okay, while we deal with difficulties we'll move on to Lisa Jones.

LISA JONES: Good afternoon Chair Brannan and members of the Committee. My name is Lisa Jones and I work as a Case Manager at Urban Pathways, a nonprofit homeless services supportive housing provider. I've been working in human services sector for around seven years. I've worked with new clients and supportive housing for formerly homeless and live with a serious mental illness. I am proud of the work I do to help people make strides in getting their lives back on track. But even before that, I've dedicated much of my time to help [inaudible]. For me, social work is a calling. I finished my Bachelor's in Social Work in 2020, and now I would like to pursue a Master's in Social Work to continue elevating my skills in better serving my clients.

2	The problem is that human service workers are not
3	sufficiently valued, the work we do every day. Prior
4	to working at Urban Pathways, I was working as a Case
5	Manager and a Direct Specialist Provider in a
6	shelter, but for over a year, even while I was
7	working at a shelter, I could not afford an
8	apartment, and so I was living in a shelter myself.
9	In fact, it was only last month I was able to move
10	into my apartment with the help of CityFEPS vouchers.
11	But while I'm excited that I was able to get my own
12	apartment, I'm worried about keeping my apartment
13	with the increased cost of living. Prices keep rising
14	and wages aren't rising at the same rate. It's
15	ironic every day I work with people who have
16	experienced homelessness and are trying to get back
17	on their feet, but at the same time I have to worry
18	about being knocked off mine. Nonprofits like so
19	many is funded by city contracts, and these contracts
20	set salaries for myself and my colleagues. A 6.5
21	percent COLA would raise the salaries of city-
22	contracted human service workers, could begin to
23	better align with inflation and allow us to better
24	support ourselves as we support New Yorkers in your

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 372
2	district. I implore the committee to include \$200
3	million
4	SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Your time
5	is expired.
6	LISA JONES: for a 6.5 million 6.5
7	percent COLA in the final Fiscal Year of 2024 budget
8	as a step towards human service workers like me being
9	justly paid for our work. Thank you for the
10	opportunity to testify today and for your continued
11	support for human service sector.
12	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll try
13	Shaun Debra Corika [sp?] again.
14	DEBRA CORIKA: Okay, can you hear me?
15	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes, we got you.
16	DEBRA CORIKA: Okay, wonderful. Thank
17	you. Good afternoon Chair Brannan and members of the
18	Committee. My name is Debra Corika and I'm an
19	Administrative Assistant working at Urban Pathways.
20	As a human services worker, I provide essential
21	services by working with clients in supportive
22	housing. Many of those I work with are formerly
23	homeless and/or have serious mental illness. I am
24	proud of the work that I do every day to help people

make strides in getting their lives back on track.

2	I've been working in the human services sector for
3	several years. The job we do is hard and important.
4	The people we serve often deal with difficulties that
5	we may or may not know which may reflect the
6	behaviors that are challenging to deal with.
7	Regardless, they are all human beings just like you
8	and me, and there is a need to be compassionate and
9	lead with empathy, but this work is not easy. A high
10	turnover rate and a high vacancy rate due to
11	insufficient wages makes this work harder. That has
12	an impact on the equality of the service that we can
13	provide our clients. My nonprofit like so many is
14	funded by city contracts, and those contracts have
15	set the salaries for myself and my colleagues. A 6.5
16	percent COLA would raise the salaries of city-
17	contracted human services workers to better align
18	with inflation and allow us to better support
19	ourselves as we support New Yorkers in our districts.
20	Why does the government undervalue human service
21	workers? While deemed essential during the pandemic,
22	the City continues to leave us behind in a field that
23	is overwhelmingly staffed by women and people of
24	color. We make on an average \$20,000 less than a
25	public sector employee. This exacerbates racial

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inequity and gender pay disparities. I implore the committee to include a 6.5 percent COLA in the final Fiscal Year 2024 budget as a step towards human

services workers like me being justly paid for our

6 work. Thank you so much for the opportunity to

7 testify today and for your continued support of the

8 | human services sector.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll now hear from Pete Graves.

PETE GRAVES: Hello. Chairman Brannan and Council Members, thank you for the opportunity to testify today. My name is Pete Graves and I'm a human services worker here in New York City working at University Settlement where I'm the Education Supervisor at the Adult Literacy Program. As a human services worker, I, along with my colleagues, provide essential services in our community and support a growing immigrant population as they look to better their own lives and the lives of their families here in New York City. Our adult literacy program helps people find jobs, better their English language skills, connect to services and programs all over the city, and much more. Even though human services providers help connect New Yorkers

2	to lifesaving resources, employees at human services
3	agencies receive low wages that barely cover the cost
4	of living. Our work is necessary to New York's
5	economy and safety, and we deserve to be paid fairly
6	under City contracts. A 6.5 percent Cost of Living
7	Adjustment would raise the wages of City-contracted
8	human services workers to better align with inflation
9	and allow us to better support ourselves as we
10	support New Yorkers in your districts. Because of
11	low wages, it is difficult for community-based
12	organizations to attract and retain qualified
13	employees. Many potential employees refuse offers,
14	and people who do accept offers are often forced to
15	look for a new jobs outside of our organization
16	shortly after they start, because they cannot afford
17	to provide for themselves and their families with
18	wages as they stand today. Considering the New York
19	City Rent Guidelines Board has tentatively approved a
20	seven percent rent hike for two-year leases, it's no
21	real surprise that people need to look for work that
22	pays better. Some employees, because they are driven
23	by our mission, will take on second jobs just to try
24	to stay with us, which they should not have to do.
25	But in the end, inevitably, against rising costs and

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rents, many of those employees will seek employment
elsewhere out of necessity. Along with those
employees goes a wealth of experience and
institutional knowledge. It's demoralizing to see
good, qualified people leave again and again because
they simply cannot afford to stay. It's not good for
employees, and it's certainly not good for the
communities we serve. A COLA is vital to retaining
these employees so that we can serve our communities
as best as we possibly can.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time has expired.

PETE GRAVES: Please support government-contracted human services workers by ensuring that human services 6.5 percent COLA is included in the upcoming budget. Thank you so much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll now bring up the next in-person panel from Chinese-American Planning Council: Farris Albokhiti, Jeff Lau, Mary Cheng, Nicholas Lombardo [sp?], Robert Calabretta [sp?], Kathryn Chambers [sp?], Venita Yung Shwar [sp?], and Walter Logan [sp?].

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Appreciate you guys sticking it out.

2 MARY CHENG: Thank you. Thank you, Chair 3 Justin Brannan and members of the Committee for the 4 opportunity to testify today. My name is Mary Cheng, 5 CPC's Director of Childhood Development Services. am a proud result of CPC's service, and I have been 6 working with CPC now for 21 years this year, long So I understand firsthand how CPC's SCC [sic] 8 time. Early Childhood School-age Centers and Promise NYC are critical safety nets for nearly 2,000 children of 10 11 working class AAPI and immigrant families throughout New York City. Today, I am testifying on just 12 13 detrimental impact that Mayor Adams' proposed budget cut of one billion to the DOE and \$38 million cut to 14 15 DYCD would have on our community and our city. CPC's 16 program like many across New York City are contracted 17 providers by the City to support DOE's funding, and 18 we are concerned about any significant cut to the DOE 19 that will land on our doorstep as community 20 providers. There is currently a growing mental 21 health epidemic. According to the Center of Disease 2.2 and Prevention, CDC, stated that over the last 10 2.3 years leading up to the pandemic, feelings of persistent sadness and hopelessness as well as 24

suicidal thought sand behaviors increased by about 40

2	percent among young people. The COVID-19 pandemic
3	has been detrimental to the children's mental health
4	which affects their academic performance and long-
5	term development. The destruction of any in-person
6	learning and pro-longed isolation have increased the
7	students' stress and anxiety. Fourth graders in
8	CPC's program are asking questions like, "What if it
9	stays like this forever? What if my parents die?
10	What if we don't have any money? Why, why do I need
11	to since nothing will change?" And they break down
12	in tears from sadness and hopelessness, weigh heavily
13	on the minds of the students leaving them unmotivated
14	and unable to focus in the classroom. Additionally,
15	students carry their family's pain and loss while
16	managing their own developmental changes and hormonal
17	difficult changes. How do they manage these complex
18	emotions that they are feeling? What outlets do they
19	have? What programs in the city can support them?
20	We combat this by investing more, not cutting DYCD
21	enrichment programs, Summer Rising, Birth to Five
22	Program, and Promise NYC. These programs are our
23	city's safety net to ensuring we invest in all our
24	children and to support in the healing that our
25	community, for our community's wellbeing. The system

that we recently testified in imperfect, and we face
administrative and operational issues. These
challenges are hard and have led to operational
issues that have been have system-wide impacts.
And in recent months we've been working with the DOE
as City partners to move the needle towards
repayments and enrollment. A cut this significant of
\$1.32 would ultimately cut the work and cause gut
the work and cause irreparable harm to an already
depleted and struggling system. so we are asking for
the City to not cut, but restore and invest more not
less to fix the system, especially ultimately to
support the true heart of the program, our staff, our
staff who are contracted to serve the City of New
York under the same capacity as DOE, educate them in
the same curriculum, credentials, assessments, and
requirements, and additionally our staff who must be
culturally and linguistically competent to best
reflect our community. We are hoping that you will
ensure, and we call for the committee to ensure
adequate investments towards DYCD, Birth to Five
contracts, and Promise NYC for all our children's
mental wellbeing and additionally support equitable

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2 investments toward pay parity and the Just Pay3 Campaign. Thank you for your time.

JEFF LAU: Hello everybody. Thank you Chair Brannan and the Committee on Finance for this opportunity to testify. Before I begin I do want to just shout out my colleagues who weren't able to stay. They did have to take care of some programmatic responsibilities. I do want to-- as Chinese-American planning Council, as you know, we are the largest Asian-American social service organization in the country. Last year we served about 280,000 at 35 sites throughout the City. definitely want to just shout out the programs that we wanted to also lift up today which included funding senior services at \$6.7 million to ensure aging populations can live a dignified life. We-- I would like to shout our program Project Reach which does great work in ensuring that we take care of our homeless and LGBTQ youth throughout the City. I want to say that we also stand in solidarity with our colleagues who are asking for 6.5 percent increase in COLA for all social services workers, nonprofit workers. Yeah, and I'll begin with my testimony. My name is Jeff Lau. I'm the Program

2	Director of the Adult Literacy Program at the
3	Chinese-American Planning Council, and today I'm here
4	to urge the City to keep our programs whole without
5	cuts. Adult literacy programs do provide critically-
6	needed services to immigrants across the City. Our
7	Adult literacy program provides free ESL classes and
8	citizenship test prep classes. We build to
9	strengthen communities and serve as a conduit for
10	learning about other critically-needed services such
11	as childcare, senior care, legal services, insurance,
12	housing, college access, food assistance, workforce
13	programs and more. At a time when immigrant services
14	are needed more than ever, we are faced with extreme
15	cuts by the Executive Budget at a time when
16	vulnerable communities are just rebuilding out of
17	COVID-19, when thousands of asylum-seekers are coming
18	to the City, looking at the City as a sanctuary for a
19	better life, and when our community members are
20	learning to defend against rising hate crimes, we
21	obviously can't afford the cuts that were proposed at
22	the Executive Budget. I'll cut it a little short,
23	sorry. We call on the city to increase the per-
24	student investment from 950 to 2,700 to be consistent
25	with New York City Coalition for Adult Literacy's

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response to the DYCD Literacy Concept Paper. We also
call on the City to restore the \$4.4 million City
Council discretionary Adult Literacy Initiative, and
we also would like the City to continue the pilot
initiative with \$5 million dollars under a new title
of the Adult Literacy Program Enhancement. CPC was a
recipient of the pilot initiative and it has shown
great results to show that if you even like partially
fully fund an adult literacy program, you can do
really great work, and we would like to see that
continue. We believe our communities are strongest
when all of our voices are heard and represented, and
supporting adult literacy classes is critical to
continue this effort. Thank you for your time.

FARRIS ALBOKHITI: Okay. Thank you Chair Brannan and members of the Committee for the opportunity to testify today. My name is Farris Albokhiti, and I'm here today representing the Chinese-American Planning Council, CPC. Like my colleague Mary, I am also a product of CPC as I began my journey with the company back in my senior of high school. I'm here to testify against the proposed budget cuts that would detrimental effects on the wellbeing and livelihoods of the AAPI community and

2	other underserved communities in our City. It is
3	crucial to recognize the importance of maintaining
4	and supporting the programs and services that are
5	lifelines for our communities. I am currently a
6	Family Development Coach at working under the
7	Neighborhood Development Area Program funded by DYCD
8	and work closely with high school students on a daily
9	basis. We provide academic, college, career, and
10	life skills workshops that would enrich and empower
11	them for a lifetime. So, I want to tell you about
12	one of my participants who I worked closely with the
13	past year. She saw us tabling in the cafeteria of
14	New Utrecht High School where I'm based at, and she
15	decided to after hearing about the program, she
16	decided to give the program a shot. Before she
17	joined the program she didn't believe that she could
18	apply and even get into college. She didn't it
19	wasn't an option for her. but after working closely
20	with her by providing her the resources that she
21	needs, assistance with college applications,
22	assistance with filling out her financial aid, and
23	one-on-one counseling, and also from the funding that
24	we have with DYCD for the NDA program we were able to
25	take her to college tours of different SUNY's and

2	CUNY colleges. And I'm happy to say that she has
3	been admitted to go to one of the great schools
4	located in New York City, SUNY FIT, Fashion Institute
5	of Technology, which is which was her dream school.
6	It was her top choice. So I'm very happy and proud
7	of that accomplishment like for her. And even after-
8	- she's a senior now. She's going to attend next
9	fall, and she reached out to me and my team thanking
10	us, saying that, "Hey, even after I've graduated and
11	I'm not part of CPC can I come back and speak to the
12	other students and be part of the events? And of
13	course, that we welcome her to do that, because
14	what we give into the community comes back around and
15	it paves the way for future participants in our
16	program, right? So what you invest in the community,
17	we'll come back and bless, you know, future
18	participants. Also, the time went up, but I do want
19	to ask do my quick asks. For the FY24 budget, I
20	believe the city must reverse a \$38.8 million dollars
21	PEG for DYCD-contracted programming, support a
22	prevailing wage schedule for human services workers
23	that through the passing of Introduction 510
24	[inaudible] include a 6.5 percent COLA for human
25	services workers, and including workers paid through

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2	all DYCD contracted programs, and also just a quick
3	shout out. I didn't speak about COMPASS directly,
4	but COMPASS is also a great school that I mean, a
5	great program run by DYCD that we, CPC, worked
6	closely with. We need to increase the cost per
7	participant rate to set a wage floor of \$21 per hour
8	for workers so that providers can offer a more
9	competitive wage to combat recruitment challenges.
10	These are very important these asks are very
11	important for us to be able to succeed in our
12	programming and providing to the community. Thank
13	you so much for your time today.
14	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you, CPC.
15	Love you guys. Thank you.

UNIDENTIFIED: Next we'll hear from New York City Council ALE, Dan Kroop, Matt Malloy, Vinuri Ranaweera. I know I pronounced that incorrectly.

19 Please forgive me. You may begin.

DAN KROOP: Thank you. Good evening

Chair Brannan, Council Members Nurse, Stevens, Won,

Ossé, Hudson, Krishnan. Good evening. Pleasure to be

here. My name is Dan Kroop and I'm the President of

the Association of Legislative Employees, or ALE,

which is the staff union at the New York City

2	Council. ALE is proud to be the largest union of
3	legislative workers in the country. In my day-to-day
4	role a Council Financial Analyst I'm behind the
5	scenes of hearing, not testifying, but today is
6	different. I'm here as the leader of our union which
7	is some 400 New Yorkers strong, and our Bargaining
8	Committee. It's been over one year since ALE first
9	sat down with management to negotiate. We said we
10	wanted to work with the Council to write a fair first
11	contract worthy of the staff who dedicate our
12	livelihoods to public service and our communities.
13	Staff have been deliberate in building our proposals.
14	Our union, formed in 2019 and recognized in 2021
15	democratically decided on every one of them with an
16	extensive survey, outreach process, and membership
17	engagement. Collectively, we called on the Council
18	to lead from the front and become a living wage
19	employer. The City Council is an institution that
20	prides itself on progressive values. What better way
21	to put progressive values into action than by paying
22	your own staff fairly. Currently, it's not uncommon
23	for fulltime staff to earn in the \$30-40,000 range.
24	Forty-five percent of Council Member aides earn under
25	55 excuse me. Forty-five percent of Council Member

2	aides make under \$55,000 which is the median salary.
3	While living wages in New York City vary from \$93,426
4	for a single parent to \$134,000 if you consider what
5	it takes to afford the average New York apartment.
6	Staff decided to aim for \$75,000 as a reasonable wage
7	floor, given that we'd never had one before.
8	However, Council management has responded to our
9	salary proposal with a floor of \$44,000. Such low
10	wages as these, plus long, unpaid overtime hours
11	which Vinuri will talk about more, would continue to
12	drive systemic turnover. In her State of the City
13	Address, the Speaker called for creating living wage
14	jobs through collaboration between the city and the
15	state. We believe the Council can also create decent
16	paying jobs. Like the City's budget, the Council's
17	budget is too a statement of values. In 2022 there
18	were 40 executives of the Council who earn more than
19	you all do as Council Members. Those 40 council
20	staff executives took home a total of \$7.4 million
21	dollars. Based on the union's analysis, our \$75,000
22	wage floor costs less. The Fiscal 2024 council
23	budget totals \$100 million dollars. We can do this.
24	We can become a living wage employer at the City
25	Council. ALE is proud to be joined in this fight by

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19 unions and labor coalitions that we announced
today have our backs, and we have theirs, and that
includes the New York City Central Labor Council
which represents over 1.3 million New Yorkers,
workers across New York who are standing in
solidarity with us and us with them. We believe that
respect on the job and a living wage are possible and
hope the Council will be a partner towards achieving
that vision. Thanks for providing the opportunity to
testify, and after you hear from my coworkers, I'd be
happy to answer any questions you have. Thank so
much for your time.

VINURI RANAWEERA: Hi, good evening Chair Brannan and all the Council Members here. My name is Vinuri Ranaweera, and I am the Vice President of ALE the union for New York City Council staffers. I've been a Council Member aide for almost four years now and have worked in two Council Member offices. I'm here to tell you about how ALE is pushing for a union contract that uplifts Council staff. As you know well, Council staffers do invaluable work. We support thousands of constituents, many of whom are in dire situations. We actively engage our communities and address their concerns. We help pass critical

legislation and allocate our Council Members' budgets
to essential services. Unfortunately, council
staffers are also some of the lowest paid public
sector workers and don't receive overtime like other
city workers do. Over 120 Council Member aides are
under \$55,000 a year. I was personally paid just
\$45,000 for the first two years of my career at the
Council. Those are poverty wages and don't allow for
the workers who serve our city to be able to live in.
Housing, childcare, medical, food, and other costs
are skyrocketing and it is impossible to keep up with
them with these low salaries. Staffers often need
other jobs to supplement their income just to meet
their basic needs. This quickly leads to burnout and
many are forced to leave, preventing retention of
institutional knowledge and leading to extraordinary
rates of turnover. This also pushes experienced
people out of the Council to comparable jobs at other
city agencies in the private sector which offer a
competitive, livable salaries. It's no surprise the
state comptroller found that the Council at 5.8 times
the vacancy rate as the average city agency did
between FY 2012 and FY 2020. And in FY 2022 the
Council had an almost 14 percent vacancy rate. This

2	is a staffing crisis. With current wages it will be
3	very hard to fill positions in any permanent way,
4	causing a serious strain on Council Members'
5	abilities to serve their districts. According to ALE
6	staff survey, people on average work almost 47 hours
7	per week. That's a third more hours than we're paid
8	for, or 600 additional hours a year. If staffers
9	were compensated for the hours they actually worked,
10	they would be paid over \$70,000 a year on average.
11	People work at the Council because they're passionate
12	about empowering their communities, but that passion
13	can only drive them for so long. They also need a
14	living wage of at least \$75,000 a year. They need
15	overtime compensation similar to what thousands of
16	DC37 workers already receive, and additional pay for
17	providing services in languages other than English.
18	This will allow them to sustainably do the work to
19	keep the City running. The Council sets its own
20	budget and has the money to do this, and as Council
21	Members often say, a budget is a statement of values.
22	The Council unfortunately hasn't shown that their
23	staff's time and work is valued. Overwork without
24	overtime, unlivable salaries, and staggering turnover
25	rates set staffers up for failure, and end in worse

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outcomes for constituents. The Council should lead
from the front in supporting fair pay and labor
rights especially for its own workers. Thank you for
the opportunity to testify on these issues.

MATTHEW MALLOY: Hello and thank you very much to Chair Brannan and all the Council Members. In particular, Chairman Brannan is my Council Members. Bay Ridge is very proud of you. when I look into the crowd here, I can't help but immediately think of all the staff members who work in your offices, who are so proud to work for you who we work with every day, Chenelle in Krishnan's office, Council Member Krishnan, excuse me, Andrew in Council Member Hudson's office, Tony in Council Member Brannan's office, Arleen [sp?] in Council Member Williams' office, Whitney in Council Member Williams' office, Arleen in Council Member Ossé's, Dom [sic] in Council Member Nurse's, I could go on, but I just-- when I look at you, I can't help but think of them. name's Matthew Malloy. I'm a Scheduler in Council Member Gennaro's office. I'm also our Union Steward's Representative to the Executive Board. Ιn my capacity I am on the front line of handling grievance issues and workplace issues and a resource

2	for stewards who are in offices. Our workers have
3	advocated clearly that we must bring an end to our
4	at-will employment status. What we are seeking is
5	similar to the protections that eh Council passed for
6	fast food workers in 2020, and today I'd like to
7	speak briefly about two recent grievances that were
8	reported to the Council. Recently, a new staffer, a
9	gay man, disclosed their sexual orientation. They
10	were immediately warned that they should not let
11	their Council Member find out, as the member does not
12	approve of same sex relationships. A few days later,
13	the council worker was terminated immediately. After
14	being terminated, the worker reported their complaint
15	to EEO, and all of this is on file. It's not an
16	anonymous report. The staffer is named and the
17	Council Member is named. That worker reported made
18	that report on April 4 <sup>th</sup> . It is now the middle of
19	May and that matter has not been resolved, and as far
20	as we know, that Council Member has received no
21	formal reprimand. Another staff member was warned in
22	another office that their Council Member did not
23	approve of the union and was discouraged from
24	joining. Eventually they became a union member and
25	their office's shop steward. Shortly after, their

2	day-to-day responsibilities began being delegated
3	elsewhere. They created a complaint. That complaint
4	went to ODC. It was considering retaliation based on
5	their union involvement. This complaint was
6	investigated. ODC found no cause. A few weeks later
7	on May 17 <sup>th</sup> , that union worker was fired. They
8	created the complaint on April 26 <sup>th</sup> . In both of
9	these instances, the stated reason for these firings
10	was, "Your services are no longer needed." We are
11	at-will employees. The Council does not have to
12	provide justification for firing a staff member.
13	We've received numerous reports that are similar.
14	Reports of workers being asked to perform political
15	activity while on the job, being asked to come into
16	the office after testing positive for COVID, being
17	asked to retrieve items from an office that's under
18	an active construction site, being stalked and
19	harassed by constituents, and even having their wages
20	being temporarily cut as a form of discipline. If I
21	wanted to emphasize one thing here today, it is that
22	all too often our workers face retaliation for doing
23	the right thing, the thing we are instructed to do,
24	and reporting the activity, and this is the reason
25	why we are advocating so strongly for our at-will

2	status as workers to come to an end, and for us to
3	have a clear disciplinary process. And just that
4	overall it is so important that our Council Member do
5	not take a hands-off approach to this negotiation.
6	Oftentimes when we canvased members a few weeks ago,
7	we felt that a lot of folks didn't necessarily know
8	the currents stat of negotiations. We are happy to
9	talk with folks. We're happy to meet with folks,
10	update you if you're not getting updates, but we need
11	our Council Members to get involved. This
12	negotiation is going to impact you for the rest of
13	your terms here. It's going to impact your staff.
14	And thank you very much for allowing us there. Thank
15	you again to Chair Brannan, and thank you very much.
16	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. We have
17	questions from Council Members Nurse followed by
18	Ossé.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: Hey. Well, first
20	of all, thank you all for coming and testifying here.
21	I don't know if it was easy for you, but we
22	appreciate it. So a couple things. I mean, one I'm
23	a little embarrassed that \$44,000 was the offer that
2.4	came back and I don't I'll probably got in

trouble. I don't know if I'll get in trouble, but--

for saying that, but that's embarrassing. And I
think many of us would support that. I think we need
help being able to pay you all better. You know, we
need the pack you know this, we need the package to
be bigger so that we can actually pay people to meet
the demand of the needs and to keep and retain
people. There are a lot of good folks who get better
offers, and we can't compete. And in terms of these
kinds of retaliations, I mean, maybe you could
outline or elaborate a little bit more on what seems
to not be moving, and if there's better mechanisms
for you all to alert people. I didn't know about
this, and maybe I'm just not looking in the right
direction. I mean, I know there's certain accounts
where thing are shared, but it would be helpful I
think if you could elaborate what are some of the
bottlenecks and what type of communication that could
better alert people to these kinds of issues.

DAN KROOP: so, yes, I think I'll start.

As far as the grievances and the retaliation,

specifically today, you know, we have all sorts of

stuff that folks reach out to us about. And

sometimes they just want to talk informally. A lot

of times, issues we face in the offices, we

2	internally organize. We try to solve the situation
3	before going through an official process. The
4	things everything I've talked about today has been
5	reported in an official capacity to the Council,
6	because I felt it was important to speak about things
7	that on record so we can reflect what the response
8	was. I also chose to use our most recent examples,
9	the two things that happened in April. What we're
10	talking about here specifically is really the EEO
11	process, and I think, you know, one of the greatest
12	problems we have is that a lot of times we will get
13	on the back end from them this statement that I read
14	here which is that their services were no longer
15	needed, and that is really the only legal obligation
16	the Council currently has. So, in our estimation,
17	while like yes, there may be some things we can do in
18	the short term in terms of comms, right, speaking
19	about this publicly. That's obviously very dependent
20	on the impacted worker who usually would like to work
21	somewhere else at the Council and maybe might be a
22	little bit nervous about, you know, tweeting about
23	this. They've already been very brave. They've gone
24	on the record with their name, naming, you know,
25	their Council Member or their supervisor, whoever it

is, and they've gone on record which is already a
very brave step. So I think in our estimation the
number one thing we need is in these negotiations we
need some help getting over the finish line on
council workers not being classified as at-will
employees and having a very clear disciplinary
process with steps that would really just have parity
with DC37, parity with legislation the Council
recently passed for fast food workers. It's you
know, we're not trying to reinvent the wheel. It's
something that we can take off the shelf. And as
terms of if there's an interest from specific
Council Members and ad hoc organizing in the meantime
when these egregious cases come through, that's
certainly something we can talk about. But any sort
of public pressure that's always going to start.
Just like anything with our union, it's going to
start with the impacted member and what they're
comfortable with.

COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: Okay, thank you very much. Just let us know what we do to be helpful. There are those of us who do support organized labor everywhere. It should be-- you know, it should be able to exist. So, we don't always try

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to meddle, because we know that it's still emerging,

3 but if there are ways we can help, please let us

4 know.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Council Member

6 Ossé?

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÉ: Yeah, thank you all for testifying this evening, and you know, to everyone that's here for waiting as long as you've waited to speak to us. I'm in support of the union. I love my staff. Every single person that's been with me since day one is still in my office, so I think they love me too. I will say that it's-- I think they do. I think they do. You know, I think it's really important for us as members-- and I know you guys were doing some canvasing last week-- to know some of the things that you were talking about and most specially when it comes to specifics. And I know that anything that's publicized or, you know, put out through comms is definitely going to impact that specific worker, but whoever that Council Member is who's treating their staff like that is a disgusting person, and I think that's important to highlight, you know, not only, you know, for us and for the union, but I don't think someone should be in

2	government if they're treating people like that in
3	the first place. In addition to that, continue
4	letting us know how we could amplify in certain ways,
5	and I don't know if you can do that through the union
6	steward. So Arleen [sp?] in my office, I mean, if
7	she's I don't know, like I'm still kind of confused
8	at like the amount of communication that I can have
9	with her about, you know, union-purpose things. If
10	you let her know and have her be the middle person,
11	and me advocating for something like the things that
12	you were talking about. Please let me know how to
13	proceed on that. I think, you know, a lot of us who
14	are, you know, new in managerial roles don't want to-
15	- who are in support of a union don't want to like
16	overstep in some ways and so something wrong. So,
17	some more guidance maybe through some of those folks
18	within our office who are part of that union would be
19	helpful, at least in my office. I'll speak for
20	myself. Yeah, I'm not a union buster.
21	DAN KROOP: Council Member, would you
22	like me to reply to that?
23	COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÉ: I said a lot, I'm

sorry.

2 DAN KROOP: That's fine. Just briefly in 3 response, you know, we appreciate the support and we 4 do have to say that so many Council Members not just 5 this year, but right over the past four years that we've concretely been building ALE as the 6 7 representative of the majority of the workforce here, 8 we've really appreciated the support of the Council Members and the collaboration that, at times, we've been able to have with the Speaker's Office, but 10 11 right now we are at a choice point, and I think the 12 numbers really tell the story. For over seven months 13 the Speaker's Office had that demand knowing that we were shooting for \$75,000, and to come back with \$44 14 15 I think really tells a story about the gap that's still there. And so we are going to be asking for 16 17 your support to help move that conversation along, 18 and we were, of course, back in 2021 ultimately 19 Council Members voted to give the Speaker the 20 authority to first of all-- at that time Speaker 21 Johnson-- to recognize us which was successfully 2.2 obviously, that's why we're here as the union, and 2.3 you know, we really think that the Council Members are integral to this. Because as we know, as you 24

know, this is an institution, and I think that's part

2	of what's so important about this contract, just to
3	add to what Matt was saying. The contract should be
4	strong on both the economics and the non-economics,
5	because we're setting the standard at the City
6	Council which is an institution of government that
7	will be here for a long time ahead, and it's never
8	had a contract before. It's never had a union in-
9	house. So we have over 30 years of overdue
10	maintenance on living standards, and that's why that
11	starting salary, which is just really one part of an
12	overall economic package that includes some parity
13	with DC37's pattern on overtime that includes a
14	multi-lingual bonus for staff who serve constituents
15	in languages other than English. That includes an
16	experience bonus. We want all of these things to be
17	part of the conversation on the table, and so your
18	support making sure that, you know, we're in
19	conversation with you, that you understand what we're
20	looking for. It really will close that gap that
21	Vinuri was talking about in terms of the turnover
22	that hurts this institution. So, let's use this
23	budget as a statement of our values, your values
24	actually, as Council Members. You'll be the ones
25	taking a vote on this budget, none of the staff You

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will. So I think the Fiscal 2024 budget should be the statement of the Council's values towards its staff. So if you think we deserve to live in the communities that we serve, you'll be supporting us, and we'll be there to thank you. So thank so much for your time.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. We still have questions from Council Member Stevens followed by Williams.

evening. First, I would like to say thank you guys for being here, and obviously for me, the treatment of staff was always really important, especially coming from working in service for 20 years, and I just— and not being unionized and understanding how that sometimes is challenging. But my question is—and this is a real logistical question just around thinking about— because I know you guys mentioned like, you know, like DC37 and those things. This job is very different than that, especially like working for a Council Member. If you guys do something, we get blamed for it. Whatever. Like, no one cares about those things. So, what does that look like really in real—time and really getting a clear

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explanation of what it looks like if it's not at-will and there is a discipline process and all those things? I would love to just hear what that looks like on the record around like what that process would look like, because to me that's really important. Because I come from service and I worked there for so long and now I'm here. The conversation is— it looks different than it did before. So, you know, talk to me a little bit about that.

DAN KROOP: I'm happy to start and then pass it over to Matt or Vinuri. I think the question of how do you create a grievance policy that's fair for staff is an important one, and this is an area that I would highlight. We've-- you know, we're working with council management. We've gotten some counters that, you know, we're working with. What's missing though is the piece that I think is I really important is progressive discipline, which means that written in the contract is somewhere where if you're tardy the first time, if you-- if someone finds out that you're-- you know, whatever it might. Let's go with tardy for the first time, that you can't suddenly be jumped to being terminated. In which case the union would only have retroactive or

reactive recourse to go through a process which takes
our limited time, our resources, potentially all the
way through to arbitration to restore people's jobs.
So what we're looking for is to be proactive, which
means real rules of the road. And the Council union
has always been about creating standards where there
are none, and making those standards ones that are
really robust and fair. And so, you know, if I had
to put boil everything down that we're talking
about, it's about living wages and fair treatment for
Council staff. And Matt maybe he's been working a
lot on the grievance piece of this as a Chief
Steward. I don't know if you want to add any on that?
I'm really conscious of the other testifiers, as
well.

MATTHEW MALLOY: Yeah, I think just what I would add to your question is obviously we're on record in what we've proposed to the Speaker's Office and OLR, and I'm very confident we can get you that entire document shortly. I was trying to scramble to see if I could get it very quickly. But I think it—

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: [interposing]

I'm sure you know where to find me.

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MATTHEW MALLOY: Yeah, yeah, exactly.

But I think as Dan sort of outlined, I think the-- it really is almost essentially a copy and paste of what DC37 has, and that really just entails, you know, a verbal warning, a set amount of time, a written warning, a set amount of time, and you know, it sort of follows a ladder--

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: [interposing] I just-- I just want to jump in. So is that not happening now because of the-- maybe that's why I'm baffled.

MATTHEW MALLOY: Sure. Right? Right?

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Because that's kind of the thing I'm trying to like get at. So those things are not happening currently, and folks are just jumping straight to termination in some instances? And I'm asking this, because sincerely I know how my office is run. I don't know how other folks' office is run. This is why I'm asking the questions.

MATTHEW MALLOY: And I think that hits on a key theme that we have brought to the bargaining table, that we have heard from our members, is that currently— and it's a really unique part of our job

2	as working for elected officials. We like to, you
3	know, refer to this as it's almost as if we're all on
4	51 separate islands, and there's different rules and
5	there's different expectations, and yes, there are
6	tons of offices who would never just fire someone.
7	They would have some sort of independent process that
8	they've all agreed to and it works. But there's no
9	such requirement. Quite literally, you know, you
10	have to obviously go through the formal process of
11	engaging with HR and there's obviously, you know,
12	some steps in term of the paperwork, but we are at-
13	will employees, and if the Council Member deems that
14	our services are no longer needed, that is just
15	[inaudible] enough, and you know, as I, you know,
16	showed in just two examples we have many others.
17	sometimes it's very reasonable to suspect retaliation
18	whether, you know, for union involvement, or on a
19	protected category like sex, sexual orientation, or
20	race, and so that's part of the reason why we're
21	emphasizing this so much today. But yes, there are
22	definitely currently offices where people are
23	abruptly terminated and are just the reason is your
24	services are no longer needed.

guys for showing up here today, and like, leading with courage, especially— we know, like especially when you're the first ones to do sometimes, it's really hard and it's scary and you guys are leading with courage and leading with knowledge, and so we do appreciate that, and you know, we look forward to continuing to— like, pushing this forward. As you know, this Council is a council who does believe in unions, and we want to be unsupportive and just trying to get to some of the nitty-gritty, but we'll definitely continue this conversation. So thank you.

Similar questions, and also just interested in like the nitty-gritty, like what are you actually asking for. I think I did see some type of one-pager that kind of listed out the different demands that you guys had, and so I don't even want to comment about them, I would just rather see them, because some of the things that I saw and even some of the things that were listed in the testimony I would love to further explore what those look like, because-- and this is coming from a person who prior to this, all I've done is work for elected officials, and so I

2	know how firsthand how abusive the environment can be
3	and how fluid it is for people to sort of make their
4	own rules, and not a lot of recourse for individuals
5	who are working for elected officials in a political
6	environment, but taking that into consideration, it
7	still is a political environment. And like,
8	different types of industries that have certain types
9	of norms, I do think unfortunately this environment
10	is abusive to elected officials as well. I'm on the
11	record saying that. And so by extension of us, I'm
12	just interested in how all of that gets taken into
13	consideration given the type of environment. Like,
14	we are I feel like we're on-call all the time, and
15	we have to create our own boundaries, and we have to,
16	you know, tell ourselves turn the phone off. But
17	again, that's like a reflection of what we have to be
18	responsive too, and our offices are also responsive
19	to emergencies. A fire could happen. Someone gets
20	shot. I mean, so many different things. So, I was
21	just equally interested in the micro nitty-gritty of
22	like what specifically are you asking for? what
23	makes I think I saw something around predictable
24	scheduling, which I think can happen, but needs to
25	happen with levels of flexibility because it's not

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like McDonald's or Macy's where you kind of know

it's a set amount of work. You have to be there at a

specific time. So I just, again, just really

interested in the nitty-gritty and also want to thank

you all for coming, and say firsthand I know how

7 abusive the environment can be and why it important

8 to have representation. Thank you.

DAN KROOP: Thanks, Council Member It's very powerful to hear you say, as Williams. someone who's worked in politics for many years that is an area that unfortunately has a lot of abuse, and that's part of what we put forward as a union was that we wanted to see not just reactive measures like EEO for a small subset of cases that are about discrimination on a protected category or harassment, but bullying. Bullying is very difficult currently under the existing council policy to substantiate and we put forward proposals many, many months ago to beef up the ability of the Council by establishing an Office of Conflict Resolution which is a similar proposal to what was put forward out of a working group that the union at Columbia and management there devised to put proactive measures in place so that you have for example coaching for managers who are

2	not particularly a droid [sic] at managing their
3	staff, so that you could have restorative justice
4	for issues that arise in the office, to have some
5	sort of mediation there. Not everything has to be
6	legal matter between this party said this and this
7	party said that, and only one of them can be right.
8	In fact, that's a very old model of thinking. We
9	wouldn't talk to many of the agencies, for example,
10	doing criminal justice work or work with our youth
11	and say those are the only options is that you cast
12	them aside and they're no longer allowed, or they
13	haven't done anything wrong at all. We need
14	proactive ways of getting to grips with the bullying
15	culture in politics, and the council wants the
16	Council Union wants to be a part of moving that
17	conversation forward. It will impact our coworkers
18	in Albany or in Washington D.C. who are also very
19	admirably, I must say, organizing new unions. Just
20	in terms of some of very quickly. I mean, we'll
21	definitely get you the one-pager about some of our
22	demands, but on the flexibility piece, I think it's
23	really important. what we took from DC37's contract
24	and modeled our own overtime proposal on had options
25	for both involuntary overtime where you raise your

2	hand and say I'd like to take that backpack giveaway
3	this weekend, or involuntary overtime where the
4	member says you have to show up because there was a
5	fire in that building and the woman and one of the
6	tenants needs you now. We have provisions that we
7	put forward. Unfortunately, the response that we got
8	was there's no circumstance that the council
9	management thought that we would earn paid overtime.
10	That's just very unusual when you look at other city
11	workers, that there's no circumstance where you're
12	mandated to show up on a weekend and a holiday and
13	you don't get a dime, right? So we're willing to
14	talk about, you know, a range of things. What's the
15	budget? What's affordable? What's parity? We're
16	not asking for the sun, the moon, and the stars.
17	We're asking for what other public servants get so we
18	can tamp down the brain drain that unfortunately has
19	impacted this institution historically for decades,
20	and make this institution all it can be. And really,
21	defend and protect and respect the staff who work
22	here who are unionized workers, just like so many
23	other hundreds of thousands of workers throughout the
24	City and millions throughout the metro area. So
25	we're flexible about some of the means, but some of

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the principles, I think we're still quite far away right now and our negations are, and we'd like to,

4 you know, have your support as we try to get closer.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Thank vou. know, you mentioned DC37. I remember speaking to one of the presidents of a Local and he talks about how he goes really hard for his members, but then he also said sometimes his members are in the wrong, and he equally will turn to his members and have those types of conversations. And so, again, I have worked for many offices. I have heard lots of horror stories working in Albany, and so I know again, staff needs protection and should be respected, but how-- how do you also -- how will you address things from sort of a more of a neutral perspective in terms of looking at all sides? Because I've also heard flip side stories of the opposite happening. So, you know, how would you look into those types of matters, and would you look at those fairly?

DAN KROOP: Just one comment and then

I'll pass it along. Our proposal for the Office of

Conflict Resolution would have independent members as

well, but it was rebuffed by management. So I think

we're very open to the idea of there being multiple

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parities helping us move towards a more holistic,
more proactive approach to reducing abuse,

4 harassment, and bullying, but we're not really being 5 met at the table on those asks yet.

MATTHEW MALLOY: And yeah, I think what I would also add is a few weeks ago we were able to go to the Central Labor Council Offices and have a shop stewards training, and a section of the training regarded on this exact point. Like, listen, it's not as if, you know, immediately upon someone telling you something it's correct, right? There's always a fact-finding part of that process, and that was something we really, you know, emphasize. I think we really value, you know, evidence, documentation, etcetera. So I think in that end currently even now where we do not have an arbitration process, we do not have a grievance process, because we need a contract in order to enforce those matters. I would say even right now ultimately we do have, you know, a process prior to that, you know, before we maybe, you know, send a complaint to EEO and meet and discuss the matter. I think we always want to make sure that there is some sort of, you know, evidence and something to back up, you know, what the member is

talking to us about. So, on that end, I think our
stewards do a really, really good job of collecting
that information and taking the process very
seriously, which obviously just gives the union more
credibility. I think that's something the union's
very aware of, is that if you're going to make a big
accusation, you better have, you know, big evidence
to go along with it, and I think that's why today
everything I've talked about in terms of our
anecdotes I've made sure that they were examples that
are, you know, on file with EEO. These aren't, you
know, anonymous complaints, anonymous sources. We
can, you know, talk with the EEO office. They have
the specific member aide, the specific Council
Member, and all of that is, you know, on file for the
record to reflect.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Council Member Krishnan followed by Won.

COUNCIL MEMBER KRISHNAN: Well, first I just want to say to you all, too, thank you so much for having the courage to come forward and testify today in this forum, much less at this hour, too, and coming forward with very honest accounts and details of all that's been happening and all of your work,

2	too. So it's not easy to do that, and I do I think
3	we all do appreciate you and your testimony today.
4	I'm particularly appalled by some of the things that
5	I've heard today, and particularly the EEO issues and
6	the bullying and the things you mentioned. So I
7	appreciate you all disclosing these, and that they're
8	also documented too and are things that we can look
9	into further as well. And I would ask you all, you
10	know, we all here, as you can probably see by the
11	questions and comments you've mentioned, are very
12	supportive of your organizing efforts. And I know
13	I've seen you all at 250 Broadway the day you were
14	firing and lobbying, too, and I just ask that you
15	please keep up informed with details as you provided
16	today too of how things are going, what's happening,
17	how we can be supportive and assist you all in those
18	efforts. In my opinion, this institution should be a
19	model when it comes to worker practices, worker pay,
20	and the work environment that we create, and I
21	appreciate you all helping us, helping this
22	institution get to this place, too. But thank you.
23	I think all of us here, too, we see the work that
24	you're doing. We see you and value you and recognize
25	all of your labor, your sacrifice and efforts. This

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is by no means easy work, and if it's not easy for us as elected officials, it's even more difficult for you all as the staff every day in our offices with the work that comes in, some unexpectedly at times, long days, long hours, but we're very grateful, and I'd ask that you just keep us posted of ways that we can be supportive of making this institution the model that it should be. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Council Member Won.

I wish-- we still have like 200 people that--

COUNCIL MEMBER WON: [interposing] Thank

you. Thank you so much everyone for coming to

testify. I just had one question. For the DC37 jobs

that you're comparing to, can you help me understand,

is that— are those salary jobs or are they hourly

jobs?

MATTHEW MALLOY: They're hourly-- they're salary, sorry. Dan, I think you should take--

COUNCIL MEMBER WON: [interposing] Okay, yeah, could you help me underst--

DAN KROOP: [interposing] Sure, we can--yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER WON: If you could name some of those job roles that you're comparing to, I

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think it's a benchmark that will help dispel some of 2 3 the misunderstandings where people may think that you're comparing to hourly workers for overtime 4 instead of salaried workers, because I think there's a discrepancy in them both.

DAN KROOP: There's hundreds of thousands of city workers who are salaried who earn paid overtime.

COUNCIL MEMBER WON: Can you name some of them?

DAN KROOP: Certainly, both civilian and uniformed roles. So, you know, we were looking at a range of contracts when we were doing our background research. I think the DC37 Master Agreement is one of the sources that we used. I saw there were CWA contracts that we looked at, and these are just off the top of my head. So I'm happy to kind of dig into But I think the key piece is we know there are other civilian workers who get paid overtime, and there also are civilian workers who get comp time, but don't see a phase out at certain income levels, which was also what was pushed back at us. So many of our members would just wind up phasing out of even earning compensatory time which I don't think is

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fair. So, I think those are a couple of the pieces
to help answer your question, but I'm happy to kind

4 of get back-- I don't have that.

information is helpful, like what the other members were saying, communicating all of this out so that we're more educated on everything you're fighting for so that way we can be allies to you. And I do agree that it is a problem that you're on an island, because there's no standardization of how an office should be run and there's no standardization of office policy. It's the-- at the preference of a member and their own personal desires of how they want to run their office, so.

DAN KROOP: Absolutely.

DAN KROOP: Thank you. Thanks for the questions, and you know, we're here to raise the standards of this institution and make it practice what it preaches.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you guys. Thank you.

Cohen Military Family Center was established just

over 10 years ago with the mission to address the

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2	mental health challenges of veterans by providing
3	accessible, high-quality, evidence-based treatment to
4	veterans and their family members. The City Council
5	through the Mental Health Services for Veterans
6	Initiative has helped the Center accomplish this
7	mission with funding since FY2016 and we urge the
8	Council and the Mayor to do more for our veterans.
9	Veterans and their family members are seeking mental
10	health services at a higher rate than ever before in
11	the last decade of our operation. This sharp
12	increase has resulted in struggles to meet the demand
13	and ultimately a wait list of services including for
14	our City Council funded Traumatic Brain Injury
15	Program. The funding from the Mental Health Services
16	for Veterans Initiative remains the sole source of
17	funding for our Centers TBI program which provides
18	much-needed evaluation and rehabilitation services
19	for veterans with traumatic brain injury. We urge
20	the Council to further invest in the veterans'
21	population by supplementing the veteran's services
22	budget, continuing support of the Mental Health
23	Services for Veterans Initiative, and by creating a
24	new member-designated initiative to support our
25	veterans in every council district Thank you again

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for the Council's past funding for the center and the opportunity to testify today.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Marie, you can go ahead. Marie? Can you hear us? You can go ahead.

Thank you. Good evening MARIE MONGEON: My name is Marie Mongeon, and I am the Vice President of Policy with CHCANY, the statewide association representing New York's community health centers. I'm here to testify in strong support of the Council's proposal to \$10 million dollars to New York City care for the inclusion of community health centers in that program. Health centers provide comprehensive primary care and support services to more than 1.2 million New Yorkers at sites all across the City. They are vital access points, in medically underserved communities and work hand in glove with community-based organizations and hospitals to address patient's health and social care needs. Rising costs and inflation coupled with workforce shortages are strangling the health center network where reimbursement rates no longer suffice to meet the rising demand for a wide array of services. amidst these pressures, health centers have stepped up to serve the unique needs of their communities.

2	Many of them are partnering closely with the city
3	government to provide medical care and supports to
4	asylum-seekers arriving from the Texas/Mexico border.
5	We are providing acute and chronic care management,
6	translation services, behavioral health support,
7	immunizations, and connection to insurance when
8	applicable. However, that work is largely unfunded
9	and additional resources are needed to support health
10	center's efforts to provide care to asylees. In
11	2022, the Council passed legislation to expand the
12	New York City Care Initiative to include community
13	health centers in addition to H+H, recognizing the
14	critical role that health centers play and providing
15	care to uninsured New Yorkers. However, the
16	expansion signed into law by the Council is yet to be
17	implemented by the Executive. This year's Executive
18	Budget proposal included \$100 million dollars for New
19	York City Care, but did not mention the expansion of
20	New York City Care to include health centers, nor did
21	it allocate any funding towards health centers
22	specifically. Again, CHCANY's is supportive of the
23	Council's efforts to include health centers in the
24	New York City Care program and supports the request

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2	for	\$10	million	dollars	dedicated	to	expansion	of	New
3	Yor	k Cit	ty						

SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Your time has expired.

MARIE MONGEON: Care at health centers. Thank you so much for your time today, and I refer you to my written [inaudible].

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Sarah Wilson, are you on? MJ Okma?

Much. Hi everyone. My name is Sarah Wilson. I'm [inaudible] advocate. I apologize for my voice. I work at Safety Net Project in Criminal Justice

Center, Vocal New York, and SHOUT. I'm very happy to be able to speak today. There's a few different areas that I want to just make brief comments on, and move along [inaudible] people as possible. In regards to housing, CityFEPs finances are needed for the actual voucher rents as well as the process, brokers, fees, etcetera. The cost for a shelter versus housing costs twice as much to keep a person in shelter than it does to let someone out into their housing. HomeBase staff [sic] is really, really needed for the community at-risk. They could not

2	handle [inaudible] and community outreach is turning
3	into shelter or street homeless. There's also a
4	bunch of nonprofits that are able to process SNAP
5	applications and 22E's [sic]. I would love to see
6	them to be authorized to also do the City's
7	[inaudible]. Also, in regard to housing, the Source
8	of Income Discrimination Unit needs a substantial
9	amount of funding so they can actually hold landlords
10	accountable that are refusing to. As far as
11	affordable housing goes, I myself am formerly
12	homeless, dual-diagnosed disabled, SSD, and I'm told
13	I'm too poor for low income housing, but I'm too
14	wealthy for food stamps and medical. There needs to
15	be more very low income housing being created for
16	people who are disabled, SSI, SSD, as well as public
17	assistance because those are the most at-risk in need
18	and they're ineligible. Just to go along with some
19	of these other things. The medical community should
20	be able to be involved. I know the COVID vans that
21	they were using would be a beautiful thing to be able
22	to be used to triage people. Persons like myself
23	with mental and substance, you shouldn't have to get
24	to the point where they want to harm themselves or
25	someone else before they're able to seek treatment.

is expired.

SARAH WILSON: all employees [inaudible]

on de-escalation and trauma services. Pay for all staff mental health. Empower persons with lived experience as far as [inaudible]. Let them turn their trials into [inaudible] resources and opportunities for community needs necessary that are also overlooked. Interagency for city and state for things that have a crossroad.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: [interposing] Thank you, Sarah.

SARAH WILSON: Empowering--

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: [interposing] Thank you.

SARAH WILSON: [inaudible] impact people, and that's it. I'll shut up. God bless.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

23 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Matthew are you on?

Matthew Bernardo? MJ Okma?

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2 MJ OKMA: Good evening. My name is MJ 3 Okma with SAGE. SAGE has been serving LGBTQ+ elders 4 and older New Yorkers living with HIV for over four 5 decades, providing comprehensive social services and community building programming, services for 6 7 homebound elders, mental health support, and writing the state's only program focused on the unique needs 8 of LGBTQ+ older veterans. Because of thin support networks, LGBTQ+ older people and older New Yorkers 10 11 living with HIV tend to rely more heavily on 12 community service providers for care. Yet, they're 13 often distrustful providers after a long history of 14 compounding discrimination and stigma. For many of 15 these elders in New York SAGE is their lifeline. 16 want to thank Chair Brannan, Council Member Hudson 17 and members of the Council for championing social 18 services and highlighting the underfunding of the 19 aging sector throughout the budget process. Services 20 for elders are more critical than ever, as the 21 population of New Yorkers age 60 and older is growing 2.2 five times faster than those under 18, with LGBTQ+ 2.3 elders making up a significant part of this rapidly growing population. Last year, this Council made 24 history with the first ever enhancement to the LGBTQ 25

Senior Services in Every Borough Initiative since its
creation in Fiscal Year 15. This helped meet the
growing demand for these services by supporting the
new SAGE Center Brooklyn at Stonewall House and
directly funding Griot Circle, New York City's only
community-based organization specifically serving
LGBTQ+ elders of color. It is vital for this
initiative to be restored at the new Fiscal Year 23
levels to maintain the important work being done by
both organizations. This year, SAGE is seeking a
renewal of our funding from last Fiscal Year with no
enhancement request. This includes funding for
programming at our network of Older Adult Centers,
mental health services, and the only veteran services
in New York specifically serving LGBTQ+ older
veterans through our Save Vets program. More
information can be found in my submitted written
testimony. Thank you so much for your support.
COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Now we'll hear from
Matthew Bernardo.

MATTHEW BERNARDO: Thank you. My name's Matthew Bernardo. I am the President of Housing Works and a healing community of people living with and affected by HIV. Housing Works is a founding

2	member of End AIDS New York Community Coalition. I
3	will highlight a few of our critical concerns and
4	solutions identified in more detailed written
5	testimony. They are: increased funding for ETE
6	Initiative from \$9.5 million in 23 to at least \$11
7	million in FY24; sustaining City Council funding of
8	at least \$2.3 million for New York City Council's
9	Viral Hepatitis Initiative; continuing \$1.4 million
10	in funding for four existing harm reduction
11	providers; addressing our tragic epidemic of
12	avoidable overdoses in addition to the two programs
13	currently operating with \$1.5 annually in opioid
14	settlement funding. We call for \$1.5 in additional
15	funding for five additional OPCs to include at least
16	one OPC operating in each New York City borough for a
17	total of \$7.5 million dollars annually to support
18	expansion of this life-saving initiative. Supporting
19	greater wage equity for human services workers, we
20	call for a \$21 an hour wage floor for all New York
21	City-funded human service workers and an automatic
22	annual cost of living adjustment; baselining of a
23	\$3.5 million funding for Check HepC and Check HepB
24	Patient Navigation Programs; providing \$10 million in
25	baseline funding for finally reopening New York

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Sexual Health Clinics closed to the-- due to the COVID-19 crisis; supporting a cannabis workforce training by licensed nonprofit dispensaries like Housing Works. We believe in enabling members of the impacted community to be participants in New York State's cannabis market is essential in order to fulfil and realize restorative justice goals. Housing Works seeks an add-- a least \$560,000 per year to--

SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Your time is expired.

MATTHEW BERNARDO: [inaudible] justice—
involved clients per year in retail and general
vocational readiness. And then lastly, we are urging
the Council to fight the homeless epidemic and
increase the pilots of Stabilization Centers across
the City. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next we'll hear from Patricia Glover, Karim Walker, Francis Simms [sp?], Venetta Wells [sp?], Iyeshima Harris, Shaun Kennedy, and Pamela Koch [sp?]. Is there anyone else coming forward? For this particular panel, so I'm going to call the names again. Patricia Glover, Karim Walker,

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Francis Simms, Venetta Wells, Iyeshima Harris, Shaun

Kennedy, and Pamela Koch [sp?]. You can begin.

IYESHIMA HARRIS-OUEDRAOGO: My name is Iyeshima Harris-Ouedraogo, Policy Manager for Equity Advocates. Thank you to the Council Members for holding today's budget hearing and the opportunity to submit this testimony. Equity Advocates work with New York-based organizations to address the underlying causes of food inequities through policy and system change. We convene the New York City Food Policy Alliance. We advocate for public policies and funding that represents -- that responds to our economic and hunger crisis while addressing the ongoing vulnerabilities and injustices of the food system with a focus on benefitting communities of color and under-resourced communities. Today, I want to highlight several crucial recommendations for advancing a sustainable and equitable food system in New York City. The COVID-19 pandemic continues to have profound economic social and public health impacts on our city. We are still grappling with a high unemployment rate and increased household expenses. In light of these challenges, it is essential that we prioritize funding and support for

2	community gardeners, youth development programs, and
3	food scrap collection initiatives. Therefore, our
4	policy recommendations are as follows. Firstly, we
5	urge the increase for funding for the new Office of
6	Urban Agriculture to ensure appropriate staffing
7	levels and enhanced transparency regarding the
8	offices goals and activities. Specifically, we
9	propose a creation of dedicated position for ongoing
10	community engagement. This will facilitate the
11	development of recommendations by the Urban
12	Agriculture Advisory as mandated by the law by the
13	Local Law 123. We emphasize the need to invest in
14	training programs that cultivate the next generations
15	of farmers and strengthen viable urban agriculture
16	career pathways with a particular focus on youth. We
17	propose expanding the Department of Education's
18	Career and Technical Education Programs to enhance
19	its agriculture, food, and natural resources
20	curriculum. Furthermore, we commend the Council and
21	the Mayor for their increased investment in SYEP and
22	the Work Learn Grow Program. However, we urge the
23	Department of Youth and Community Development to
24	reassess current regulations that create barriers for
25	urban agriculture worksites. These re-assessments

should include increasing baseline funding for
employer placement, support community-based
organizations, working with DYCD, reallocate program
funding to out of school programs, and ensuring youth
interns are placed at their selected worksite based
on their interests. To support community gardeners
and maximize the impact of Green Thumb program, we
recommend investing \$4.8 million dollars in Green
Thumb. This funding would enable the hiring of
additional community engagement coordinators, the
creation of permanent full-time youth engagement
coordinator positions, and capital funding for
repairing or purchasing Green Thumb delivery
vehicles. These resources are crucial for providing
community gardeners with the necessary tools and
resources to thrive. In conclusion, I urge the City
to prioritize urban agriculture, youth development
programs, and community engagement by supporting
these recommendations. By doing so, we can build a
more sustainable and equitable food system that
benefits all New Yorkers.

SHAUN KENNEDY: Good afternoon Chair and members of the Committee. Thank you for your continued efforts through this budget cycle and to

2	all the community members who have spoken today. I've
3	learned so much from the collective wisdom in the
4	room and appreciate the opportunity to be a part of
5	these conversations. My name is Shaun Kennedy. I'm
6	the Director of Food Programs and Advocacy at the
7	Urban Outreach Center of New York and a member of the
8	New York City Food Policy Alliance, a group of over
9	80 food system organizations citywide, each serving
10	tens of thousands of New Yorkers. Iyeshima mentioned
11	that as well. I will provide written testimony
12	myself after this, but I also handed you written
13	testimony from Jerome Nathaniel who is the Policy
14	Director of City Harvest. He's also a member of our
15	coalition. The Urban Outreach Center is a small
16	nonprofit situated between the Upper Eastside and
17	East Harlem. According to a recent report, close to
18	25 percent of our neighbors that's one in four
19	people are struggling to feed themselves and their
20	families. We operate a food pantry, soup kitchen,
21	and wrap around services that serve over 750 families
22	every week, most of whom are seniors and working
23	families. That number continues to grow with recent
24	migrants arriving to the City. Echoing voices of
25	others here today, our most vulnerable neighbors have

not regained footing after the de-stabilization
highlighted by the pandemic. If anything, more and
more folks how never thought they would find
themselves at pantries are walking through our doors.
Our seniors, students, families, and asylum-seekers
are struggling to make ends meet. Food is just the
tip of the iceberg. New Yorkers are being forced to
choose between food, housing, and other needs. The
Community Food Connection Program has been
particularly helpful to us as a pantry in providing
healthy produce, meat and staple pantry items, and
SNAP benefits are a huge support to our guests. The
New York City food Policy Alliance has a full list of
recommendations that will be included in my written
testimony, but in the interest of time I'll highlight
just a few of them here. I ask that you all consider
increasing the funding for the Community Food
Connection Program, formerly EFAP, to \$59 million,
and increased HRA's budget baseline to ensure it can
engage community-based organizations and benefits
outreach and applications such a SNAP, and to ensure
any cuts in HRA headcount vacancy to not impact
benefits enrollment. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

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gentleman of the Council, thank you for taking the time to hear me out. My name is Karim Walker. an Organizing and Outreach Activist Specialist with the Safety Net Project at the Urban Justice Center, and I want to talk about two things today, dignity and compassion. These are two things that have been sorely lacking in budgets passed and it's clear that it's sorely lacking in this upcoming one, especially in light of what happened with the tragedy of our unhoused brother, Jordan Neely. Neely was on that F Train-- it looks like on an F train on May 1<sup>st</sup>, 2023 stating that he was hungry, he was thirsty, and paid for his-- and paid for those complaints with his life. City Hall's proposal to slash funding to HRA is a terrible move that will just -- that will devastate the most dispossessed [sic] and marginalized of our New York residents, especially given the record delays the unit is already having in terms of processing applications for SNAP and housing benefits. That -- and these are well-documented already and well-- so imagine if you will a lowincome parent in East New York or Soundview who's already struggling to put food on the table and now

must wait an additional three to four months just to
get their application processed or approved, or
widowed individuals in Red Hook looking to get
trying to wait five or six months to get CityFEPs
voucher processed. This is intolerable. This is not
how we treat New Yorkers. This is not what we do.
Meanwhile, our unhoused neighbors and friends are
facing sweeps on an almost weekly basis by the NYPD
and Sanitation workers when they could easily be put
in any of the vacant apartments that are out there
for the city. We're asking that the City expand the
vouchers and ensure that there's proper funding and
timely renewals for expiring vouchers. That includes
maintaining a well-staffed unit of to renew
vouchers which some 55,000 New Yorkers depend upon,
and ensuring that the vouchers go out on time. We
also urge the council to vote to eliminate the
current 90-day rule and to increase the income limits
for potential recipients of vouchers. There'll be
more of this in my testimony, but this is what we're
trying we want the City to focus on as we in
Fiscal 22 Fiscal Year 2024. Thank you, and I'll
take any questions.

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FRANCIS SIMMS: good evening everyone.

Thank you for having me here. I want to start out by saying that I am a front line worker. I am an essential worker, and I am proud of it. My name is Francis Simms. I'm the current Program Director for the Renaissance Men's' shelter. It is a MICAshelter, Mentally-Ill Chemically Addicted, that is what that means. It is a shelter that is under services for the underserved, SUS. We are 200 bed men's MICA shelter located in Crown Heights Brooklyn. Budget cuts would be catastrophic for our shelter population. Any cuts would greatly impact the programming and services shelters are able to provide our clients. The population we serve have greater needs and require additional one-on-one assistance and attention in order to encourage them to participate in treatment, obtain permanent housing and offer services needed to integrate them into society. It also affects our ability to officially staff our program. Staffing shortages causes caseloads to increase, and staff are no longer able to provide one-on-one attention to the clients as needed. This will also affect our ability to meet and maintain mental health, substance use, and

2	housing referral numbers required by the Department
3	of Homeless Services which our measure which are
4	measured through our Thrive metric and SBS reports.
5	With this being said, it should be noted that
6	adequate clinical staffing is required for our
7	population who benefits from the clinical approach
8	and treatment referrals. Retaining mental health
9	staff increasing the probability of patient's access
10	to treatment on-site, as well as from off-site
11	providers. These are additional ways in which budget
12	cuts can impact our service delivery to our clients.
13	Referring clients in a timely manner to alternate
14	treatment and support services, lack of mental health
15	and substance misuse individuals and group treatment,
16	inability to provide treatment planning and
17	engagement, delay in HRA 2010E [sic] submission for
18	housing, inability to provide on-site medication
19	management or treatment planning for challenging
20	clients, lack of psychotherapeutic group
21	facilitation. It is also important to note that
22	budget cuts drastically affect retention. Our
23	inability to properly pay staff leads to high
24	turnover. It is no secret that social services or
25	homeless services are extremely underpaid. We are

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much.

also asked to do more with less. Pay increasing and a returning COLA would be beneficial and boost morale and approve staff performance. We are essential workers. Please hear us.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. you all for your testimony. Thank you. Sorry, wait, Councilwoman--

COUNCIL MEMBER NURSE: [interposing] sorry, I can't-- I don't have a question. Well, one, I just want to thank y'all for your service but I couldn't get let it go, the opportunity to go by without just say-- thank you for everybody, but a special thank you to Iyeshima who I've known for over a decade, since before graduating high school, and I just think that your leadership is such a testament to why we need youth services, to why we need summer youth job opportunities, and it just -- you know, every time I see you in these roles, it just makes my heart sing. I'm proud of you, and I think that everything you are is why we really need this budget to work for young people. So just thank you for being here.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you all very

JAMES KUSHNER:

Okav.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, next we'll hear from Rabba Belcar [sp?], James Kushner [sp?], Adam Jamelo [sp?], Dondi McKellar, and Joe Bello. Peter Kempner, please come up to the dais.

[inaudible] okay.

My name is James Kushner. I'm a disabled American veteran US Marine Corps. A lot of our guys had to go home because they're older and they were feeling As everybody knows, this is Fleet Week, and I'm-- and if you don't know it, I'm not going to explain it now. Anyway, in 1893, the state legislature enacted General Business Law 35 allowing vets with service-connected disabilities to sell anywhere in New York State without restriction. That's restriction to location. In 1988, Mr. Joseph Cazquan [sp?], an Army Airforce vet shot down in his last mission over Germany, wounded, was taken prisoner of war for nine months. Joe tested this law, and it was upheld in State Supreme Court. won pro se. The state legislature-- pardon me, I'm partially blind, so I'm having a little problems reading. The state legislature annulled the law within a year. This is after Joe won the case. Joe Beezer, Beezer Pitiger [sp?], and myself wrote a new

2	law, General Business Law 35A. Joe during all this
3	process passed away. When this new law was voted on
4	at 2:00 a.m. in the morning, the roll call was taken,
5	and we had won by seven votes. However, Assemblyman
6	Assembly Speaker Sheldon Silver I'm sure you all
7	know who he is called a recess and sent Assemblyman
8	Bragman [sp?] and other hatchet men to knock on the
9	hotel doors of the Assemblymen who voted for the vets
10	to come back and change their votes or they would
11	never breathe the air of Albany again, and I have the
12	front page article in the New York Times about that.
13	This was horrendous. This was disgraceful and it was
14	allowed to happen. You talk about people being
15	locked up, he should have been. Well, he eventually
16	was. Not long enough as far as I'm concerned. When
17	they came back, some of these Assemblymen were
18	crying. When Silver was ahead by one vote, he closed
19	the vote. In other words, they came back. Some of
20	them came back crying. It went from six, five, four,
21	three, two, one. When it went one back the other
22	way, he closed the vote and we lost. It took us
23	another three years, but we worked at it. And we had
24	to make a compromise with the Democrats in the
25	Assembly to pass General Business Law 35A which is

2	the one that I and Beezer Pitiger wrote. This
3	restored the veterans' rights. An election was held
4	amongst the veterans. I and five others were elected
5	to the Disabled Veteran Vendors Advisory Board, and
6	this election was overseen by the New York State
7	Department of Labor. We worked in conjunction for
8	many years with the Bureau of Consumer Affairs.
9	During the de Blasio Administration, various schemes
10	to take over vending which included food as well, and
11	this was one of it was done by City Speaker
12	Viverito and also Councilman Vitoli [sp?], and who
13	tried to privatize this vending. It was political
14	chicanery at its best. Let me say that over the
15	years, the New York City Council, the Mayor's Office
16	of Veterans Affairs, and the current Veterans
17	Advisory Board have never served the needs of the
18	disabled veteran vendors. They work for the City of
19	New York, not for the veterans. They carried out the
20	will of the Mayor. But we beat them anyway because
21	we stuck to it. We won't give up. And that's why
22	we're here today. The City Council has chosen to
23	support and even to finance the Street Vendor
24	Project, giving them an office and money through the
25	Urban Justice League These people are fakes and

2	frauds. One of the people on their board who
3	represents they say the veterans is not part of our
4	organization. This was put together by the City
5	Council and where they thought they got the right to
6	do this I'll never know. The one who was a veteran
7	on this street vendor project worked for years as a
8	disabled veteran in Midtown New York with a yellow
9	license. We threw him out at least five or six
10	times, and he's still serving as a representative of
11	disabled veterans, and he does not represent us in
12	any way. This organization does not represent us in
13	any way, and it's a disgrace that you keep on
14	financing and keep promoting these people who
15	testified this morning. I'm almost finished. The
16	legitimate Disabled Veterans Vending Advisory Board
17	denounces the Street Vending Project as illegitimate
18	and calls for the City Council to break all
19	association with it. Furthermore, we will not
20	negotiate with any Director of Vending that who is
21	appointed by the City Council. We are autonomous and
22	guided by General Business Law 35A, a state law, and
23	we are relying on protection from the courts of the
24	state and not the city. The city has no jurisdiction
25	over us according to this law. Yet, they go around

promoting this these unauthorized groups. And also
under Mayor de Blasio, Operational Order Number Six
stopped police from enforcing vendor laws, shifting
this duty to the DCWP. Law 1116B should be repealed
immediately. We do not recognize its authority. The
enforcement of General Business Law 35A as enforced
by the NYPD will clear Midtown of illegal vendors and
congestion and assure the veterans of their rights.
And we will no longer come to the City Council and
beg to be heard, send letters or anything else. We
will take it to court. We will bring in we'll use
all the actions in the state court, because this is
finished now. We're tired of the political
chicanery. That's it.
CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Is everyone

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Is everyone testifying? Okay, go ahead.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.

JAMES KUSHNER: I'm sorry I was slow, but I [inaudible]

RABBA BELCAR: Yeah, my name is Rabba

Belcar [sp?]. I'm a street vendor, too. I'm a

disabled veteran [inaudible]. Yeah, here because

this morning we heard that Street vending Project

were here for funding. We just want to let you know

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that this Street Vending Project were asking for fur	nd
because they are pretending that they are defending	
disabled veterans, which is not true. They are yo	ou
know what, they are destroying us by the way.	

JAMES KUSHNER: Through the Urban Justice
League. They're being financed by the Urban Justice
League, and it was the Urban Justice League that--

RABBA BELCAR: [interposing] It must be an investigation because like I said, they are pretending they are defending disabled veterans which is not— and we are here to request a hearing for— I think we learned that, for disabled veterans street vendors, because we are going through a lot of problems these days in the City. We have a state right, but the City Council—

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: [interposing]
[gavel] Can we get quiet in the Chamber, please?

RABBA BELCAR: But the City Council and City agency doesn't recognize these rights that we earned through the state legislature. I'm going to give you just an example, before I-- I mean, the city took out power from NYPD concerning the street vending. They give it to DCWP. DCWP, they don't have enough inspector. They have only 22. How can

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2	you take power from 35,000 police officers and you
3	give it police officer are there 24 hours, seven
4	days a week. And DCW, five o'clock you have to go
5	home. So we need to have a hearing about this.
6	NYPD should get back the power to be on the street.
7	That's all.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

JAMES KUSHNER: We're the only people today that are here not to ask for any money.

ABDEL JAMELA: Jimmy, [inaudible]

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah.

ABDEL JAMELA: Jimmy, give me my glasses. I want to speak. I need to speak. Hello, sir. My name is Abdel Jamela [sp?], United States Army Retired, an Iraq war veterans with [inaudible] metal [sic] device dealer [sic]. A New York City street vendor and a member of the Disabled Veteran Vendor Advisory Committee. Article 35A, we are recognized by the New York State Department of Labor and the DCWP in New York City. I'm writing to you today with frustration and anger about the way the New York City Council and the New York City mayoral office trying to undermine and discredit and destroy the veteran's community in New York City, particularly disabled

2	veteran street vendors. We want to work with in the
3	City with dignity and honor, everywhere and anywhere
4	and with no destruction and then with no
5	discrimination, and then with no restrictions.
6	Because the law 35A is our bill of right, and we
7	don't want crumbs [sic] from anybody. From you guys
8	in the City Hall, you go to show us some more,
9	because you've been showing less. You are everybody
10	in the City Council is preferring illegal immigrant
11	now that is vendors to the New York City veterans
12	that served honorably in the United States of
13	American wars, and as a war veteran [inaudible] and
14	I'm injured in war, we will make sure that we are
15	getting our right. The NYPD, the lack of enforcement
16	by the NYPD and the loss of work and wags that we are
17	struggling for. We all have families and kids, and
18	we are trying to feed our families in this city. The
19	Street Vendor Project is taking over us, and they're
20	not representing us at all. The Street Vendor
21	Project is a sham, is a scam, and is not representing
22	me as a disabled veteran. The New York New York
23	has to recognize the veteran community and it has to
24	recognize the street vendor licensee by enforcing the
25	street vendor law by the NYPD only. The only I

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 448
2	mean, only the NYPD can do the job. The city looks
3	confused today by switching enforcement from the DCWP
4	to the Sanitation Department. The City Council was
5	very short-sided thinking about the ramification and
6	the damages they have done to the disabled veteran's
7	street vendor licensees and to the business community
8	all over New York City. They created a public safety
9	crisis all over New York. The Street Vendor
10	Modernization Act, Introduction 1116 has to be
11	eliminated and dismantled immediately. It's not
12	favoring any poor New York City vendors, particularly
13	disabled veterans who are working in the streets of
14	New York. We want SVP to stop speaking about veteran
15	street vendor, period. They're not representing us.
16	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, thank you.
17	ABDEL JAMELA: SVP cannot determine our
18	destiny and the city should stop funding them and
19	giving them money and giving them office.
20	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, thank you.
21	ABDEL JAMELA: Thank you, sir.
22	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Who
23	wants to go next?

PETER KEMPNER: Good evening. My name's Peter Kempner. I'm the Legal Director at Volunteers

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of Legal Service. We're a free nonprofit legal
services office that serves low-income New Yorkers to
help fill the justice gap. Our veterans initiative
focuses on older veterans and helping them plan for
the future by drafting and executing life-planning
documents for them, which include last wills and
testaments, powers of attorney, healthcare proxies,
and other advance directives. These documents are
extremely important for the veterans of our city
because we have an aging veteran population, and
these documents ensure that they're able to make
their wishes clear, that they're able to pick the
people that they love and trust the most to act in
their behalves, and it allows them to stay in the
community for as long as possible. In addition to my
job at Volunteers of Legal Service, I'm also a
Professor at New York Law School where I cofounded
and teach the Veterans Justice Clinic for the last
eight years. For the penultimate class of our
semester, I always focus on state and local responses
to veterans in need and highlight actually the
history of what New York State and New York City has
done to help our veteran community. I actually speak
about the vending license laws that go back to the

2	1890s, but also highlight preferences in Mitchell-
3	Lama Housing, preferences on civil service exams, the
4	Blind Annuity Program, protections against
5	discrimination for uniformed service that's found in
6	the New York City and New York State human rights
7	laws, and the Restoration of Honor Act that helps our
8	LGBT veterans gain back some access to benefits, but
9	we also focus on the services that are provided by
10	the nonprofit sector, funded through the New York
11	City Council. This funding ensures that veterans and
12	their families have access to free legal services,
13	social services, cultural enrichment, mental health
14	services, job placement services, and veteran-focused
15	community development. The through line here is that
16	we don't rely on the federal government alone to
17	provide for our veterans. It's extremely important
18	that we as a local community, as New Yorkers, also
19	provide that support as well. The New York City
20	Department of Veteran Services is already the
21	smallest city agency, and it is imperative that the
22	size and the scope of the services that it provides
23	is at a minimum maintained. The current the
24	proposed budget, the proposed Executive Plan seeks to
25	cut the size and the scope of the services provided

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2 by DVS, and there could be no doubt that if DVS'

funding is cut, that an agency that already struggles

4 to reach its target constituency will only harm New

5 York City's veteran community. Thank you for having

6 this hearing. I have more details in my testimony,

7 but we must ensure that New York City is a place

8 where veterans feel welcomed and at a home and have

9 the services that they need. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

JOE BELLO: Chairman Brannan, members of the Finance Committee, thank you giving me the opportunity to testify. My name is Joe Bello and I was the former Citywide Veterans Director here at the Council. I'd like to begin by thanking Speaker Adams and everyone who advocated for the Council to hold the May 8<sup>th</sup> Executive Budget hearing on the Department of Veteran Services. Having attended that hearing in-person, it was disappointing that the Commissioner testified it was an opportunity to look back on previous accomplishments. He had never explained what those accomplishments were. The Commissioner also stated that DVS stands committed to continuing and approving of our successful programs and services while continuing to produce effective

2	and positive outcomes for our city's veterans.
3	However, from the hearing it was clear to all who
4	watched that DVS did not produce any context to its
5	programs and services from the numbers it provided.
6	Additionally, since no current Council Member served
7	in the military or has a specialty on veteran issues,
8	they listened to what the agency said with little
9	push-back. For example, the Committee heard a former
10	Council Member who now works for the Department of
11	Veterans Services say they help veteran vendors every
12	day while watching the same veteran vendors sitting
13	right across from him in this very chamber shaking
14	their head no. If we agree that the City's budget is
15	a statement of values, then I would say it's
16	difficult to add that value when you lack
17	communication and transparency. Therefore, based on
18	the May 8 <sup>th</sup> hearing, I would like to make some
19	recommendations for this committee and the BNT
20	members for consideration. Some Council Members have
21	publicly stated that the agency is underfunded, but
22	when told that the City's budget has increased DVS'
23	budget every year from FY17 through FY2022, they are
24	surprised because of the lack of communication, data,
25	or context to numbers from the agency The

2	committee and the BNT members should not take any
3	action on increasing DVS' FY24 budget. Additionally,
4	while I always support increased funding for veteran
5	services, this committee and the BNT members should
6	not fund the little-known initiative that we first
7	heard about at the May 8 <sup>th</sup> hearing which would give
8	each Council Member between \$25-50,000 for veteran
9	issues in their districts. There has been no
10	conversations in the community, no devil in the
11	details from either DVS or the Committee Chair to the
12	committee or even the City's Veterans Advisory Board.
13	And so this initiative seemingly appears to be geared
14	towards funding veteran service organizations. I
15	personally want to thank Council Member Narcisse for
16	asking several pertinent questions on this that the
17	Commissioner nor his assistant really couldn't
18	answer. Finally, regarding the Council's Veterans
19	Initiative, for FY21 as a result of the pandemic, the
20	Council gave all initiatives a funding cut. However,
21	in Fiscal Year 22 the Council increased citywide
22	initiatives from \$331 million to \$426 million. This
23	allowed the council to restore many initiatives to
24	pre-pandemic levels and increase support for key
25	programs, except for the Veterans Initiative. The

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Council's Veteran Initiative from Fiscal Year 21 through 23 has stayed at the same level, \$2.7 million in discretionary expense funding. To be fair and equitable, I am asking this committee and the BNT members to increase that funding to the council's veteran initiative to at least somewhere between \$3-\$3.2 million dollars, if not more. In conclusion, as this committee and the BNT members begin the Fiscal Year 24 budget negotiations with the Mayor. It is my hope that you will act and provide resources towards those nonprofits that are doing the tireless work in the community helping veterans and their families with much-needed legal, housing, education, mental health, and community services. Thank you for your time.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

and Financial Committee Members, my name is Dondi
McKellar. I'm a proud LGBTQIA+ United States Navy
service disabled veteran and a home owner from South
Bronx. I became a street vendor on the advice of
military sexual trauma therapist at the Harlem Vet
Center in 2004, continuing their long tradition of
street vendors who are military veterans. A class

2	New York State has given special rights to since
3	1894. Today, there are as many as 20,000 street
4	vendors in New York City. They are small business
5	people struggling to make ends meet. Many are also
6	immigrants and people of color, BIPOC. They work
7	long hours under harsh conditions asking for nothing
8	more than a chance to sell their goods in safe,
9	public places. I'm also I am a medical cannabis
10	patient. I was diagnosed in 2015 with a reoccurring
11	glomus tumor cancer in my lungs. I also suffer from
12	chronic post-traumatic stress syndrome chronic
13	post-traumatic stress disorder, PTSD. I discovered
14	that the healing properties of the cannabis helps me
15	with my medical situation. My anxiety doesn't get
16	the best of me like before. Objects and sounds that
17	used to trigger my PTSD happens less by using medical
18	cannabis. I credit my physicians in medical cannabis
19	for stopping the spread of my cancer cells, rendering
20	them undetectable. This enabled me to live a more
21	productive and serene life. As such, I believe that
22	more veterans would experience similar outcomes. To
23	share more light on the topic, I offer a two minute
24	video link by Doctor Sanjay Gupta. So, unless you
25	have a life or death medical need, how can a veteran

2	in NYC navigate and seek a physician's referral
3	letter to become part of the medical cannabis
4	program? Most veterans are on a fixed income and
5	face financial challenges towards the necessary step
6	to get New York State medical cannabis card. At the
7	federal level, cannabis is viewed as a Schedule One
8	controlled substance. Acknowledging this is vital
9	for veterans in this emerging socially equitable
10	industry within New York City. For those veterans
11	seeking cannabis support, we need to ensure that
12	these concerns are discussed and addressed as the
13	rollout commence. Veterans have incredible
14	opportunity to heal themselves and thrive with the
15	cannabis plant. New York State has New York State
16	wrote service disabled veterans into the cannabis
17	regulations with no representation. At this moment,
18	we see the absence of veterans' representation being
19	normalized. If this continues, New York State laws
20	would threaten to diminish veterans' needs and
21	concerns because of other groups' interests. This is
22	similar to the current situation of the veteran
23	street vending community is finding itself in today.
24	I'll offer the following four suggestions for your
25	consideration. Number one, establish veterans'

2	cannabis representation liaison or administrative
3	board that includes both service disabled and non-
4	service disabled veterans. Include budgetary
5	resources to ensure that veteran's concerns are
6	appropriately raised and addressed by the Cannabis
7	NYC Department of small Business Services, SBS, and
8	other city officials. Number two, establish a
9	practice or policies of provided equal access,
10	opportunities, and budgetary resources for veterans
11	street vendors, especially those who may otherwise be
12	excluded, marginalized, including veterans with
13	physical or mental disabilities, or belonging to
14	other minority groups such as veteran widows,
15	LGBTQI+, etcetera. Number three, establish the
16	Department of Health and Mental Hygiene to set aside
17	space and services in the City's commissaries
18	including budgetary resources for the NYC veteran
19	street vendor community. The Department of Health
20	and Mental Hygiene permits 74 commissaries citywide
21	in a city of 8.8 million people. Local Law 18 of 2021
22	has 4,000 new food permits heading to the city
23	streets. Additional commissaries will be needed to
24	perform daily public health requirements of cleaning

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 458
2	carts as the food permit will not commence. Number
3	four, establish a public
4	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: [interposing] Please
5	conclude your testimony.
6	DONDI MCKELLAR: Thank you.
7	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, thank you
8	very much. Thank you all very much. Thank you for
9	your service. Thanks for waiting around. Thank you
10	very much. Thank you.
11	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next we'll have
12	Jackie Duval [sp?], Elizabeth Byrd [sp?], Bruce Roser
13	[sp?], Helen Kaplow [sp?], Jessie Spellman [sp?],
14	Julie Bowen, and Jay Olker [sp?]. Jackie Duval,
15	Elizabeth Byrd, Bruce Rosen, Helen Kaplow, Jessie
16	Spellman, Julie Bowen, Jay Olker, and Mike Kinhead
17	[sic]. Sure. Elizabeth Byrd, Jackie Duval, Bruce
18	Rosen, Helen Kaplow, Jessie Spellman, Julie Bowen,
19	Jay Olker, and Mik Kinhead [sic] Kinkead, thank
20	you. Okay, so we can start and we'll move on to the
21	next panel.
22	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Go head, thank you.
23	PAULA SEGAL: Thanks so much. My name is
24	actually Paula Segal. I'm here for my colleague

Jackie Del Valle. We both work at TakeRoot Justice,

2	and we are here to thank you for holding this
3	hearing, for making an opportunity for the public to
4	give feedback on the Fiscal 24 Executive Budget.
5	I've learned a lot this afternoon, so I think we
6	all have, and thank you. As I think folks on the
7	committee and in the council know, TakeRoot provides
8	legal participatory research and policy support to
9	strengthen the work of grassroots and community-based
10	groups in New York City that themselves dismantle
11	racial, economic, and social oppression. TakeRoot has
12	a 20-year history of partnering with those grassroots
13	and community-based organizations that build
14	leadership and power within our neighborhood's low
15	income communities, particularly communities of
16	color, immigrants, and others typically excluded from
17	policy-making. We're here to think about the budget,
18	so I just want to put on the record that we've been
19	working together with members of this Council, with
20	Council Member Nurse who's patiently been here all
21	day and is in the corner and other members to make
22	sure that our budget isn't balanced on the backs of
23	the most vulnerable homeowners and tenants and that
24	we're not counting on lien sale to a securitized
25	trust for bringing revenue into the City And on

behalf of TakeRoot which is a founder, coordinator
and participant in a number of City Council
initiatives, we're actually to thank you for the
stable foundation that those initiatives have in this
budget. And to point a couple of key enhancements
that will make our work much more powerful and we'll
make sure that it reaches more neighborhoods.
Stabilizing New York City is a coalition of
grassroots organizations that combines tenants
organizing with legal representation and combats the
loss of affordable housing at the heads of predatory
equity companies. It defends low income tenants from
harassment and eviction. We're looking for across
the coalition an enhancement of \$300,000 that will
let us protect more homes, build more building
improvements, and strengthen community organizing
around the City. May I finish?

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yes, just conclude.

PAULA SEGAL: Thanks so much. The other two initiatives that we're looking for enhancements are the Community Land Trust Initiative which has made huge strides reaching neighborhoods across New York City, and we're actually looking for the initiative to be double since we have kind of made it

through our first three years as a pilot project. As
a one-point million dollar initiative, we're hoping
for \$3 million so it'll let us reach neighborhoods
we're not reaching now where groups are standing by
to start organizing. And finally, our we work as a
member of the Citywide Immigrant Legal Empowerment
Collaborative to provide crucial legal services for
immigrant workers through the Low Wage Worker Support
Initiative. We make sure that folks don't have their
wages stolen, and that's an important initiative, and
we're looking for an enhancement of \$827,000 across
the initiative that will allow an expansion to
communities we're not reaching now. And finally, I
just want to echo what I heard lots of our colleagues
say earlier today so that the City Council must stand
firm on funding cost of living adjustments for all of
the agencies that do the work that the City sees as
important. Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

JULIE BOWEN: Hello. As a New York City resident I'm here again to urge the City Council to permanently disband the NYPD's strategic Response Group, aka the Goon Squad or Hats and Bats, and remove its funding from the already really over-

bloated NYPD annual budget. The only way the SRG is
used despite what the mayor Police Commissioner may
say is to violate the rights of protestors and other
undesirables in those heavy-handed discriminatory and
violent manner. Why do we need group that is trained
to view ordinary citizens as enemy combatants? Are
we living in a war zone? If you happen to be black,
brown, poor, homeless, a migrant and asylum-seeker,
someone experiencing untreated physical and mental
health issues, and God forbid any combination of the
above, apparently the answer is an overwhelming yes.
This is not acceptable. We do not need a
paramilitary force in our city, full stop. What we
do need is to have robustly funded social services
for people who are living in a constant and stressful
state if not having enough access to food, shelter,
clothing, education, and most importantly free
healthcare for all. Why give 500 or more, no one
seems to know because the NYPD and they have
demonstrated that they are not receptive to answering
questions. SRG offers military training and set them
loose to harass, intimidate, beat, kill people at
will. We do know that the SRG unit has the highest
number of racist complaints and allegations of abuse.

Again, this is not acceptable. The lowball figure of
the \$133 million dollar budget for the SRG could be
used to help people in our communities rather than
harm them. We need that money and much, much more
taken away from the NYPD budget and used to make
people's lives better, not worse. We need fully-
funded libraries with afterschool programs for kids,
as one young girl gave heartbreaking testimony
previously that the libraries are the only place you
can go to to avoid bullies. We need public parks and
playgrounds that can provide needed activities for
kids after school. In my neighborhood, the kids play
in the street because there's nowhere else for them
to go. But what we really don't need is the NYPD and
the SRG working hand in glove that the Christo [sic]
fascists from the Catholic Church, effectively giving
the anti-abortion clinic invaders and harassers their
own private armed security service to escort the
people who want to break the law while harassing
and make abortion illegal while harassing and
arresting those of us who want to uphold the law in
this state, access to all abortion services in
healthcare. Do cops not know the law? Sadly, it
appears not. And what's worse, there are no

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.

JULIE BOWEN: Sure.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Alright, so next

we'll call--

the record?

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day.

JULIE BOWEN: [interposing] no questions?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: No questions. Next,

we'll call Clea Hazizi [sp?], Christina Rodriguez-16

Hart, and we'll call on-- we have two folks on the 17

18 remote that we'll call as well. So, we'll let the

19 remote folks go first. You can have a seat. Mike,

20 you can go first, and then Jessie, and then we'll

21 take the folks on the panel. He's waiting to be

2.2 unmuted. Mike? Go ahead, Mike.

2.3 MIK KINKEAD: Thank you, my name is Mik

Kinkead, and I appreciate you all sticking around to

hear all of us. So, as I said my name is Mik

Kinkead. I'm a transgender man and I'm a volunteer
at the New York City jails. I want to speak today or
the importance of keeping third-party providers in
the New York City jails and not slashing the budget
for these vital programs. I go weekly to AMKC and
RMSC to provide LGBT-specific programming, and until
today I was the only volunteer provider for LGBT-
specific programming. I just heard someone else has
been approved. Just to emphasize why that's not
sufficient is as volunteer programmers, not people
who are third-party organizers, it took me two years
to get my volunteer pass approved. Even after my
volunteer pass was approved, it took four months to
make contact with the DOC staff in order to figure
out which units I should be going to and how to get
to those units when you talk about places like
Osborn [sp?], Fortune Society, FEPS, those places
have highly competent, well-trained staff and they
have the networks and support for those workers so
that when they have difficult days in the jails, wher
they face transphobia, when they face any other kind
of aggression or oppression within their work, they
have a community of other staff members to turn to
and they make sure that they never go into the jails

alone, that there's always someone who can witness
some kind of DOC misbehavior. Those of us who are
volunteers and are not supported by any particular
community organizing go in alone, and there are days
when it's just simply unsafe to go in alone. I think
there was an amazing visual piece in the New Yorker
recently by Riker's librarian. This person
illustrated sketches of what it was like for them to
be in within Rikers providing library services. I
also just want to say that it is absolute DOC
cannot at this point in time for whatever reason that
they would like to say, bring people to their medical
appointments. We know that from the Avenue [sic]
settlement or ongoing

SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Your time has expired.

MIK KINKEAD: thank you-- ongoing crisis and they cannot bring people to their video courts. I also work with an attorney, and so my clients are constantly not being brought to their video court production. It's impossible to think that DOC can do an additional thing on top of these two primary functions that they are failing to do. They cannot provide the program services.

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 46
2	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Thank
3	you for your testimony.
4	MIK KINKEAD: Thank you. I'm going to
5	say one more thing which is January 2023 I testified
6	before the City Council on how the how DOC has
7	completely stripped the LGBTQIA Initiatives
8	Department from a team of four people to one person.
9	It is still just one person. So there's absolutely
10	no way that DOC can provide these life-altering
11	culturally competent services.
12	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.
13	MIK KINKEAD: So you must fund Osborn,
14	Fortune, and the other providers.
15	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.
16	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next we'll hear from
17	Jessie Spellman and then we'll call more folks up to
18	the dais to try to get you all out of here. Thank
19	you for your patience.
20	JESSIE SPELLMAN: Good evening. Can
21	everyone hear me?

for the opportunity to testify. My name is Jessie Spellman. I use she/her pronouns and I'm a fourth

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yes, go head.

JESSIE SPELLMAN: Thank you. Thank you

2	generation New Yorker. I've spent time working in
3	public school and community organizing, but I've
4	spent the majority of my career working in business
5	developing and implementing multi-million dollar
6	budget I have an MBA from the University of
7	Pennsylvania Morton School of Business. I'm here to
8	talk to you about two things. Number one, the
9	current use of funds for the SRG is violent, racist,
10	and harmful to New York and the entire community.
11	Second, there is a transformative way that we can use
12	the funds that are allocated to SRG to instead
13	strengthen our community, and you've heard this
14	already today. We need libraries, teachers, social
15	workers, and parks. The SRG herded my co-worker like
16	cattle during a Queer Liberation and Black Lives
17	Matter March using batons to give him bruises all
18	over his ribs and body and he had to attend meetings
19	with clients with a black eye. The SRG grabbed my
20	other friend by her pony tail, threw her to the
21	ground while she defended New York City women seeking
22	abortion. The SRG twisted my friends arm behind his
23	back so violently that they dislocated this shoulder
24	in Fort Greene Park. Just today, the SRG has
25	   illegally arrested people outside of City Hall for no

2	reason other than exercising their first amendment
3	rights. It is critical to understand the harm the
4	SRG has caused, the violence they have perpetrated,
5	but I don't want to spend any more time reliving
6	trauma in our community. We must disband and defund
7	the SRG and use these precious resources on our
8	neighbors, on our community. As an experienced
9	business person, creating and managing multimillion
10	dollar budgets across industries, I am shocked and
11	appalled there is no clarity or accountability as to
12	how this \$133.7 million dollars is spent. New
13	Yorkers want affordable housing. We want reduced
14	homelessness, and we want trained mental health first
15	responders. Mayor Adams himself commissioned a
16	survey in June that proved this out. You can read it
17	in [inaudible]. A citizen said here today herself,
18	why is there always money for violence and terror,
19	but not for our community. Miriam Cava [sic] tells
20	us that hope is a discipline. So here's what I hope
21	we can use the \$133.7 million dollars to do instead.
22	I'm not even going to read what I wrote down because
23	you heard it from my neighbors and my community
24	members today. The SRG has demonstrated how it
25	terrorizes, intimidates and harms New Yorkers

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 470
2	SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Your time
3	is expired.
4	JESSIE SPELLMAN: [inaudible] founding in
5	2015. By disbanding and defunding the SRG and
6	reinvesting those funds into New York community
7	services, we can provide thousands of New Yorkers
8	what they need. This is my third time testifying
9	before the City Council about the SRG this year,
10	which is the third time that I've been pushed until
11	after 6:00 p.m. to speak. The SRG illegally arrested
12	protestors during this hearing, and I heard you allow
13	several white men to go over their time. We are
14	counting on you. You are a reflection of our values.
15	We have the chance to make a better community for all
16	of us.
17	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay.
18	JESSIE SPELLMAN: And the time is now.
19	Thank you.
20	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Thank
21	you.
22	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, hello.
23	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Please. Thank you.
24	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Hi, may I please have

Clea [sp?] come to the dais, Christina come to the

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Dais, Christina Hart. We also have Greg Barnes [sp?] remote, Hannah Carline [sp?], Natasha Surren [sp?], Juan Meims or Meems [sp?], Michelle Keller, Briance Rhianna Soto [sp?], Kendra Humphrey [sp?], Griffin Jones, Naraz Medeliah [sp?]. Please state your name

for the record before you begin. You can start.

CHRISTINA RODRIGUEZ-HART: Hi, my name is Christina Rodriguez-Hart. I live in Queens and I'm part of the Democratic Socialist of America's Racial Justice Working group. I've been part of many peaceful protests and have experienced the NYPD's brutality, especially that of the Strategic Response Group, the SRG. When thinking back over the SRG's typical behavior, I'm reminded of the first week of June 2020 as one example. The City's curfew was utilized as an excuse to attack protestors. On the night of June 3rd, we marched down Lexington Avenue, and as we neared 50<sup>th</sup> Street it started to rain. police closed in from the back of the march. People started panicking and running, and I thought I might be trampled. We raised our hands chanting hands up, don't shoot. The SRG in riot gear formed a line in front of us. I was four rows from the front. We got down on our knees with our hands up and kept

2	chanting. Then we laid down on the street with our
3	hands behind our backs while it poured rain on us.
4	The police then moved into us with their bodies
5	causing people to scream while they tried to get on
6	their feet in order not to be stepped on. The police
7	started grabbing people and hitting them. I saw one
8	go in front of me be thrown to the ground with a
9	police officer lying on top of her and her glasses
10	smashed. Another young guy was thrown to the ground
11	while on his bike. The following night, the police
12	ascended on a peaceful protest I was at as well.
13	Again, people fell to the ground, batons swung,
14	people went running, and the police ran after them
15	and arrested them for protesting. This was on
16	Central Park West and 109 <sup>th</sup> . I went up to the Square
17	at 110 <sup>th</sup> Street to watch. We then heard a loud noise
18	and SRG officers on motorcycles drove up onto the
19	Square from behind us nearly running us over. I ran
20	to the subway and into my car came several protestors
21	that had just been kettled, some of them bleeding so
22	we offered them first aid. I could go on. By
23	enabling a grotesquely bloated police budget to
24	continuously increase every year by allowing our
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Thank you.

Yorkers as enemies, the City Council has not done its job. The City Council must put an end to the SRG's abuse by disbanding the unit and re-investing those monies directly into our communities.

Hi, my name is Clea Hazizi CLEA HAZIZI: [sp?] and I'm from the Bronx. I'm a New Yorker. And I'm going to start this off with-- I was actually just outside at the rally a few minutes ago, and I saw the SRG's brutality firsthand. One of them tried to run me and my friend over with a motorbike outside, and another time when we were marching through the arch over there, there were five year old kids inside and they attempted to kettle us in there, but they stopped. And as we continued every moment, they kept coming, and they -- and actually they tried to run us over twice with their motor cars, and one of them even tried to bring it on the sidewalk. witnessed when they started entering the crowd they tackled four people. One of them was actually put into the back of an ambulance, and the others were arrested. Right outside City Hall-- I have been waiting here with these others, so the other speaker mentioned that. We've been waiting here all day, like we-- they push us back here on purpose to be the

last people to speak. They did that. I came back
from that protest to speak, because I was literally
almost murdered by them, and this is not the first
time. I have been kettled before. I have had one of
my friends who has had 14 of his arrests by the SRG,
brutalized. I've seen SRG at other protests slam a
man so hard to the ground that they cracked his head
open and he was bleeding over the ground, and then
they started chasing us and I had to run and call my
friend who hadn't come there yet while looking over
my shoulder begging him not to come down there. This
council needs to listen. I know that most of them
have left, and I hope that they listen to these
recordings, because while they left people were out
there being brutalized. I saw them here. I don't
what they're doing, but some of them look like they
were not paying attention. They were not giving a
damn about what was happening. This City Council
needs to start doing that, because they literally
keep funding the SRG. They're defunding everything
else. Like, I had colleagues here before. I'm a CUNY
student. They spoke. They're defunding us. We have
ceilings falling on top of us. I had to go because my
school has asbestos in there, and I had to go. Ten

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2	years from now I'm going to have cancer. We're all
3	going to have cancer. They're funding the SRG.
4	They're brutalizing communities of color and they
5	stand here. They make us the last. This council
6	needs to listen and they need to listen now. And
7	whoever tried making us last on purpose, fuck you.
8	Fuck you now. And we will now stop. I will keep
9	protest. We will all keep protesting every single
10	goddam time
11	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: [interposing] Okay,
12	thank you.
13	CLEA HAZIZI: To freaking Mayor Eric
14	Adams and to everybody, fuck all of them. Fuck them.
15	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you so much.
16	Thank you so much. Who's next?
17	MAURICE MEDINA: Hello? My name is
18	Maurice Medina [sp?], and originally I came out here
19	to talk about the need for affordable housing and
20	housing units for those who are houseless. As we
21	know, the state criminalizes poverty and it
22	criminalizes houselessness, and it criminalizes

25 collective to ask that you allocate their funding and

the NYPD and the SRG. So we are coming here as a

mental health, but the majority of that comes from

move to towards affordable housing, move it towards
libraries, parks, the schools. we ask that you take
the NYPD and the SRG out of our communities and out
of our streets, and put them put the money back
into our communities for community gardens, for
mental health help and awareness, and stop asking the
people to pay to be terrorized, to pay to be publicly
shamed and defaced, to be booked and be denied food,
water, and personal hygiene items. The conditions
that people are put under when they're convicted or
they're arrested, or they're booked is our tax
dollars, and they can't be fed, they can't be
clothed, they can't shower, they can't use the
bathroom properly, and we're asking people to
continue to pay our tax dollars towards the NYPD and
towards the SRG when all they do is terrorize black
and brown communities and people with mental health
problems and the houseless.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

MAURICE MEDINA: I want to take a moment to thank all of those who came out here to speak, all of those who gave their testimony, and all of those who they had us kept-- they had us here waiting all day, so thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, thank you.

MAURICE MEDINA: And thank you to those who are on the council who have listened.

MICHELLE KELLER: Check. Good evening. My name is Michelle Keller. I'm from the District Council 37. I'm from the Retirees Association. I'm also the President of the New York City's Coalition of Labor Union Women AFLCIO, the only national women's organizations in the union. It' regarding the erosion of the retirees Medicare and senior care service. Thank you Chairman. Thank you City Council Members for all that you do. I am retired, after 43 years of my calling public service. That's been the theme here today. Whether organizing for labor worth [sic] on the shop floor or active as an officer in the union hall, the message has remained the same, always protect the worker. Galatians 6:9 of the Bible says to us not to grow weary of doing good, for in due time we shall reap our harvest if we do not give up. Shame on all those responsible here, whatever their political stature, the Mayor, the union, New York City's Labor Relations, and even you, if you're silent and complacent. Government is responsible to protect all workers, the pioneers, the trail blazers,

2 the sheroes [sic], the heroes, retirees and their 3 dependents, not a sellout for profit and gain. 4 budget is a moral document, we've heard that, and we 5 know that there is much to do in this big town, in this city now inclusive of migrant population that 6 7 will never be fulfilled. Why choose to destabilize, sacrifice, and bear harm on civil service retirees, 8 the very foundation of our city's labor. This for profit over patient mentality is a sure destruction 10 11 of the doctor to patient relationship, so critical in 12 the healing process. Our patients will become liable 13 for additional fees on account for upfront costs as well as after services on default. There is the 14 15 concern for diminished or limited types of service 16 that can disrupt or impede the healing process. are concerned about the lack of empathy and knowledge 17 18 of those trying to negotiate in our interest who are 19 moving to settle on costs greater than the members, 20 former labor, can even hope to cover in their fixed 21 Such poor credibility and unreliability of incomes. negotiating without the review and research of the 2.2 2.3 actual contract leaves us in peril. Our concerns continue for Aetna. The profits connected to the 24 slave movement. The review status or oversight for 25

2	questionable reporting and the use of as the
3	federal government funds and the CMR programming. We
4	have a further concern for the absence of any
5	services in some states. This is not traditional
6	Medicare, the healthcare that we all labored to be
7	able to enjoy. Who's listening? Who cares? Is your
8	message not why does this message not resonate? Is
9	it all for profit of the Wall Street and the
10	insurance companies? At the end of the day, it's get
11	out, get out from the trap. Waive your rights to
12	maintain your due service, your sanity, and your
13	safety. For who gets screwed? The labor retired,
14	left to search for financial source to fund the very
15	service entitled to us that we were promised, further
16	leaving out the [inaudible] at risk and snatching
17	away our annual deductible. City Council, we have
18	put before you a bill in this matter. It has been
19	forwarded to you back in December of the year. When
20	can we expect you to deliberate and offer us support
21	so that retirees can regain their respect and their
22	dignity? There is nothing new to see here. We will
23	keep fighting. We will vote our interest using all
24	we have. We will stay organized. We will deliberate
25	for justice and the security of our good health.

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What's disgusting? Union busting. Thank you so much for allowing me to speak.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

I want to start this off UNIDENTIFIED: by saying I was born and raised in Brooklyn. As a member of the community in Sunset Park for the last three years, the NYPD did nothing when there was an active shooter at the platform I take every morning. They were not were there. They were texting upstairs. I can tell you, I saw the footage, and it wasn't the NYPD who caught that shooter, was it? was a citizen. I'm hearing a lot of talk about pride. I heard that a lot in earlier statements about education and the system in place here in New York City. As someone who wanted to go into early education in the UPK system and couldn't afford to live off the salary offered to me if I chose to do that, I'm not really seeing that pride right now. think we need to fundamentally rethink funding for education and for salary levels for educators versus the administrators who run these schools. Also, as a student who attended BMCC and was a BMCC Scholar recipient, we need to rethink the support and funding that we give our teens and adults as they make the

2	difficult transition from high school into college.
3	Many of these students are first generation college
4	graduates just like me, and without the proper
5	funding and resources who do we expect to help these
6	youth make that transition. If CUNY cannot afford
7	counselors and admissions staff, who will help these
8	kids? Who will keep them from becoming overwhelmed
9	and dropping out as we saw people speaking about from
10	CUNY representatives and students earlier? I saw it
11	happen in my siblings when they tried to pursue
12	higher education, but felt so unsupported, so lost,
13	and it was so damn expensive that they had no choice
14	but to drop out. Y'all could prevent that if you
15	choose to vote and budget properly. I also grew up
16	in [inaudible] housing in Brooklyn, New York from
17	2000 to 2020, and on EBT and Medicaid to this day.
18	was eternally grateful to have a unit that was rent
19	stabilized during some of the most violent
20	gentrification of Brooklyn which started in 2007 in
21	Williamsburg and continues to this day. I have been
22	working since 14 and I still have no savings. Why?
23	My abuela who moved to New York City in '73 and
24	worked in the Domino Sugar factory that is currently
25	being renovated for condos is currently facing

2	homelessness because her building is partially
3	privatized. Her unit at Bedford Avenue has been \$500
4	since I was born and has been in contention since
5	2009. Her landlord has attempted to make numerous
6	false claims against her, refused to do maintenance
7	on her apartment, let the roof fall down over her
8	head, and he's been brought to court for these
9	matters and been found in grievous error as a
10	landlord. She has been proven innocent in all of
11	this, but to this day, right now, she is facing the
12	threat of homelessness because her landlord wants to
13	add renter's insurance fees on top of her rent
14	stabilized apartment, which is illegal. Do you know
15	why she faced these issues? Because her unit has a
16	direct view of the Williamsburg Bridge. Her landlord
17	could be making six times that, what she's paying
18	right now, if he removed the stabilized protection
19	status on her unit. It keeps a roof over her head at
20	the age of 82, and he is still threatening to evict
21	her. What if this was your mother? What if this was
22	your grandmother facing the threat of homelessness
23	since 2007? How would you feel after being made to
24	wait 10 hours to give testimony about this, about
25	real issues that are affecting people like me who are

born and bred in Brooklyn, and these issues don't
stop at housing. We see these worries echoed in
single-parent households losing SNAP funds. We see
children's quality of education being compromised. We
see mental health institutions being defunded. All
of these are real fears that New Yorkers like me
have. We are coming to you today to implore you to
think about the real people who will be impacted by
your decisions and you're voting on this budget. I
implore you to think of the elderly. Think of the
disabled. Think of the mentally-unwell people who
are forced into the streets because they cannot
afford basic life necessities like food and housing
anymore. Do you really want to contribute to New
York City's already rising homeless population? Do
you want to overburden these courts and hospitals
than they already are? Do you want to contribute to
the overpopulation in psych wards, drug programs
because of corporate greed? This is not the New York
I know. This is not the New York I was raised in,
and I fear for the day that capital becomes the
driving force in our political spheres, and I fear
that that's already happening right now.

UNIDENTIFIED: I'm not going to hold

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y'all I had like a list of things to say, I'm really just cut to the point, because y'all had us here for like the last 10 hours, right? Y'all hate us. That's just what it is, right? Like, I've been waiting for somebody to say it, and nobody gonna [sic] say it, so I'm going say it, right? Y'all hate Y'all hate us. Y'all hate this country. Y'all hate the communities, and the only reason why you guys continue to give the NYPD funding, ridiculous amount of funding -- the fact that they make \$29 million dollars a fn [sic] day is ridiculous. And only got-- the only reason why you guys do it is because half of you are fucking crooked yourselves. Oh, excuse my langue, because we can't curse. I wouldn't want the gentleman -- I wouldn't want the gentleman in the back with the glasses to throw me out again like he did last month after you guys left from the panels. You guys subject us to these long meetings. You make us sit here, relive our trauma's right, and you guys -- New York City has a policy that says when you see something, say something. You guys see the same shit that we see, and if you don't see

the same thing that we see, then maybe you guys need

2	to stop taking Ubers, stop taking Lyft and get on
3	regular public transportation, alright? I literally
4	live at one of the worst stations which is East 125 <sup>th</sup>
5	and Lex [sic]. It is deployed with nothing but
6	police, and that is the number one station where
7	there's mental health problems. It's a drug issue.
8	It's homelessness, houselessness [sic], and none of
9	you do anything about it, alright? You've sat here
10	and watched kids literally tell you guys that they
11	need food. You hate us. Nobody's protecting the
12	kids. Nobody's protecting anybody with mental health
13	issues. Nobody's protecting houselessness, those on
14	the verge of being houseless or homeless, nothing.
15	And the only reason also is too because half of you
16	are crooked. Have of you get a pension and you don't
17	deserve to get a pension or a paycheck because you
18	guys don't properly do your jobs to receive the
19	payment that you're getting, and so you have to give
20	the NYPD their funky like \$29 million dollars a day
21	because you know damn well that the minute that you
22	guys decided to defund them, they're going to be
23	petty, because they're petty little piggies, alright,
24	and they're going to out your stuff. They're going
25	to let everybody know who you guys are and what you

2	guys actually represent that you don't want anybody
3	else to know. So it's one hand that washes another.
4	Because at what point do you want it stop? Like if
5	you want this to be a dictatorship and a communist
6	country, then be honest and say it, but don't subject
7	us to sit here 10 hours a day when we have lives. We
8	don't get to sit on our asses and get a paycheck. We
9	actually have to work to survive, because
10	houselessness and homelessness and mental health
11	issues and hunger is a real thing. Jordan Neely was
12	a black man who was hungry. He lost his life because
13	he was frustrated because he couldn't have food to
14	eat. And what happened? Daniel Neely [sic] not even
15	a person of not even a police officer, right?
16	Daniel Penny, whatever his damn name is, right? The
17	murder, right? NYPD let a murderer go. Why do they
18	get a check? At what point do we sit here and say
19	people need to get paid for not doing the job that
20	they're getting paid for? You guys are literally
21	defunding citizens. Our tax dollars go to these
22	people. If you defund us any more, we're all going
23	to be out in the street, and then what's going to
24	happen, you're going to criminalize us even more?
25	You're going to throw us in iail? Is that how you

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 487
2	guys are going to get your money? Because we all
3	know that you guys make your money off of black and
4	brown people when we are involved in the system.
5	That's why you guys criminalize us the most. You
6	guys love to sit here and hear our trauma knowing
7	damn well at the end of the day you guys are going to
8	go back to your cozy little homes and sit here and
9	still give NYPD the funding. I sat here for damn
10	near 10 hours, watched you, right? Young lady, I
11	don't even know your name, but I
12	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: [interposing] Okay,
13	thank you.
14	UNIDENTIFIED: No, hold on a second
15	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you
16	UNIDENTIFIED: because you let these
17	little
18	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: [interposing] You
19	have
20	UNIDENTIFIED: You let the old
21	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: [interposing] We
22	still have 50 people that have to testify.
23	UNIDENTIFIED: I'm going to finish. I
24	understand that, right? Well, let me just say this

## COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

_	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 400
2	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: [interposing] You
3	don't understand it. You got to conclude.
4	UNIDENTIFIED: No, I do understand. No,
5	let me explain this before I
6	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: [interposing] You
7	have to conclude.
8	UNIDENTIFIED: Let me well, let me do
9	you a favor. I'm going to say this. Excuse me a
10	second. I'm going to say this before I excuse
11	myself, because I already know what's happening,
12	because I've been thrown out this meeting once
13	already.
14	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: No one's throwing
15	you out. I'm asking you to conclude.
16	UNIDENTIFIED: No, I'm throwing myself
17	out. Excuse me a second. Don't tell me that I don't
18	understand, because I do understand.
19	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: I
20	UNIDENTIFIED: [interposing] I've had my
21	ass I've had my black ass beat up and down by SRG
22	on Black Lives Matter Boulevard, okay? The only
23	thing that we sat here and asked for is that you guy:
2.4	don't koop giving the NVDD the millions and hillions

of dollars that you're giving them. We are asking

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2	you guys to save the fucking kids. We guys are
3	asking you to fix mental health crisis, to actually
4	utilize that money and do something that you need to
5	do. How many more of us need to die before you guys
6	decide that we're not going to give NYPD any more
7	funding? How many kids need to be out here skipping
8	school, right, to tell you that they're hungry and
9	don't have the proper hunger. I watched you on your
10	phone. I watched the young lady here with air pods.
11	I watched you two speaking. I watched the three
12	black brothers. I watched the brothers and sisters
13	in the corner snickling [sic]. I watched this sistem
14	tell me, oh God.
15	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, thank you.
16	UNIDENTIFIED: No, don't tell me thank
17	you.
18	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Could
19	you give us your name for the record?
20	UNIDENTIFIED: I gave you my name, and if
21	you didn't catch
22	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: [interposing] I
23	didn't hear it.

UNIDENTIFIED: Well, then you should have been fucking paying attention.

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 490
2	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, thank you so
3	much. Go ahead, sir. Go ahead.
4	UNIDENTIFIED: And for the record
5	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: [interposing] Thank
6	you so much. Go ahead.
7	UNIDENTIFIED: one last thing, don't tell
8	me thank you and don't patronize me.
9	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you so much.
10	UNIDENTIFIED: Because you don't fucking
11	care.
12	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Thank
13	you so much. Go ahead, sir. Okay, good night.
14	Thank you. Go ahead, sir. Clock is on for you now,
15	go ahead.
16	GRIFFIN JONES: Sorry, I need a moment
17	just to whenever
18	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: [interposing] We
19	still have 50 people that have to testify.
20	GRIFFIN JONES: I understand. Whenever
21	people in uniform start getting up back and
22	threatening, I have panic attacks now.
23	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: No one's

threatening.

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 491
2	GRIFFIN JONES: When they start acting
3	like that, yes.
4	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: No, they're not.
5	NO one's threatening anyone.
6	[audience yelling]
7	GRIFFIN JONES: When they sir, with all
8	due respect
9	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: [interposing] Okay,
10	go ahead. Go ahead.
11	GRIFFIN JONES: With all due respect, I
12	am having a panic attack because of that, and you
13	don't get to tell me that I am not.
14	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Take as much time
15	as you need.
16	GRIFFIN JONES: Thank you. My name is
17	Griffin Jones. I'm a Phi Beta Kappa graduate of
18	Columbia and a veteran of the BLM protests of 2020
19	and 21. MLK Day '21 here at City Hall, I saw SRG
20	brutality so horrible I remain traumatized. I saw a
21	child brutally thrown to the ground. I saw a trans
22	woman's wig torn from her scalp, and when she said
23	that as a woman she needed it, she was laughed at.
24	"Dude, no you're not. Come on bro, get up." That's

all New York's finest had to say as they dragged her

2 along the road, the asphalt ripping apart her flesh. 3 We were peacefully assembled in a public park on the sidewalk. We violated no laws, but the SRG did not 4 5 To justify their attacks, they pulled us into the street and then charged us with obstructing 6 7 traffic. They wanted us gone, and so manufactured 8 charges. Two people were hospitalized by the NYPD that night and many more were injured. When I had a taser pulled at me at a protest by a third-party and 10 11 pressed against my head at a distance that would have 12 killed me had my attacker pulled the trigger, the 13 NYPD stood by and watched. When I was beaten with 14 the handle the NYPD watched. I was seconds from 15 death, and the NYPD stood by and watched. They did not care if I died, because I am a BLM protestor and 16 17 my assailant was not. The SRG's brutality had stolen 18 so much for me. For months after these incidents I 19 The SRG stole the last semester of my was numb. 20 college life lost to trauma. The SRG stole the joy 21 of my graduation day. They stole my ability to enjoy 2.2 a summer day because of the PTSD I get seeing any 2.3 officer of the NYPD, the flashbacks I get to the bodies in the street. The SRG stole however many 24 25 thousands I will have to pay for therapy to fix what

they broke inside of me. When I pass this building I
get panic attacks. City Hall which should represent
justice and love for my city now only represents
horror. Supporters say there is a new SRG. That is
impossible. How can that be when the officers that
did this are still employed and continue to roam our
streets inflicting violence on our communities? How
can the joyous faces of the officers as they beat
children and unleash transphobic violence be
reformed? There is no possibly of reform. A budget
is a reflection of a city's values, as you've heard
many times today. Does this city value racism and
transphobia? If it does, by all means continue with
this proposed budget. We can melt down the Statue of
Liberty and sell her for parts, but if this is a city
of liberty and justice for all, it is beyond time.
The SRG must be disbanded. You can refer to my
written testimony for more details on what they have
done.

21 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thanks.

[applause]

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next panel will be Na Lekan Masego, Derrick Ingram, Kimberly Bernard,

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Hennessey Garcia, Hannah Tayger or Tayger [sp?],Charlette Lopez, and Wendy Brandes.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, whoever wants to start? Maybe go right to left, whatever you want. Just make sure you say your name just for the record before you begin.

KIMBERLY BERNARD: Hello. My name is Kimberly Bernard. I am a co-founder of Black Women's March and I am also a co-founder of May Days. safest communities in America do not have the most The safest communities have the most I'm going to say that again. The safest resources. communities in this country do not have the most police. The safest communities have the most resources. I'm not going to sit here and go through all the different ways that I've seen the NYPD and the SRG brutalize protestors and brutalize regular citizens in the Bronx and in Harlem and in Brooklyn, arrest them for no reason, right? Because that is information that you guys already have. You've all seen it. You've see the viral videos. You've heard testimonies. You know what the NYPD do. You know what the NYPD is about. You know that the SRG is violent. We are tired of coming here and sitting

before you and asking you over and over and over
again to do something to protect the very people that
voted to put you in office. We are not going to sit
here and ask you or beg you to do your job. We are
demanding that you do what is right. We are in the
middle of an emergency. This is an emergency.
People are dying. People's lives are in danger. The
NYPD is extremely violent, but you already know this.
There's no excuse and no reason why you should not
act. We have been screaming. We sat out there in
City Hall for months in 2020, occupying that area
demanding that you defund the NYPD and divest from
the NYPD and invest in our communities. You did not
do what we asked. And I think that you guys are
missing the fact that you work for us. You work for
us, and the people are demanding that you do what we
ask. We need you to divest from the NYPD, from the
SRG and invest in our communities

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

DERRICK INGRAM: Hi, my name is Derrick

Ingram, Co-founder of Warriors in the Garden and May

Days. I'm here to state our demands. Housing for

all. We demand safe, sustainable, secure housing for

the shelter of all human beings. There should be a

2	swift end to all real estate monopolies, predatory
3	housing practices, gentrification and unsustainable
4	rent increases, and until this stolen land is justly
5	returned to natives and indigenous people, we demand
6	an emphasis on localized communitarian housing with
7	shared ownership where living structures and land is
8	made into greenspaces and cooperatives, so our
9	community with additional funding and resources can
10	finalize alternative housing solutions. Number two,
11	free public transit. We demand safe, sustainable,
12	secure public transportation access for all. Public
13	transportation is a civic space, a space of the
14	citizens, and now the NYPD and the SRG has
15	transformed that space into a racialized place of
16	control and violence. We demand new initiatives. We
17	demand more social workers and mental health
18	professionals at public transit stations. We demand
19	free access to public transit, as well as the
20	elimination of armed police on public transit with
21	the addition of social workers, government employees,
22	and other non-governmental organizations committed to
23	community affairs, drug abuse, rehabilitation and de-
24	escalation. We demand the decriminalization of
25	performers and public transit vendors who cannot

allord permit. We demand the MTA end the carceral
[sic] mentalities and the utilization of dystopian
technologies on all public transit. We demand the
transparency in these technologies. This includes
the release of information and technologies used on
public transit to surveil the working-class citizens
including facial recognition technology, tracking
technologies and the personal data being stored with
the use of newer technologies like Omni. Reimaging
public safety: we keep us safe. The people in this
room keep us safe. The SRG does not keep us safe.
We demand an immediate end to all police brutality.
We demand the dissolution of the SRG. We demand a
new radical approach, a reimagining of public safety
and a community investment. We are determined to
break the shackles of oppression made by the
governing bodies and enforced by violent police. We
refuse to allow one another of our brothers and
sisters become victim of the corrupt militarized
police that are everywhere in our communities.
Universal basic income: we demand a universal basic
income. Now, as the country emerges from the
pandemic, the guaranteed income movement sits at a
crossroads, and a growing body of research based on

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the experiment show that guaranteed income works, that it pulls people out of poverty, improves health outcomes, and makes it easier for people to find jobs and take care of their children. If empirical evidence ruled the world, guaranteed income would be available to every poor person in America, and many of these people would no longer be poor. We look at past mistakes, and we look at our elders for solutions. As the Black Panthers stated in 1996, we believe that if white capitalists will not give us full employment, then the means-- with the means-then the means of production should be taken from the business man and placed in the community so the people of the community can organize and employ all its people, and give a high standard of living, and we, the May Days, agree.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

NA LEKAN MASEGO: My name is Na Lekan

Masego. I am Chairperson of For Our Liberation and

Co-founder of May Days. I will continue the rest of

the demands. Number five, drop charges on all non
violent protestors from 2020 until 2023. We demand

freedom. We demand autonomy. Local protestors have

the right to demonstrate outside and to express

2	themselves and speak as the country's economy
3	crumbles and police surveil and attack our community
4	without any regard for our lives. The charges
5	against all the non-violent protestors from George
6	Floyd's murder until now must be dropped as they were
7	detained solely for participating in non-violent,
8	civil disobedience and exercising their human rights.
9	Excessive use of force, intimidation and unlawful
10	arrests seem to be a pattern in which the authorities
11	respond to dissent and non-violent assembly. These
12	repressive actions clearly do not meet New York's
13	obligations under international human rights law.
14	Our comrades have been harassed, sexually assaulted,
15	and intimidated by the NYPD while receiving trumped
16	up, racially biased chargers merely demonstrating,
17	and we refuse to live under such a violent regime led
18	by Eric Adams and enforced with your budget. Number
19	six, reparations: we demand reparations. In 1860,
20	over \$3 billion was the value assigned to the
21	physical bodies of enslaved black Americans to be
22	used as free labor and production. This was more
23	money than was invested in factories and railroads
24	combined. In 1861, the value placed on cotton
25	produced by englayed black people was \$250 million

2	Slavery enriched white slave owners and their
3	descendants and it fueled the country's economy while
4	suppressing wealth-building for the enslaved. The
5	United States has yet to compensate the descendants
6	of enslaved black Americans for their labor. We
7	believe that this racist government has robbed us and
8	continues to rob black communities with racist biased
9	budgets. Now we are demanding the overdue debt of 40
10	acres and two mules. Forty acres and two mules.
11	Number seven: free access to greenspaces and
12	locally-grown food. We demand access to all
13	greenspaces. We must democratize our greenspaces.
14	We demand and end to food insecurity. We demand an
15	overhaul and increase in community gardens for
16	nourishment. New York City's black and brown
17	neighborhoods are home to New York's power plants,
18	waste water treatment facilities and major highways.
19	Mott Haven neighborhood, 97 percent Latinx and black
20	residents are collectively exposed to about 60
21	percent more pollution than is caused by their own
22	consumption. Mott Haven is nicknamed Asthma Alley,
23	because it has some of the worst air pollution levels
24	in the United States. They don't care about anything
25	above 96 <sup>th</sup> Street. New York's Green Amendment is not

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enough. We are living in redline spaces that have
strategically put in place to block our communities
from resources. Our communities must be nourished,
and we demand it be reflected in the upcoming budget.
The governing body of New York is failing the people.
We have just laid out tangible solutions to the
problems affecting the driving force of New York
City. Use these demands as a basis for your work
moving forward, and if you do not, then it is safe to
say that you are complicit in the oppression of New
Yorkers. Thank vou.

WENDY BRANDES: my name--

UNIDENTIFIED: [interposing] Hello, sorry. Hi, sorry. I just wanted to know if you guys could give the hard copy of the demands that you just gave us. Okay, thank you very much. And thank you for coming.

WENDY BRANDES: My name is Wendy Brandes.

My late cousin Robert Brandes was an NYPD police

officer and then detective from 1970 to 1992. I was

in elementary school in the 1970s. I didn't get to

see Bobby very often, and when I did I thought he was

a little scary because he was a very big guy who

often had-- who always had his service weapon on him.

Maybe that's why out of all the interesting cop 2 3 stories he shared with us, what I remember most is 4 what contrasted with his appearance. It was how proud he was when he de-escalated a situation. didn't have to draw his weapon, and for that matter, 6 7 if no one got arrested and everyone just went home, that was his most successful day. That is not what 8 I have seen from this era's NYPD and especially from the Strategic Response Group who I've personally 10 11 witnesses escalating multiple situations that could have been handled calmly. The most recent incident I 12 personally saw was on May 8th at the candlelight 13 14 vigil for Jordan Neely. There were masses of 15 officers near Lafayette and Houston long before the event organizers made their appearance. I couldn't 16 17 even get them all in one photo when I crossed the 18 street to try to do it. When the vigil began the 19 cops immediately started interfering with the 20 speakers to such an extent that I kept my phone 21 camera on the cops for an Instagram Live, which I never do, because I correctly predicted to my viewers 2.2 2.3 out loud that the police would find an excuse to start violent arrests. I would like the City to 24 audit the cost of this kind of one-day police 25

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activity that involves perhaps hundreds of officers. It would explain why as the Comptroller said in March that the police regularly blow through their overtime budget and have done so for this Fiscal Year. It's obscene to me that Mayor Adams is willing to defund already underfunded social and cultural services that make life decent for New Yorkers in order to pour money into the type of policing that I know my late cousin, NYPD Detective Robert Brandes, would be disappointed by. Start by disbanding the SRG and reallocating its budget outside of the NYPD and that is a good first step.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

CHARLETTE LOPEZ: Thank you to Chair

Brannan and to the esteemed members of the City

Council Committee on Finance for the opportunity to

submit testimony. My name is Charlette Lopez and I am

a Program Director here in New York City working at

WIN. WIN is the nation's largest provider of shelter

and services to families with children experiencing

homelessness. I am here just as one representative

of thousands of human servicer professionals in our

city, many who like me are women, many who like me

are immigrants, many who like me are people of color,

2	and a part of marginalized communities who in every
3	space of our lives endure racism. Gender equality,
4	health inequities, and the weight of the many
5	structurally violent ways that leaders in the
6	government and nonprofit sectors seek to get a
7	maximum effort with compensation and reward that is
8	as minimum as possible. My colleagues and I working
9	at nonprofits across the City often endure the harsh
10	work culture and personal safety risk associated with
11	well-known incidents in our city's transitional
12	housing facilities. So as a start to help us restore
13	and remain motivated to do our vital work in the
14	midst of this psychological and physically weathering
15	effects of carrying out our important duties, I
16	Charlette Lopez am here to support the
17	#JustPayCampaign and advocate for a full 6.5 percent
18	cost of living adjustment, COLA, at an estimated \$200
19	million in the fiscal budget. Additionally, I'm
20	opposed to the Mayor's cuts to the DHS/HRA services
21	and the programs to eliminate the gaps that include a
22	2.5 percent net reduction to shelter provider
23	contract rates. Inflation overall is a known factor
24	and we see it in our daily lives as healthcare,
25	housing, childcare, food, transportation and all

2	other costs continue to exponentially rise. Frankly,
3	by not giving human service workers this needed COLA,
4	city government is actually simultaneously giving
5	human service workers a crass and disrespectful pay
6	cut. Because of the lack of COLA I have seen a
7	steady rate of attrition of human service workers in
8	the few positions I have held in that time in my
9	career track. I have seen low to mid-level human
10	service professionals resign from their position to
11	stay home and care for their children, because
12	childcare costs more than the salaries they were
13	provided for. Many others at various staff levels
14	leave and pursue work in retail, food and grocery
15	services, because jobs at companies like Trader Joes,
16	Wegman's, as well as delivery-based worker services
17	like Uber and Door Dash can have a higher income for
18	an individual than them providing key services to
19	assist families on their journey to permanent
20	housing. For example, families feel abandoned each
21	time they lose a worker whom they have built a
22	relationship with. This is unacceptable. I have
23	even seen a shelter staff who makes \$17 an hour
24	having to live in our shelter facilities while
25	serving other unhoused families. Poor wages is just

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one aspect of the burnout experience across the board
by human service colleagues across the City.

Implementing the COLA is a start, but I am hopeful
for many others in other initiatives that will
increase the value and resources granted to human
service workers like myself and those I lead by City
and the State government and nonprofit organizations

as budgets are created and allocated. Thank you.

HENNESSY GARCIA: I'm Hennessy. I'm part of a lot of things, so I won't get into it. I missed my final to be today. I waited 10 hours. I find it so interesting how this committee left, a chunk of it left. If your constituents can stay in this place for 10 hours, so can you. I don't know how people sleep at night knowing you constantly fail the citizens of New York. My friends have already about two sets of arrests that literally happened within proximity of this area. Is this protecting and serving? Again, there were children at the march. How is intimidating protestors exercised -- who are exercising their First Amendment rights okay? SRG keeps mentioning get a permit for protesting. sorry, but the point of protesting is to disrupt and call attention to important issues. We the people do

2	not need permission to protest. What we believe in,
3	we don't need permission for. Screw your permits.
4	Screw your respectability [sic] politics. The City
5	Council needs to disband and divest from NYPD's
6	Strategic Response Group. My peers and I have been
7	traumatized and brutalized again and again, and we
8	should not have to keep reliving our trauma to
9	convince you that the SRG has to go. Also, please
10	explain to us why this violent group is being
11	deployed in neighborhoods like the South Bronx. My
12	colleague who was here earlier mentioned Mott Haven.
13	That's in the South Bronx. The South Bronx is
14	already heavily policed and neglected. This is my
15	home and my community. You can't come to the Boogie-
16	down Bronx if you never boogied down with the people
17	of the Bronx. You want to know what the Bronx needs?
18	The Bronx needs resources and funding for said
19	resources. We want better building infrastructure,
20	and we want our Mayor to not blame us when our
21	buildings are on fire because we use a space heater
22	because our heat is not working. We want more
23	greenspace and clean air, especially when four
24	highways, the Sheridan, Bruckner, Cross Bronx, and
25	Major Deegan go through the South Bronx Along with

having the highest asthma rates in the nation, we
also have the highest fine particulate matter across
New York City. The south Bronx gets called unsafe,
dirty, but guess what, when you address the racial,
economic, housing, environmental injustices there
will be less crime and it will include the quality of
life. We deserve better. We do not want or need
more police in our neighborhoods, especially a unit
that is notorious for brutalizing protestors and
protecting actual white supremacists. Like a younger
colleague said, this budget is a budget of morals.
Imagine what the \$133 million that go to the SRG
could do for the South Bronx. We have been here for
hours today and hearing the amount of cuts to so many
programs that could have actually benefitted the
people of the Bronx is so nauseating. But guess
what, you have a solution right here. You can
listen to the people and do the right thing.

[applause]

HANNAH TAYGER: Hi, good evening. Thank

you to Chair Brannan and the rest of the members of

the Council Finance Committee for this opportunity to

testify. My name's Hannah Tayger, and I'm a Policy

Analyst at WIN which is the City and the nation's

2	largest provider of shelter to families with
3	children. But before this role, I actually worked
4	for two years as an income building specialist in
5	shelter in the South Bronx where I worked directly
6	with families to connect them to employment
7	opportunities so that they could move out of shelter.
8	Specifically, I promoted the economic advancement of
9	the mothers I worked with, emphasizing abilities to
10	ask for promotions and encouraging them to seek
11	higher salaries whenever possible. However, at the
12	same time in my own role, I was stuck in a job with a
13	stagnant salary and zero opportunity for a pay
14	increase as inflation soared. That's because as many
15	have mentioned, WIN like other organizations, is
16	funded by city contracts that determine these very
17	low salaries often called poverty wages for human
18	services workers. So, I'm here today to support the
19	Just Pay Campaign and demanding that the City provide
20	a 6.5 percent cost of living adjustment, or COLA, at
21	an estimated \$200 million in this year's budget. I'm
22	also here to oppose the Mayor's proposed cuts or PEGs
23	to provider contract rates which are written in as
24	2.5 percent. you know, we come to work WIN comes
25	to work every day to end homelessness, and at the

same time some of our staff are housing insecure
themselves because of our low pay. I'll just speak
personally. When I was a direct service worker at
shelter, I myself was rent-burdened while living in a
very humble apartment with multiple roommates
struggling to make ends meet. However, I have had a
relatively privileged position compared to many of my
colleagues who often have to support families and pay
back student loans while living on shelter salaries.
Ultimately, I goes without saying that the group that
suffers the most from these city contracts' low wages
are the families we serve. That's because there's
insanely high turnover, understaffing. This is very
costly, because it takes longer to link families to
permanent housing. Shelter is extremely costly
compared to paying for vouchers and it's also
dangerous because prolonged stays in shelter as we
know result in worse health and mental health
outcomes. So please include a 6.5 percent COLA in
your budget, and thank you for the opportunity to
testify.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you very much.

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2	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next we'll hear from
3	Malo Sansosa [sp?], Caninetto Idera [sp?] I
4	apologize [inaudible] Nicky Besuden, Bex Goolsby,
5	Mayla Beach [sp?], Alvin Dan, and Amalie Avita [sp?]

Names were Malo Sansosa, Caninetto Idera, Nicky

Besuden, Bex Goolsby, Myla Beach, Alvin San or Sal,

and Amalia Vito.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Start from the left and just say your name before you begin, please.

NICKY BESUDEN: My name is Nicky Besuden.

The NYPD Strategic Response Group— excuse me. The NYPD's Strategic Response Group is a violent gang of thugs specifically tasked with violating the rights, liberties and humanity of protestors in New York

City. Since the uprising in 2020 following the murder of George Floyd, I've had dozens and dozens of interactions with the SRG. Not only have I witnessed them abuse their power and position by violating beating and arresting protestors expressing their

First Amendment right. I've personally been arrested, assaulted, and kidnapped by the SRG on at least seven occasions, including when they broke my arm in the summer of 2020 with a baton as I was helping someone up off the ground after an NYPD

2	cruiser nearly ran them over. The SRG notoriously
3	targets my queer and trans siblings for arrest,
4	making a point to taunt, harass, and dehumanize them,
5	hoping to quell and quash the momentum led by black,
6	trans, and queer folks, especially women and femes.
7	City Council allowing the SRG to continue operating
8	is an investment in violence, white supremacy, and
9	the continued systemic oppression of our black and
LO	brown community members. By continuing to allot
11	increased budgets to the NYPD and SRG, City Council
L2	is saying we approve of the SRG's unhinged,
L3	unchecked, all-encompassing power to abuse New
L4	Yorkers and we refuse to protect and ensure the
15	safety and liberty of our citizens. I'm here today to
L6	ask that you abolish, not defund, abolish the SRG and
L7	reallocate their \$100 million dollar plus budget to
L8	addressing the root causes of inequity in our city,
L9	housing, food, education, and mental health services,
20	because the safest communities have the most
21	resources, not the most cops. This is just one step
22	City Council can take now on the path to imagining a
23	better New York City, one that doesn't endorse a
24	systemically oppressive force of power-hungry
25	monsters, especially one that is actively at odds

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with its citizens. Abolish the SRG. Abolish the
NYPD, and fuck Eric Adams.

BEX GOOLSBY: I'm not going to thank any of you for the chance to speak today. It's my right to be here today. I was one of the first 15 people in the door this morning. I've been here for-- how long has it been, 10 hours now, and it is ridiculous that you continue to put us at the very end of all of these hearings. So, I'm not thanking you for the opportunity to speak here today. I am here. It is my right to be here, and I'm going to tell you what I think about the fact that you're continuing to prioritize the NYPD over everything else in this city, while we heard children beg for food, beg for food from you today. My name is Bex and I'm a community organizer here in New York City, and I'm here -- I could speak about a multitude of things, but I'm here to talk about the NYPD and about the SRG. The sight of an NYPD officer anywhere in this city does not make me feel safe. It immediately rips me out of the present and sends me back in time. I know that in this feeling I am not alone. When I see an officer, I do not only see one, I see them all. I see the one who threatened to cut my hand off with a

2	buzz saw. I see the one who fastened zip ties around
3	my wrist so hard I nearly bled. I see the one who
4	turned off his body camera in the middle of the road
5	and leaned in close to me whispering in my ear about
6	how he could do whatever he wanted to me. I see the
7	faces of every officer who has ever enacted violence
8	against me and who I have watched to the same to
9	others. There are millions of New Yorkers who just
10	like me have been brutalized by the NYPD and live in
11	a constant state of remembering. Mayor Adams has
12	claimed that he wants to unite the City, but the City
13	is already united. We are united in the violence we
14	have and continue to experience at the hands of the
15	NYPD. A big amount of the violence perpetrated by
16	the SRG, the violent unit which has threatened and
17	brutalized many of us here, including myself. The
18	SRG does not illustrate the worst of the NYPD, rather
19	it is the Department's shining star. The unit is
20	deployed to epitomize the violence that so many
21	officers wish they could inflict. They volunteer for
22	the SRG. The volunteer to be there and to beat us on
23	the street. It's the unit which violates
24	constitutional rights and which beats New Yorkers
25	within an inch of their life when they try to

exercise such rights. The NYPD and the SRG enact
violence against the people of this city each and
every day, and you and this budget enable them to do
so. It has been said so many times today that what a
society spends money on is a reflection of what it
prioritizes the most. \$29 million dollars is spent
every single day on the police in this city. So what
does the City of New York prioritize? What do you,
the City Council Members, prioritize. Disbanding the
SRG is about much more than getting rid of one police
unit. It is about showing New Yorkers what the City
government's priority is. Is the City's priority
keeping people safe? Is it providing food for our
children, or housing and help for our aging family
members or for our houseless neighbors? Or is the
City's priority and your priority stripping every
budget, every single City service down to the bone
and directing all to the NYPD and resigning us to a
life in a police state of your deliberate design.
I'm here today tonight, to disband to demand that
the SRG be disbanded and that the \$133 million
dollars it receives be redirected to actual community
resources that will enable all New Yorkers to live a
life of hope and safety, not one dominated by fear.

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That is not a life that we should have to ask for nicely; it is the life that we deserve.

AMALIE AVITA: Amalie Avita, for the In 2021 the public high school I attend more record. than doubled our guidance team and finally hired our first social worker. Some of this money came from \$135 million dollars-- please keep that figure in mind-- in federal funding that was used to hire social workers and nurses. I'm asking this body not to reverse this progress, not in the middle of next year, not in the next Fiscal Year, and not ever. Just Monday Chair Brannan asked the DOE about their plans to save programs that are relying on federal stimulus dollar. The response was that there is no plan. Conveniently, the SRG costs \$133 million dollars annually. Don't approve a budget that does not give more funding to the School Construction Authority for them to increase our capacity in school. And then I along with many of my peers would appreciate if we can then stick to the capacity. school got a new building last year. It's our first year in our new building that we're already 200 students over the capacity, authorized by the School Construction Authority. Our education system is in

2	dire need of investment, and meanwhile our system of
3	policing is broken beyond repair. The death of
4	Jordan Neely, the 26 New Yorkers killed by the police
5	since 2007 while in a mental health crisis and the 37
6	people who died at Rikers in the last two years
7	illustrate a city that is utterly failing to protect
8	those most vulnerable and instead focusing on
9	brutalizing those who question these systems. Though
10	the SRG was formed as a counter-terror unit, it has
11	rapidly evolved into an unaccountable violent unit,
12	often violating the First Amendment rights of so many
13	New Yorkers. And to be clear, we want a disbandment.
14	We do not want a rebranding. Increases in funding
15	for police come at the expense of our civil
16	liberties, our communities, and our schools, and so I
17	should spend my time pretending everything is normal
18	or is normal as it can be. It's not normal. We've
19	been here for over 10 hours, and it's disheartening
20	to sit here and feel hopeless and that this body will
21	likely make decisions behind closed doors that make
22	no sense. Why do we even consider cutting CUNY?
23	There's no way I can testify in good faith without
24	addressing the fact that in this room there are just
25	four Council Members left. Folks, there are a

combined 24 Council Members on the BNT, the Budget
Negotiating Team, and on the Finance Committee, and
all the Council Members should be here, and let's not
vote on another bad budget again, saying that the
cuts were a surprise. The cuts are not a surprise
this year. and one of the four people left is the
Chair and has listened to people talk to empty rooms
three times, testifying about their trauma, and yet
is not on Council Member Ossé's bill to disband the
SRG. Chair Brannan, are you listening? What I don't
understand is how you can sit through these hearings
time after time and not have it stick [sic]. We've
been here for 11 hours. I haven't gone to school. I
have a test for a college class tomorrow morning. So
that is all for today. Thank you. Or, not thank
you.

ALVIN DAN: Hello, my name is Alvin Dan and I'm a social work student at Hunter College. I'm here today representing myself as someone who's experienced police brutality the past three years, as well as a member of the Crown Heights Care Collective, a hyperlocal abolitionist collective organizing against police violence and police intervention in Crown Heights, Brooklyn, where Saheed

2	Vassel, a black man who was experiencing a mental
3	health crisis was murdered by the NYPD's Strategic
4	Response Group back in 2018 for mistaking the shower
5	pipe he was holding for a firearm. Since then, the
6	SRG has ballooned in size and budget going from \$15
7	million dollars to \$90 million dollars in one year
8	from a 350 police officers unit to a 700 police
9	officers unit. We now know they have \$133 million
10	dollars in their budget. I think we've heard enough
11	facts today for the past 10 hours about how abysmal
12	the NYPD has conducted their department over the past
13	three years, especially this year. They purposely
14	refused to testify the first two meetings, the first
15	two meetings, right? But they came in with shiny
16	shoes to come grovel at the budget meeting back in
17	April where Chief of Police Jeffrey Maddrey was lying
18	to you, and y'all sat there and listened to it. And
19	it's kind of crazy, because like I'm going off-cuff
20	at this point, because like I've said this speech at
21	the past two meetings, you know? But I here I'm
22	going to update with what the SRG has done since
23	then. Two weeks ago the SRG attacked protestors who
24	were who couldn't even have the dignity to mourn
25	the murder of a black man who was screaming for food

2	and water who was murdered by Daniel Penny who was
3	just exonerated. They two hours it took for them
4	to process. We were we were trying to get people
5	out of jail for 15 it was like two days straight,
6	15 people. We have leaked audio footage of officers
7	scrambling around, scratching their heads, trying to
8	figure out what to charge all the people they just
9	brutalized and arrested who were just there to mourn
10	the death of a black man who was begging for food and
11	water. It's hard to find trust in a City Council
12	that's getting funding from the same Super PAC,
13	right? The same Super PAC, Common Sense New York,
14	talk about it. Why is Joann Ariola, a Republican
15	Council Member from Queens, sharing the same seat as
16	Kamillah Hanks, a Democrat councilwoman from Staten
17	Island one's talking about refunding the police.
18	The other one's talking about disbanding it, but
19	y'all are part of the same team. I've been here for
20	10 hours. I've been brutally arrested by the SRG
21	five times in the span of three months. I got batons
22	to my face. I got batons to my throat. I had my hair
23	ripped out, had my face smashed into the concrete on
24	Black Lives Matter Boulevard. Talk about irony,
25	right? We have a Mayor that runs this city like a

2	cop running a police department, and everything else
3	is just fodder. Six million has been cut from
4	libraries, 250 cut from Board of Ed. We got all
5	the people who showed up today didn't come saying we
6	need more cops. They said they need more funding.
7	They need a Council that doesn't want to share the
8	same legacy, the same governing body that let the
9	Nazi's run the show. I implore you to look deeper
10	within you as your role as Council Members, and think
11	about the fact that you guys are funding and allowing
12	the same authoritarian body that ran Nazi Germany.
13	Same badges, same uniform, same regalia, same judge,
14	jury, executioner. I think it's apparent where the
15	priorities are for this city. You know. \$133
16	million dollars, y'all cut six million from
17	libraries, bro? You think kids want to watch a cop
18	beat the shit out of a homeless person rather than
19	read a book in the park? Are you out of your minds,
20	dude? You know what I mean? You can't call this
21	city a Sanctuary City, when you deploy the same
22	police officers that beat up abortion rights
23	activists and trans rights activists and migrants.
24	You know what I mean? You can't you don't get to
25	call it a Sanctuary City. Calling this city a

2	Sanctuary City is like saying a pizza is a vegetable
3	because it has tomatoes, bro. It's a joke. This is
4	a joke. Please do not share the same legacy as
5	people who let the Nazi's run their show. This is
6	your one chance. The whole City is watching. Human
7	Rights Watch is watching, literally. You know what I
8	mean? Like, you have I don't want to hear in 20
9	years, man, that was a bad idea. We probably should
10	have done something about it. I don't want to hear
11	that in 20 years. You know what I mean? Like, think
12	about it. These are real New Yorkers telling you
13	telling you that they got beat the shit kicked out
14	of them. They were sexually harassed by the same
15	officers that you think is a good idea to deploy to
16	20 of the precincts in the City. It's not they're
17	not going to stop at protestors, bro. If y'all take
18	off your suits and wear hoodies, they're going to
19	come for you next, bro. If you stand five inches
20	next to a demonstration, they're going to come for
21	you. Just like it's happened to so many people, so
22	many people. Y'all ain't happen to have any idea how
23	many people you've radicalized in this city. You
24	have no idea. The City is watching. Generations of
25	New Yorkers are watching

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

ALVIN DAN: We're going to be coming to your addresses soon, not City Hall.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

ALVIN DAN: My name is Alvin Dan.

Disband the SRG.

My name is Mayla. I am a concerned citizen of New York. I have personally seen SRG attack, kettle, and severely hurt people that were peaceful and not resisting. They were exercising their right to protest and their right to freedom of speech. I have seen where a far right fascist physically attacked a black activist, and the SRG violently arrested the peaceful black activist that was getting attacked. I have personally seen Joseph Cuervo [sp?] who worked at the Sixth Precinct push a 14-year-old black boy, boy-- we're not going to call him a man because he's a boy, he's a child-down on the ground and tell him to stay down n-word. I had that on video. Once Joseph Cuervo saw that I was recording and I screamed at him to let him go, I got body slammed down on the ground and arrested, and they said that I attacked a police officer. While I was at Sixth Precinct, they brought in an activist

2	who went into a seizure. They didn't know how to
3	handle that seizure. They were just going to let him
4	lay there on the ground and seize, until I finally
5	convinced them to let me help him, because I used to
6	be a nurse. But I had to help him while handcuffed
7	to a bench. When I put his head in my lap to stop him
8	from banging his head against the ground, they said I
9	couldn't do that. Instead, they gave me an empty
10	tissue box and said that can be his pillow. By the
11	time I made it to Central Bookings, and I asked them
12	several times for feminine products, and I told them
13	it was in my backpack and they refused to go get
14	them. By the time I went to Central Bookings, I
15	already had blood all the way down my legs. They
16	refused to give me water for almost 48 hours. They
17	refused to let me sleep. Every time I tried to
18	sleep because they had me in isolation every time
19	I tried to sleep they would come and bang on the cell
20	door telling me to wake up. They refused to give me
21	food. I asked for at least a sandwich. They refused
22	to give me a food. By the time I got out of there, I
23	had dried blood all the way down to my shoes. I had
24	to throw away my leggings, my panties, my shoes
25	bocause they refused to give me a nad That's what

2	NYPD does. And instead of Joseph Cuervo being fired
3	or demoted, he was promoted. Of course, we know
4	that's a common trend, because he was found back
5	several years ago beating a gay man three different
6	times, sent him to the hospital and back for having a
7	sex toy in his pants [sic], and calling him very
8	homophobic names. But they promoted him to a
9	Sergeant. So we already know they're going to
10	promote him. I have personally experienced SRG using
11	intimidation and threats of violence during a sweep
12	of an encampment at Thompson Square Park. Twelve SRG
13	members surrounded four people and yelling at us that
14	we weren't working fast enough. Meanwhile, they were
15	supposed to be looking for the subway mass shooter,
16	who by the way, was found blocks away by a community
17	member, not even the NYPD. This is not the first
18	time nor the last time that they have targeted
19	encampments or an unhoused neighbor. This misuse of
20	NYPD and SRG is still happening today. The SRG is
21	not here to keep us safe. The NYPD is not here to
22	keep us safe. After they have gotten told repeatedly
23	not to kettle protestors by the City, they still
24	continue to not only kettle protestors, but also
25	cause panic and chaos into peaceful protests. The

2	only ones that are not peaceful at protests is the
3	NYPD and the SRG. Who pays the NYPD and the SRG more
4	money when they can't even follow the law or their
5	code of conduct themselves? Use the funding to get
6	the people in actual apartments and actually pay for
7	the apartments. Actually pay when they say that
8	they're going to pay the electric bill instead of two
9	months later, because they haven't they've given
10	them six months to get a job and they haven't found a
11	job in two months and \$103 electric bill is too much
12	money. So now someone has a \$500 electric bill and
13	already about to be evicted within two months of
14	being in an apartment after being in a domestic
15	violence shelter for over a year. That's what I'm
16	personally going through. But instead of going to
17	HRA today to try to get again, get that taken care
18	of, I'm down here for over 10 hours trying to get you
19	guys to listen. We don't need more cops or more SRG
20	or more shelters like Eric Adams says lies, and
21	says we need. We don't need abusive shelters that
22	are basically mini jail with a day pass. Let's be
23	real, that's what they are. They're mini jails with
24	a day pass. You get a day to go out and have a
25	little fun, but you got to be back by 10:00 p.m. Our

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teachers are unpaid and are supposed to teach our
youth. Our nurses are being unpaid, but supposed to
save lives. Our unhoused is not given a fair shot
due to voucher amounts, food stamps, and cash
benefits not being enough, but you're continuing to
cut the budget.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Can I ask you to conclude please?

MAYLA: Huh?

 $\label{eq:chairperson brannan: I'm trying to ask} % \end{substitute} % \end{substitute}$ 

MAYLA: Okay, I will. We need community resources and truly affordable housing, especially for our black and brown communities, because they're the ones that suffer the most. But instead, you guys keep giving more money to the NYPD to make sure that their lives are comfortable and get new shiny toys to play with and get praised for arrests and beating unhoused neighbors and targeting and abusing black and brown communities, the LGBTQ and anyone else that perceives as a threat to their white supremacy lifestyle. Thank you for putting us last and showing us that at-best the council does not want to see the faces or hear the voices of their people— of their

citizens who the SRG traumatize, or at worst, they do
not care. We have been sitting here for hours
watching Council leave and coming back, but when it's
finally our turn, of course they don't come back,
except for just a few. Thank you for showing the
same respect as everyone else was shown by being on
your phone and sleeping and not paying attention to
what we have to say. You let your own council sit
here and argue with you for over a hour and a half,
which they brought up very good points. How are we
supposed to have you guys take care of us, when your
own employees are talking about how much of a shitty
and horrible employers you guys are.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, thank you.

MAYLA: Yeah, fuck you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. Go ahead. Just say your name for the record.

VALERIA SANSOSA: My name is Valeria
[inaudible] Sansosa. I am representing the Uptown
Free Store in Harlem. We are a mutual aid network
that has been in operation since early 2020 during
the pandemic when the City was, as per usual, missing
in action. In the past three years within my network
we have fed more than a thousand families, elderly,

the disabled, those with mentally-ill-- illnesses. 2 3 We have been able to pay jail support. We have been 4 able to pay immigration fees, and all of this community organizing has come from our community. 5 For the past three years, we have been doing the job 6 7 of this city within our own community. So I won't' 8 repeat what everyone has said here all day today. You know what's happening within our communities. You do not care. But I'm here to let you know, that 10 11 you're not yanking all of us. It might be only a few of us, but you're not yanking all of us. 12 13 of 2023 will be my seventh year of not paying rent, 14 and I won't pay rent again in this city. I do not 15 pay taxes, and I won't pay taxes again in this city. I have housed undocumented people within my dwelling 16 17 and I will continue to do that. I have housed 18 houseless people within my dwelling, and I will 19 continue to do that. I do not pay for groceries, 20 because as a human I will not pay for groceries, 21 because this city continues to yank from all of us. 2.2 So I'm here to let you know you're not the only ones 2.3 getting over. You're not the only ones getting over. And for the record, for our ancestors, and for every 24 woman that fell in the Black Panther Party and for 25

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2	Malcolm and for Beco [sic], and for Lamoomba [sp?],
3	and for Marielli [sp?], and for all of our resistance
4	fighters within our ancestral strain, you aren't the
5	only ones getting over.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next, let's call up Sidar or Sidar Scarlours [sp?], Roque Rodriguez [sp?], Sophia Costanzi [sp?], Walter Masterson, Callan Ditmyer, Christopher Leon Johnson, and Isabelle Leyva.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, you can begin please. State your name before you begin.

SIDAR SCARLOURS: My name is Sidar

Scarlours [sp?]. I'm a resident of New York City.

I'm a student, and I'm here to urge the New York City

Council to disband and abolish the NYPD Strategic

Response Group in all its forms. I'd like to begin

by mentioning something that a bunch of people

mentioned before which is that I think most people

thanked you before they started this, but you guys

are paid to be here. Like, you got paid for this

entire 10-hour ordeal. I'd like to thank all of the

community who has shown up today to demand what you

are hired to do, what you're being paid right now to

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do that you're refusing to do, because Councilman

3 Brannan is on his computer. Turn down your laptop.

4 I'm a student. I know when the professor tells you

5 | laptops away, please.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: I'm trying to tee up the next speakers. Thank you so much.

SIDAR SCARLOURS: Okay, okay. People get scared when they hear the phrase abolition, and on some level I get that, but you have heard hours of testimony today asking for funding for social services of all kinds, nurses, care workers, students, teachers, all of the people who have come here can get the funds that they need. So when you get together after this hearing and wonder how on earth will we fund all of these programs, well, why not take that money from the NYPD? That's what we mean when we talk about defunding. I originally wrote this testimony last year. I was planning to talk about my experience with the SRG, being brutalized by them, watching as an SRG officer walked down a line of protestors on the Brooklyn Bridge, pepper spraying each of us with malice, knowing that there was nothing I could do but wait for the burns of that chemical weapon to hit my face, or what it

2	feels like to be hit with a bike as it is used as a
3	weapon by SRG officers after they fell off their own
4	bikes and got embarrassed. But I can't, because
5	since last year, the SRG has only continued its
6	practice of brutality and lawlessness, and it is only
7	getting worse. In theory, the SRG exists to prevent
8	and respond to terrorism. However, unless they've
9	been keeping their valiant anti-terrorism work a
10	secret over the past few years, I haven't heard of a
11	single instance of the SRG actually doing the work
12	they purport to exist because of. In fact, the one
13	instance of terrorism that has actually occurred in
14	this city recently, the Brooklyn subway shooting, was
15	not only not stopped by the SRG, but the SRG failed
16	to even attempt to respond to the violence. When the
17	shooter turned himself attempted to turn himself
18	into the police, but then was found by community
19	members, where was the SRG? Were they perhaps
20	responding to a different instance of terrorism? No,
21	they were violently clearing a homeless encampment
22	less than five blocks from where the shooter was
23	apprehended. Instead of doing their job, the only
24	reason the unit ostensibly exists, they were wasting
25	thousands of dollars and taxpayer money to arrest

2	people whose only crime was existing as a person
3	unable to afford housing in this city. Now, the SRG
4	did not kill Jordan Neely, but make no mistake, the
5	SRG and the NYPD as a whole is responsible for Jordan
6	Neely's murder. Two years ago Eric Adams began his
7	crusade against the City's most vulnerable
8	population. Whether it is the sweeps of makeshift
9	shelters, something that has been ruled
10	unconstitutional by the US Court of Appeals, the 9 <sup>th</sup>
11	Circuit, forced hospitalizations of people without
12	clear access to care-based treatment are flooding the
13	subway with thousands more cops to arrest people for
14	everything from panhandling to taking a nap. The
15	NYPD and the SRG are this city's violent arm that is
16	being directed at our city's most vulnerable
17	population. Doesn't it seem odd that there was
18	literally a rally happening today in defense of
19	Daniel Penny where one of your Council Members was
20	speaking? Isn't it odd that this cop is being or
21	this murderer is being treated like a cop who killed
22	someone on duty, and the NYPD even knows that?
23	Daniel Penny may not be an SRG officer, but he was
24	doing their job that day. Please listen to the words
25	of hundreds of others who spoke before me today. If

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doing a--

you need help funding our communities, why not take it from the NYPD? Disband the SRG. Abolish the NYPD, and fuck Eric Adams.

WALTER MASTERSON: Hi. I'm here to speak for the NYPD and our plans for the Strategic Response Group.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Please say your name.

Masterson. I'm here to speak for the NYPD and our plans for the Strategic Response Group. I currently run one of the largest police charities in America. You can learn more about it by googling 40 percent cops. For those of you who don't know, the Strategic Response Group is a unit trained in counterterrorism. Now, you might ask yourself, what is terrorism? Well, according to our own training manual it's Black Lives Matter, Occupy Wall Street, and anti-Trump protestors. You know, people are constantly asking us why we don't list--

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: [interposing] Are we

WALTER MASTERSON: Neo Nazis, or other--

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 535
2	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: [interposing] Are we
3	doing a bit?
4	WALTER MASTERSON: white supremacists
5	groups in our training manual.
6	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Is this a bit?
7	WALTER MASTERSON: And there's a reason
8	for that.
9	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Sounds like a bit.
10	WALTER MASTERSON: I certainly I'm not
11	going to sit here and I'm going to sit here and
12	disparage the proud boy the police by insulting the
13	Proud Boys or the Patriot Front, okay? Now, the SRG
14	has done an amazing job dealing with non-violent
15	protestors, the homeless, and helping force birthers
16	block access to Planned Parenthood. Now, the
17	Strategic Response Group has been such a huge success
18	that we are now planning on deploying them to every
19	police precinct in New York City. Yes, the officers
20	responsible for hundreds of civil suits during
21	peaceful protests are now going to be on patrol
22	everywhere you go. So, Mayor Eric Adams is making
23	huge cuts to every department in New York City,

except the NYPD. So thank you everyone else for your

sacrifice. Four percent cuts across the board to

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each department. NYPD, they're getting raises. So
thank you, Mayor Eric Adams. Lastly, I just want to
give a shout out to all of the Democrat Council
Members that have made this possible, all the
Democrat Council Members who marched with Black Lives
Matter, who marched for women's reproductive rights,
then turned around and supported the SRG being
deployed in their district, Gale Brewer, Mercedes
Narcisse, Oswald Feliz, Rafael Salamanca, Selvena
Brooks-Powers, Diana Ayala, Darlene Mealy, Julie
Menin, Justin Brannan thank you very much, sir
Kamillah Hanks, Keith Powers, Linda Lee, Marjorie
Velázquez, Amanda Farías. Thank you for everyone in
the Democratic Party that has helped fund the NYPD
and the SRG. We got a little nervous when we saw you
marching with Black Lives Matter, but we're glad you
pulled through in the end. Alright, thank you.
SOPHIA COSTANZI: My name's Sophia

SOPHIA COSTANZI: My name's Sophia

Costanzi and I would like to state for the record

that we're now down to three Council Members. For

the third time in a row, we who support disbanding

the SRG have been pushed to the end of the day so

that we can testify to an empty room. Tell your

fellow Council Members that they should be ashamed of

2	themselves. There should be nothing more important
3	to this body than hearing the public. Once again, a
4	budget is a reflection of our values, and we spend
5	most of our money on cops. That means our number on
6	priority is cps, not education, not infrastructure,
7	not libraries, housing, parks, the arts, healthcare,
8	elder care, foster care, any care, and if you're
9	sitting there thinking that police spending is for
10	public safety, here's why you're wrong. Once again,
11	research has shown time and time again that the
12	safest communities are the ones with the best
13	services, not the ones with the most cops. True
14	public safety is access to resources. It's pretty
15	simple. If people have what they need, they won't
16	have to resort to crime. How can we, one of the
17	richest cities in the world, allocate away our own
18	resources? The definition of insanity is doing the
19	same thing and expecting different results. You
20	cannot continue to throw more cops at a problem they
21	cannot solve. It's literally insane. After of
22	deploying thousands of extra cops into the subway,
23	Jordan Neely was murdered by Daniel Penny on the
24	train. Cops did not stop this crime. They actually
25	inspired this crime. We are so desensitized to

2	police brutality that our so-called good Samaritans
3	are mimicking the same behavior that killed Eric
4	Garner, George Floyd, Elijah McClain [sp?], Manuel
5	Ellis [sp?], Christopher Lowe [sp?], Derrick Scott
6	[sp?], Byron Williams [sp?], John Elliott Neville
7	[sp?], and I could keep saying names. We cannot
8	continue to sponsor the public health crisis that is
9	the NYPD. Jordan Neely was a product of a system so
10	full of cracks he fell through every single one. He
11	was literally begging for help in the moments leading
12	up to this death. If he had gotten it, he would be
13	alive today. Likewise, if Daniel Penny had access to
14	the mental healthcare our veterans so desperately
15	need, Jordan Neely would be alive today. So, first
16	on the chopping block, SRG. You have heard what they
17	do, and you know good and goddamn well that it's all
18	true. With the least transparency and the most civil
19	suits seems like a no-brainer, over \$133 million
20	dollars that could actually help people. Think of
21	the parade of agencies you have seen today and all
22	budget season long and what that money could do for
23	them. Think of the high schoolers who literally in
24	this room just asked you for food sitting here,
25	calmly explaining to you why they need food. Our

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city is bleeding. This is not robot dog science. This is a test of your humanity. Try not to fail. ISABELLE LEYVA: Hi, my name is Isabelle I run the NYCLU's Protest Monitoring Program Levva.

through which we've documented police conduct at

protests for three years. Before I start, I just want to talk about why people in this room are so angry right now. And the reason for that is that more than 100 people signed up today, took time off work, to testify about the SRG specifically. In terms of comparison to how many people signed up for other issues, by far more people signed up to talk about SRG than anything else. So the fact that we are-it's almost 10:00 p.m. and we are all now testifying to a room that is empty except for us is incredibly frustrating. That is after an oversight hearing where the NYPD did not show up, and then we testified to an empty room. This is after a budget hearing where we again testified to an empty room because we were again pushed to the end of the day. So the anger that is felt in this room is righteous anger, and I just want to say that. And now I want to talk about the SRG, but I have testified to this council

so many times about why this unit has to be

2	disbanded. I've talked about the facts and the
3	figures, all the reasons why the SRG is a threat to
4	the safety and the First Amendment rights of New
5	Yorkers. So today, I'm just going to talk about some
6	of the things that I have I seen during the more than
7	200 protests that I have documented at since 2020
8	myself with my two eyes. I have seen the SRG use
9	barricades to break limbs. I have seen the SRG kettle
10	protestors and pummel trapped people with batons and
11	fists. I have seen the SRG hold a taser to the head
12	of an unhoused man while clearing Washington Square
13	Park after curfew. I have seen the SRG use bicycles
14	like baseball bats, swinging them at people's heads.
15	I have seen the SRG stand on top of cars and swing
16	their batons at the crowd below. I have seen the SRG
17	pile on top of protestors as they scream I can't
18	breathe. I have seen the SRG pick up a protester by
19	her hair and slam her head-first into the sidewalk. I
20	have seen the SRG stand by as white supremacists
21	attack counter protestors and then escort them to the
22	subway. I have seen the SRG arrest journalists two
23	weeks ago. I have seen the SRG beat photographers
24	with batons. I have seen the SRG pepper spray
25	elected officials. I have seen the SRG rip unhoused

community members from their tents and violently
arrest them. I have seen the SRG throw someone so
hard into a light pole that it looked like every bone
in their face was broken. I have seen countless
beatings, dog piles, broken bones, and open wounds.
I have seen enough. New Yorkers have seen and lived
through enough, and they come here and they re-
traumatize themselves again. What we haven't seen is
a semblance of accountability. The NYPD continue to
show up to their own oversight hearing and continues
to refuse to answer any questions about a unit that
is currently being deployed to black and brown
neighborhoods. But New Yorkers did show up. We keep
showing up. We keep sitting here and telling you
that the SRG does not keep us safe. Anything less
than the full disbandment of this unit is
unacceptable. We keep showing up and we are asking
that you do the same. Disband the SRG and reinvest
its funds into our communities.

UNIDENTIFIED: I'm sorry, it's just-- you know, I'm not sorry, but I-- it's why I haven't been coming to these hearings, you know. I have not been coming to these fucking hearings because I can't stand listening to the replay of people who I love

2	and cared about. Because you start talking about it,
3	and I can see it, and I can feel it in my body, and I
4	have the fucking SRG on me, and I couldn't breathe,
5	and I said I couldn't breathe. I was at Floyd [sic]
6	protest. We finished the protest. We come onto the
7	sidewalk. We're on the sidewalk on November 4 <sup>th</sup> ,
8	Wednesday, November 4 <sup>th</sup> , 2020 because I know, you
9	know what I mean? And I watched the SRG come onto
10	the sidewalk and punch this woman in her face. She
11	couldn't have been 120 pounds. I was shocked. I just
12	stood shocked, like and because I stood shocked and
13	I wasn't moving, then they started to pummel me
14	[inaudible]. I got hit in the back of the head. I
15	got hit in the ribs. The get on top and there's four
16	people on top of me. They're punching me. It's a
17	dogpile. I played football. I know about the
18	dogpile. They get in the dog pile. They hit you in
19	the balls. They hit you in the back. They hit you in
20	the ribs. And y'all know that. So I don't I don't
21	even care about your shocked look, oh, wow they hurt
22	you. You know. I know you know. I know you don't
23	care. I know you don't care because of how you vote.
24	I know you don't care because you want the SRG in
25	your district. I know you don't care because you

2	also marched, Julie Won, with people with Black Lives
3	Matter protestors promised to not increase the New
4	York City's budget and then turned around and
5	increased it, so no, I don't fuck with you. You know
6	what I mean? Because you're a liar, and I know you
7	don't care about me, because if you cared about me
8	you would follow through and stop these people who
9	are trying to harm you, brutalize me. So I'm going
10	to read my actual thoughts. I have lost all faith in
11	this institution. I don't know if I ever had it, but
12	I lost it, but I couldn't sleep tonight with a clear
13	conscious without sharing my experiences with the
14	SRG. On September 19 <sup>th</sup> , at a protest against ICE I
15	watched the SRG attack people in bicycles. They took
16	a femme individual who couldn't weigh 100 pounds
17	soaking wet and slammed them off their bike directly
18	on their face. Afterwards we lost we got very
19	angry that day. It was at a ICE protest. So we said
20	no, we can't stand that. We marched into the street
21	in Times Square. We sat our asses down and let them
22	arrest 90 people. You could look it up. They
23	arrested 90 people. Did any of those charges stick?
24	No. How much overtime did they charge? You know how
25	long it takes to process 90 people? It took me 15

2	hours to get out of there. You know what I mean?
3	They did that. On December 11 <sup>th</sup> , 2020 the SRG
4	marched behind us as we marched in solidarity with
5	folks who are on hunger strike in ICE detention. The
6	SRG formed a line behind us for an hour and then
7	broke that line just long enough to allow Cathleen
8	Casillo [sp?] to drive her car through the crowd
9	injuring nine people include me who broke my fucking
10	leg, and my friends who still have spinal injuries
11	and cognitive issues as a result of this attack. And
12	immediately after this attack, do you know what the
13	SRG did? They arrested protestors. They beat on
14	protestors. They brutalized us in the street after a
15	car ran us over. Do you understand? Do you
16	understand what I'm saying to you? Do you get it?
17	Is it sinking in? Y'all are villains. Not you,
18	Sandy, because actually didn't vote to increase the
19	police budget, but everybody else who voted to
20	increase the police budget after watching everybody
21	here get their mother-fucking ass whooped for a year.
22	Y'all are villains. I am done. I'm so sick of this
23	shit.

CHRISTOPHER LEON JOHNSON: Ready?

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2 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: so your name for 3 the record, please.

CHRISTOPHER LEON JOHNSON: yeah, my name is Christopher Leon Johnson. On the record, I'm a member of Brooklyn Community Board Eight. I'm a member of the press, and I'm a member of the New York Press Photographer [sic] Association. Now, I had a lot of things I wanted to say about defunding Vocal New York because of the fact that they are real corrupt. They got a lot of these Council Members under their thumb with the threats of a primary and a funding against them, and most like they'll get voted out, and especially in certain more like progressively in districts. And I'm not here to disrespect you, Council Member Sandy Nurse, but you stand next to Douglas Powell, a level three sex offender who's here in December. We were going against Intro 632, and he had the audacity to call out, to disparage Susan Lee who's running for City Council against your comrade in the Progressive Caucus Christopher Marte, and he had the audacity to disparage Ms. Yatin Choo [sp?] who is the leader of the [inaudible] Alliance. And you had the nerve to defend it and try to throw Yatin Choo and Susan to

the wolves, and you never apologies for that even
when it was on video that this guy was disparaging
the Asian people. And then you had the nerve to
stand next to Douglas Powell just a few weeks ago.
Rest in peace to Jordan Neely. And you stood next to
the guy and you tried to be real slick, and you only
ran that one photo of you just standing, kneeling
down, holding flowers etcetera on Twitter. But you
went on Instagram and instead I don't know who do
your editing, but whoever gives you the wrong
[inaudible] they should be fired in your office. You
had a slick, a little slick shot of Douglas Powell
standing next to you acting like it's all good. Now,
I know you won't' apologize for that, but you need to
apologize because it's disgusting that you stood next
to this guy, even this guy being a racist. And I
know you hate the New York GOP. I know you hate
Republicans. You don't want to stand next to
Republicans, but you had a prob but you have no
issue of standing next to Douglas Powell who's a
level three sex offender. Now, what else I need to
talk about is like you blocked [inaudible], shout
[sic] to

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 547
2	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: [interposing] Do you
3	have a budget question?
4	CHRISTOPHER LEON JOHNSON: [inaudible]
5	budget, yeah, I'm here. I'm calling for the
6	defunding of Vocal New York.
7	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, thank you.
8	CHRISTOPHER LEON JOHNSON: I'm calling
9	for the bu the defunding of Vocal New York, and
LO	that's all I'm calling for. And I'm going to tell
L1	you this right now. I know that a lot of you guys are
L2	running with minimal opposition in 2023, but 2025,
L3	because we know Mayor Adams is running for Mayor, and
L4	I know you might run for Public Advocate or Mayor
L5	yourself, but if you dare fund Vocal New York this
L6	time, 2025 you guys will not be voted to the higher
L7	office, and all you guys be voted out. And that's
L8	what I need to say. Thank you so much.
L9	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.
20	CALLAN DITMYER: My name's Callan Ditmyer
21	[sp?], and I'm currently I don't I'm going to be
22	honest, it's been it's definitely been hard hearing
23	what everyone's had to say. I mean, personally I

can't say I've had any experience being hurt or

attacked or anything by the SRG, but I definitely

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2	have seen it. I've seen what's happened to all my
3	allies that are here today, and I wanted to commend
4	all of you, everyone who's spoken today. You're
5	really out here doing the work that's needed, and
6	like yeah, I'm the lack of words right now. But
7	I just wanted to thank, because you're all really
8	doing the good work that's needed here. And yeah,
9	just like as it's been pointed out multiple times,
10	like people as I've been here like basically 12
11	hours. People have pointed out CUNY being defunded.
12	As a current CUNY student myself at Brooklyn College,
13	I know that all these resources that instead of
14	going to a unit that's known for brutalizing and
15	attacking people, it could be going actually making
16	people lives better. I don't have too much else to
17	say after that, because I'm a little bit tired like
18	most people here are, but that's just one of and to
19	close out, I just wanted to say I think what we can
20	do. I do believe I know there's been there's a
21	lot of tension. I do have the belief that people can
22	change and make themselves better. If we want to
23	say, if we want to if everyone here wants to show
24	that that's the case, that we're open to improving
25	making the lives of everyone here better, we can get

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this-- we can disband this group the SRG, and we can use the funds allocated to it to actually making the lives of everyone better. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next panel will be Shanelle Bueno [sp?], Amy Wagner, Aya Aziz, Ciera Ocosior [sp?], Britany Spalding [sp?], and Margo Barrett [sp?].

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: You can begin.

Just state your name before you begin.

CIERA COSIER: My name is Ciera Cosier [sp?]. I'm here to ask you to disband the SRG, defund the SRG. I'm an artist. I'm a designer. you a letter on that whatever form that you have to put in. I'm going to use my time instead to just look at you guys. I want you to think. I want you to think about what it feels like to be like these people. I want you to think about what it feels like to go home into your bed and have the experience that they've had. I want you to feel the broken arm, the broken leg, the smashed in ribs, the days off work, the time in the hospital that they had to experience. I didn't experience that but I want you to feel it because you have this ability to change it. You do. You do. You do. The rest of the Council Members who

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2	fucked off, they do. I don't. I'm a little ass
3	artist. I don't have fucking anything right now.
4	But these people, they need your help. So what are
5	we going to do for the next 36 seconds? I'm not
6	giving up my time. You know? It's fucking a shame.
7	We could have beautiful parks. We could have
8	beautiful cities. We could have elevators in the
9	subway. We could have food for our kids, and instead
10	we have these people fucking brutalizing people.
11	Think about it. Feel it in your bones.

SHANELLE BUENO: Hi, I'm Shanelle. I'm here to talk about the school budget, because--

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: [interposing] Just

put the mic a little bit closer. Thank you.

SHANELLE BUENO: I'm Shanelle. I'm here to talk about the school budget and about you guys not cutting more. Because you cutting—you cutting out the school budget is students missing out on resources. It took—four months ago, I just got Physics textbooks for my Physics class when we should have gotten them in the beginning of the school year. So my teachers were not working out of the textbook and we missed out on crucial work in physics. Not only that, we don't have books in our libraries. Our

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library is empty. There's probably 10 or five
shelves filled with books. We need more money for
teachers, for the schools, because the school system
is crumbling. Some schools don't have teachers for
English and Math. Some students don't get the
subjects that they need to because the schools don't
have money. The schools don't have money for
pencils, paper, to buy new printer because their
printers don't work anymore. They don't have money
to buy toilet papers for the bathroom, soap, to buy
janitors to repair the bathrooms when they break,
because they don't have money. Taking away money
affects the school system, and then when you take
away money from the school system it affects the
whole system, but you already know that.

AMY WAGNER: Good evening. My name is

Amy Wagner and I am the Director of the Ya-Ya Network

youth activists, youth allies. We were intended to

be part of a panel of folks coming to you from a

group of our collegial police-free schools

organizations. I don't know if they're still waiting

to be heard or if they've just given up. So I'm

going to say my piece at least. Before founding the

Ya-Ya Network, I was a clinical social worker for

2	more than 10 years in what were considered to be last
3	chance transfer schools. we had not metal detectors
4	and only one school safety agent, and despite the
5	fact that many of our students had been pushed out of
6	the previous high schools for fighting, we had no
7	fights, zero. These schools created supportive and
8	safe community by maintaining a high student to adult
9	ratio, including counselors, social workers, paras,
10	and community members. All teachers work with small
11	family groups of students. Students knew that they
12	had adult allies and peer mediators who would help
13	them manage any conflicts before they turn into
14	fights. And students trusted students trusted us
15	to support them, and we trusted students to come to
16	us when they needed help. This is what school safety
17	looks like. Students who begin each school day being
18	searched, scanned and wanded [sic] by police do not
19	feel safe. They feel criminalized. After three years
20	of COVID, students have lost traction in their
21	education progress. The rates of depression,
22	anxiety, and suicidal ideation have skyrocketed.
23	Schools are still reeling from last year's draconian
24	cuts. While Chancellor Banks has announced no new
25	cuts for the beginning of this school year, he has

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also made no promises that the DOE will not claw back defunding later in the school year. In light of this, you must reject the Mayor's plan to deeply cut the education budget again and to hire 500 new school police. Instead, redirect the \$475 million dollars to hiring restorative justice counselors, social workers, community support staff to provide students with the services they need and the school communities that they deserve.

AYA IZIZ: Thank you. My name is Aya. I'm here with-- as an adult ally with the Ya-Ya Network. I just want to reiterate that we have waited six hours. Shanelle, a high school student, has waited six hours on a school night to tell you that she has only just gotten Physics textbooks at her school. It is May. It is almost June. It is almost the end of the school year. We are Ya-Ya Network, an organization with a 25-year history of supporting young people impacting the policies that impact their lives. Ya-Ya's young people were out here being brutalized by the SRG today as we waited hours and hours to give testimony. I am here to implore you to look at the violence the NYPD is enacting on our youth and do something about it

2	because it is your responsibility because that is why
3	we elected you. Our schools need social workers,
4	counsel worker counselors, restorative justice
5	coordinators. We need resourced schools and arts
6	programs and academic enrichment programs. We do not
7	need NYPD. I went to an NYC public school without
8	metal detectors where I felt safe, not because the
9	students there were any different from the Black and
10	Latinx students student bodies racially profiled
11	and targeted and brutalized by the NYPD. I felt safe
12	because I knew everyone, because my class sizes were
13	small and kept me in relationship with everyone,
14	because I had relationships with my teachers, because
15	I had people to support me if ever I had a problem.
16	When I began teaching in NYC after schools I was
17	shocked by the disparity between the school I
18	attended and the schools I worked in. I met students
19	violated and traumatized by metal detectors. I met a
20	student whose college essay was about how transformed
21	she was by the mentorship of her choir teacher and
22	how heartbroken she was when she lost her choir and
23	her mentor in her junior year when her school's art
24	program was gutted suddenly and her teacher was
25	abruptly fired. New York City has the most

segregated school system in this country, and this
council has presided over a systemic racialized
inequity that robs our young people of education and
takes all that money that could be invested in their
development, and instead invests in their
brutalization. You have the power to stop this, so
do it. Do something. The month I joined Ya-Ya I
witnessed youth on a middle school dance team in Bed-
Stuy dragged across the ground in handcuffs by the
NYPD. Again, they were in middle school, 12, 13, 14
years old crying and bloody and brutalized, and I
couldn't do anything, because what? There's no
reason to do that to young people. As you negotiate
this budget, I ask that you do everything in your
power to get \$75 million dollars to hire restorative
justice coordinators in 500 schools, get another \$75
million to hire community members into positions that
build safety and support young people to learn and
grow. And please, reject the Mayor's plan to recruit
560 new school cops. More police will only serve to
cause more harm and undermine the restorative
practices we know make schools safer and keeps
students learning.

2 UNIDENTIFIED: I'm going to go before the 3 person next to me, just because they said that they 4 wanted me to. I'm here today to demand City Council 5 fully disband the NYPD Strategic Response Group and reallocate its funds to services that actually serve 6 7 us instead of brutalizing us. Over the past three 8 years, I've personally seen the SRG beat, shove, drag, pepper spray, tase, and kettle New Yorkers including medics and legal observers. Under Eric 10 11 Adams' increasingly violent police state, the SRG has 12 participate in the City's cruel encampment sweeps, 13 arrested clinic defenders, and intimidated abortion 14 patients, and threatened to play the L-RAD [sic] a 15 military weapon in front of children at Drag Story In 2021 I was myself arrested by SRG officers. 16 17 Four of them slammed me to the ground, and I could 18 have injured my head if I hadn't been carrying a 19 backpack which cushioned my fall. Despite being 20 compliant and yelling that I wasn't resisting, four 21 officers insisted on carrying me by each of my limbs 2.2 with my legs spread apart in the air. I left the 2.3 precinct over eight hours later with broken blood vessels and bruising on my arms that lasted for 24

weeks. All my charges were dropped. NYPD leadership

has repeatedly lied under oath in this very room
claiming gag order that prevents them from discussing
the SRG. However, both the Attorney General and
lawyers involved in these suites have confirmed there
is no such gag order. The NYPD refuses to respond to
questions about the SRG because they know the unit is
indefensibly racists, transphobic, queerphobic,
biases, brutal, and that its officers get off on each
other's sadism. For months now, hundreds of New
Yorkers have taken time out of their lives to tell
you our firsthand experiences being brutalized,
traumatized, and repressed by this specific unit.
Continuing to fund the Strategic Response Group would
be the antithesis of safety. Council Members, stop
funding your own constituents' brutalization. City
Council must fully disband the SRG and prevent it
from ever being recreated in any form. I want to see
it's \$133 million reinvested into our libraries, into
our education, and into the many things that many
speakers have mentioned before me today over 12
hours. These things would actually make our
communities happier and safer.

BRITTANY SPALDING: Hello. Hello everyone in the room. My name is Britany Spalding

2	[sp?]. Thank you for listening. I'm here to
3	represent the 68,000 little guys of the shelter
4	system. As a kid I wanted to be accepted and you
5	know, all of that good stuff, just being something to
6	someone. My adolescence was spent like orphan Annie
7	and a child [inaudible] mixed in with The Color
8	Purple. Due to my mother's ongoing crack addiction
9	and poor treatment of her mental health, you can only
10	imagine what a child sees and encounters living in
11	over 40 different households by the time I was 17
12	years old. I was a kid who raised by this same
13	system. And the programs and the people let me
14	put this down for a second. The programs and the
15	people of the general welfare system helped me, okay?
16	Four years ago I decided to leave from a family
17	abusive situation that had been occurring my whole
18	life, okay. Once I had left, which is what brought
19	me into this situation, my safety has been
20	compromised over and I'm not knowing why.
21	This journey started with me looking for my
22	biological father, my paternal family, and for
23	whatever reason my adopted family is not they have
24	been trying to do everything. I have moved three
25	different states because I have been afraid because I

don't know what's going on. My children have been
removed from my custody, not by any type of legality
that I've done, neglect, or anything like that, but
just because my family they have money, they're able
to do things back in Kentucky that I'm not I came
here for help, and unfortunately, I have not been
able to get that help. I have not been able to get
any assistance with employment and being able to
sustain myself so that I can move forward with my
life and with my children. Every time I talk to one
or complain or make a grievance at the shelter,
because I am now homeless at the shelter, they say
DHS, go to DHS make a complaint. After listening and
being here time after time listening to these budget
meetings and these different issues that I am
hearing, I'm not understanding how they could say
that they would like a 2.5 budget cut when there are
so many issues that makes me question, and I would
think that maybe you all would like to join on the
per just looking at a different perspective of who
needs to be held accountable for what is not being
done. I don't know if it's more money or if it's
more training. I do agree that the people that are
servicing us is case workers. I mean, if they're in

2	the same situation as us, how much help can they
3	really offer in a process where they're not even able
4	to process themselves out of. And like I said, once
5	again, it brings us back. Let DHS know. Let DHS
6	know. Well, they're not doing anything and they're
7	proposing budget cuts. How? I just don't
8	understand, so I'm afraid. I'm afraid. I don't know
9	what's going on. I can't even call my children. I
10	have no support. I have two unfortunately been
11	I've witnessed the SRG myself because I was going to
12	different federal buildings asking for help. I have
13	no criminal record. I am not mentally unstable. Do I
14	have a mental sickness right now? Absolutely,
15	because I am poor. I am without my children, and I am
16	trying my best to do everything that I can, and I'm
17	not getting the help, y'all. I'm not I'm not
18	getting it. I want to work. I want to live, but I
19	can't. I'm running from my family, and I'm in a
20	system that is not helping. And all they keep saying
21	is go into the same people that now have learned,
22	that are proposing things that it's not even of
23	integrity. It doesn't even make sense. When they
24	know how much help that we need just in the facility
25	that I am in. I can only imagine the other

Τ	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 561
2	facilities. And I won't even speak on what I've
3	heard and all of that. I'm only going to go based on
4	what I've witnessed, and what I have tooken [sic] in
5	my own hands and been a reasonable person, okay? And
6	I am not getting the help and I am afraid. So this
7	is my last resort, because I have been here from
8	Texas to from Florida, to Kentucky. Okay, so
9	that's all. Thank you.
10	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: I'll give you my
11	card and we can set up a meeting and speak and figure
12	out what we can
13	BRITTANY SPALDING: [interposing] Yes, I
14	emailed you. I wasn't going to tell nobody. But you
15	might have didn't get it, or they might have replied
16	but I my email, I wasn't able to get back in it
17	because I don't have a phone.
18	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, before you
19	leave, I'll give you my information.
20	BRITTANY SPALDING: Yes, sir.
21	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Shanelle, can you
22	tell me what school you go to?
23	SHANELLE BUENO: I go to [inaudible].
24	It's right down the block.

25 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: I'm sorry.

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SHAN

and Martin Urbach.

SHANELLE BUENO: I got to Mecca [sic].

It's right down-- it's right down the block.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, thank you.

Thank you all for your testimony. We're going to call forward Kanene Holder and Braden Holiday [sp?], and then we're going to go to remote testimony, Anooj Bhandari, Laura Wig [sp?], Madeline Borelli [sp?],

KANENE AYO HOLDER: Good evening. It is a good evening to be here in the room that says, "A government of the people, by the people, and for the people." Hopefully it is a good evening, because we're here to represent the voices of those that are unheard, the voices of those who are ignored, the voices of those who can't speak, and I'm speaking for I'm Kanene Ayo Holder. I'm an award-winning educator and diversity expert here to amplify black issues, black issues, issues, on and on from 400 years and on into infinity without intervention and disruption from you all. Can we agree that systemic racism exists? If you agree, excuse me, please say yes. You all can as well. Or you're nodding your heads affirmative, okay. Then that means that we are actually literally funding our

2	oppression. I'll say that again. You all agreed
3	that systemic racism exists, and this is a budget,
4	and we're all taxpayers. So we're literally funding
5	our oppression, minute by minute, day by day with
6	every transaction on a micro level like a bag of
7	chips to a macro level like a condo. We're literally
8	funding our own oppression. And I would like my
9	intelligence to be respected, because I'm thinking
10	about this out loud, and all of you all intelligent
11	people whatever that even means, right? So like,
12	literally break that down. We agree to this, yes,
13	yes, yes. And we pay our taxes, yes, yes, yes. So
14	we literally are all of us are complicit in a
15	system that is racist and homophobic and everything
16	else, but I'm all of those things, too, but I'm
17	specifically here to talk about black issues. There
18	are 83 different streets in Brooklyn named after
19	slave-holding families. I learned I learned that
20	after my second National Endowment for the Humanities
21	Fellowship. Teachers were flying in from all over
22	the country, one of 36 that I was, and I'm from
23	Brooklyn, and I'm holding a bill of sale with the
24	names of Vanderbilt, the Perkins [sic], and the Lots
25	[sp?] family, the New Lots Train Station, by the way,

2	the Three Train, last stop. So, again, we are
3	funding our own systemic racist system. We're doing
4	it. We're complicit in it. Now, I'm here to talk
5	about blurgent [sic], black and urgent issues, right?
6	This is taxation without representation, and I would
7	like an audit. What is my money funding? Seems like
8	there's some issues that are urgent and there's news
9	cameras and there's funding, right, that comes real
10	quick, but when it's intersected the urgent issue is
11	intersected with blackness, meaning blurgent, black
12	and urged, there's a lot of excuses. There's a lot
13	of patronizing. There's a lot of well, well, and a
14	lot of crumbs if anything. Again, the crumbs are
15	also what? Our tax dollars, because we're funding
16	our systemic racial oppression, right? So, one, I
17	would like to talk about one issue which is black
18	maternal health. I went on the Department of
19	Health's website in New York City. Black women in
20	this city are nine times as likely to die in
21	childbirth or their children within two years. As I
22	then scrolled through all the different Department of
23	Health statistics, black people over-indexed in
24	everything that is deadly except for, guess, opioid
25	overdose. The whites own that one. What? So again,

2	1 am black in this country. 1 am 43 years old,
3	forever 21 if you're wondering, and I would like to
4	have a baby, but again, the statistics would tell me
5	don't do that even though taxes are coming out of my
6	paycheck. So again, I'm trying to understand and
7	justify or at least get an audit, right? You talking
8	about budgets, maybe I need an audit. I want to know
9	how bad my taxes fund in terms of the discrimination
10	and racism, right? Because that's what that's
11	what my tax that's what all your tax dollars are
12	doing. I want to know how many babies are dying. I
13	want to know how many black women are I want to
14	know, because I'm really confused, because I pay. Of
15	the people, for the people, by the I pay my taxes.
16	I'm one of these people. I'm going to move on.
17	Housing violations HPD, DOB, a joke. I live in a
18	building on 125 <sup>th</sup> Street. 421-A tax abatement 18
19	floors. I was in the elevator, it fell several
20	floors. Terrifying. The lights started flickering.
21	I've been calling HPD, DOB for years. Again, I win
22	awards in writing curriculum and programming and
23	curating for children. I do not have the mental,
24	physical capacity to be on the phone all the time
25	with DOB and HPD. That is not the potentiality of

2	who I am. That's not why I went to college. That's
3	not why I have multiple degrees. I have a fellowship
4	with Colin Powell Center for Policy Study. The same
5	CUNY kids, I know some of them. I was at CUNY
6	yesterday with the Racial Justice Division of Colin
7	Powell School, because again, it's racial. And
8	that's what I want to do with my time. I don't want
9	to be sitting here and again, useless. You get 40
10	days, the landlords do, to repair the elevators.
11	What? There are dozens of people in my building that
12	have been trapped in the elevator. Some of them had
13	to crawl out from under the shafts. Again, that's my
14	tax dollars funding people being trapped, including
15	myself, in that elevator, and HPD and the DOB, you
16	know, playing patsy with the landlords. Now, how
17	does that also impact me as an educator? When
18	children are in rooms and in homes that are, you
19	know, have housing violations, rats, roaches, mold,
20	ceilings falling apart, no hot water, no heat, how do
21	they show in up a classroom? I know, that's why I
22	got awards in it, because I was so keen to their
23	needs and their issues that I was able to intervene,
24	but most teachers don't know how to do that, because
25	they it's a lot to juggle, right? So, again, these

2	issues aren't segmented. They are holistic. When the
3	DOB and HPD don't do their jobs, you know what goes
4	up? Child abuse and domestic violence, because
5	people are frustrated and they take it out on the
6	people that are most vulnerable in their own
7	household. So all of this matters, and I've seen
8	it. I've seen it as a tenant. I've seen it as a
9	teacher. I've seen it as a transit rider. I see it.
10	So when we look at all these people who are flipping
11	out, whatever that even means when we talk about
12	mental health issues, how much of these mental health
13	issues are exacerbated because we pay our taxes and
14	we don't get services in return? I'm really
15	confused. From simple things like potholes to major
16	things like HPD, DOB, can you please hold these
17	landlords accountable? Can you make sure that they
18	provide heat? That building in the Bronx that has 17
19	people die, that wasn't because of some frayed space
20	heater cord, and that became what Eric Adams and
21	everybody else wanted to say, we're going to regulate
22	the space heaters. No, regulate the landlords that
23	are too cheap and want to profit off of not providing
24	heat for people. And then the children when they
25	come in class and they're they're walking around

2	like, that's what happens. You cannot expect a 12-
3	year-older or a nine-year-older or a five-year-older
4	to be able to process landlords profiting off of not
5	providing heat and water. It doesn't make any sense
6	to me. And we've been I've been teaching for 20
7	years. I've been teaching for I was a teaching
8	fellow, and I grew up in Brooklyn. I am a public
9	school baby. You all should be damn proud of me. Do
10	you know how many awards I have, from public school
11	from public school? I figure it out, and I can't
12	guarantee that for tall these other children
13	languishing in these bullshit ass schools right now.
14	I can't guarantee that they're going to get a quality
15	public school education and a stable and stable
16	enough home so that they can be able to rise and
17	thrive and get published. My theories are quoted. I
18	have lectured at ivy league at Columbia University
19	several times. I can't guarantee that. And I've
20	actually had little 12-year-olds, little 11-year-
21	olds, I've had them do stuff like this. I had them go
22	talk at Columbia about issues, sure did. But again,
23	when we thing about HPD in a silo, and then we think
24	about transit in a silo, no child is thinking to
25	themselves, well, you know, that's just the transit

2	budget. They're not thinking oh, that's the
3	housing budget. No, they're a child. And to be
4	honest with you, adults, when we're navigating all of
5	these potholes literal and figurative potholes in our
6	lives, we're not parsing through what part of the
7	budget wasn't addressed. It's all of it. Now, I
8	would like add this to the budget, because you
9	have you can be adding all kinds of stuff to the
10	budget. If restaurants can get an A, B, C, D rating,
11	why not buildings? For people who are actually
12	blessed to be able to live in a home, because again,
13	other people have already addressed homelessness,
14	people have already addressed police brutality. So I
15	am here to deal with other issues. So, if you all
16	can put A, B, C, D on restaurants do you know how
17	many times these schmooze operator realtors, right,
18	wine and dine tenants. Oh, this oh, look at the
19	rooftop, oh this. And it happened to me, and now I'm
20	in a building with a landlord that is harassing me.
21	They moved the super next-door to me on the 11 <sup>th</sup>
22	floor. Have you ever heard a super living on the
23	11 <sup>th</sup> floor, sharing a balcony with a Tenant
24	Association President? Y'all are laughing, because
25	it's insane, right? Right? Playing music two

2	o'clock in the morning loud as can be, disrupting my
3	ability to be brilliant, to be of service as an
4	educator. That's what you all allow landlords to do,
5	because I have been filing report after report if
6	you pull up my name, Kanene Ayo Holder in 311, you
7	will see it. I have done I've talked to Mark
8	Levine. I've talked to so many people, and it's
9	always okay, okay, and nothing's done. So the
10	landlord gets to profit, right, off of not being held
11	accountable. So maybe an A, B, C, D rating to let
12	people know, you know what? Don't put your \$4,000 or
13	\$8,000 security deposit plus the first month's rent
14	and everything else that you need to do into that
15	building. Because that's what these developers are
16	doing. They're build up these my building was
17	built in nine months. It's on a it's 60 West 125 <sup>th</sup>
18	Street. It is a death trap. It is a if you walk
19	there right now, you can smell the gas, because
20	they're trying to slap together some Ponte [sic]
21	Bistro Restaurant. You can smell the gas right in
22	front. I'm telling you. If something happens in
23	that building I'm going to say this now don't be
24	surprised, because I've been telling DOB and HPD for
25	years. You can smell the gas. So when the explosion

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happens or someone's trapped in the elevator or whatever else is going on in my janky building that looks luxury with our tax dollars, because it's a 421-A abatement, don't say that Kanene Ayo Holder didn't say so here. A government of the people, by the people, for the people. I'm going to put it on record, 60 West 125<sup>th</sup> Street. And then what they do is they sold the building in a year, and then they change the address so that when you go to court there's no record of what building you're talking So again, where is the government in this? They have the address down as 52 to 64, but then our address and our rent receipts say 60 West. So then the lease doesn't match, and so then when you go to court or you go and say anything, they go, oh, there's no building by that name. I've done this. I've done this with DACR [sic]. Again, I should be publishing my theories about education and how to get kids to thrive under ridiculous circumstances because we are literally funding our own systemic racism, That's what -- that's what I do best. instead, I'm spending too much of my time, right, running around, right, with multiple agencies that I fund that don't do anything and allow these landlords

2	to do what they do. Now, the last point that I will
3	make, and thank you so much, because there are a lot
4	of blurgent issues, right, but I'm being very
5	selective in curating in terms of my issues, okay?
6	So, the last one is can you smell what the rock is
7	cooking? Can you not see that this is going to be
8	worse I know I'm funny. This is going to be worse
9	than 1970. We're on the precipice of a wave, a
10	surge, and then another surge, and then another surge
11	of people who have been disenfranchised, who are
12	delusional, who don't trust anything, who have not
13	been educated, who know that HPD is not going to do
14	anything about the building, who know that they're
15	not going to get healthcare, who know that the
16	teachers, you know, are too exhausted, who know that
17	if they go into the shelter they're going to be raped
18	or their stuff is going to be stolen, they know these
19	things. Do you know understand what's about to
20	happen? I wrote about it. I'm published. I call it
21	the trauma-class. There's the upper-class. There's
22	the middle-class, and then there's what I call the
23	trauma-class that trumps race. At least 40 percent
24	of society is in trauma from school shootings to mass
25	shootings to crime in the streets to mental health

2	issues and vicarious trauma. That's what everyone is
3	under right now, and so mental health is going to
4	exacerbate and become normalized, because so many
5	more people who could be dealing with things are not
6	going to be able to deal with the tsunami of trauma
7	that is constantly going to be in other people's
8	faces, and then they're going to vicariously also
9	then carry their trauma, and then they're going to be
10	passive-aggressive and all kind of other defense
11	mechanisms. I'm telling you, I published this.
12	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, I have to ask
13	you to conclude your testimony.
14	KANENE AYO HOLDER: Trauma-class.
15	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.
16	KANENE AYO HOLDER: I love you black.
17	It's Kanene Ayo Holder, 60 West 125 <sup>th</sup> Street. Who
18	here can help me?
19	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: We're going to
20	I'll give you my card. I'll help.
21	KANENE AYO HOLDER: Thank you. And
22	again, what are we doing to make sure oh, last
23	thing. Racial Justice Commission, I interviewed the
24	Executive Director, and no offense to him, but I'm
25	curious as to there's a Charter in New York City

ballot in November.

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right now-- do you all know this? That there's a Charter in New York City that says-- nodding his head yes. There's a Charter in New York City stating that New York City is going to prevent racial harm in the future and heal the racial harms of the past. Hello? Do y'all know this? It passed. It was on the budget. It was on the

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

KANENE AYO HOLDER: And so I'm just-again, like if this is the first budget with the
Racial Justice Commission, how will this budget be
impacted from a racial lens, how will that lens
actually be real. Last thing, George Floyd's
anniversary, 05/25, is tomorrow. So, is New York
City performative in painting BLM, you know, yellow
on streets, or are we actually going to enact the
blurgent, the black and urgent-- the urgency of the
millions of people in the streets and around the
world that we said that we were going to do. Shout
to to Security, because you know, y'all didn't escort
me. I love you all black.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. still have about 45 people on Zoom that are testifying.

KANENE AYO HOLDER: God bless them.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Go ahead, sir.

BRAYDEN HOLIDAY: Hi, my name is Brayden I'm going to say that the NYPD budget needs to be cut significantly by at least 75 percent and transferred to community resources. NYPD has failed to [inaudible] illegal firearms that will be used in crimes for 30 years despite the increased funding in spite of technology. New York City laid off a lot of city workers in the past before. NYPD is able to lay off officers and meet the new budget requirements. We need real solutions such as real affordable housing, extensive medical and mental health services. We need to fix the root problems in There are those who say if we have more cops crimes. there would be less crimes. There are 200 civilians per officer. This is a numbers game. NYPD cannot be everywhere. The City need to eliminate the attraction of black markets that are selling illegal firearms by [inaudible] so there are less gun crimes. NYPD at the March budget hearing said that everyone has a

2	part in public safety. That's the equivalent to FDNY
3	say everyone has a part in taking out a fire. NYPD
4	admit that they're not responsible for an
5	individual's safety, even though they're supposed to
6	be the sole public safety department of New York City
7	by having military weapons, arresting powers, and
8	qualified immunity. In the case of Lozito versus New
9	York City 2013, two NYPD officers in the front train
10	car [inaudible] refused to bring harm [sic] to Mr.
11	Lozito even though they were more than capable to do
12	so. The court dismissed the lawsuit because NYPD
13	officers are not obligated to protect individuals.
14	Of course, we're told [inaudible] cops in the subway.
15	You about to get stabbed, they're not obligated to
16	protect you. So what's the point of paying them?
17	The case of Warren versus District of Columbia 1981
18	made law enforcement obsolete by saying that police
19	are not obligated to protect individuals from harm or
20	death unless they're under custody. This is 1981.
21	Three women called 9-1-1 for an intruder, and cops
22	respond in five minutes. They were raped for 14
23	hours. The Supreme Court said they're not obligated
24	to protect anyone from harm or death unless they're
25	under custody. The tactic and strategy for the past

2	30 years are a definition of insanity of doing the
3	same thing over and over and expecting different
4	outcomes. Politicians need to stop thinking like
5	politicians and think like business people by
6	eliminating [inaudible] black markets. I just want
7	to say one more thing. People blame bail reform for
8	higher crime. That's not true. Bail reform is like
9	past months before the high crime. Higher crime
10	happened because schools are shut down, parks are
11	shut down, pools have shut down, libraries are shut
12	down, after school programs shut down. Can you
13	imagine, right? We own this money, but you want to
14	move the money out of resources which is even worse
15	than COVID. We have white people getting shot up in
16	white neighborhoods. We're talking about rich
17	neighborhoods. People getting pushed in subway
18	tracks at 14 <sup>th</sup> Street, Canal Street, Chambers Street-
19	- these are like 14 <sup>th</sup> Street everything. Then you
20	talk about some people start shooting people in white
21	neighborhoods. Can you imagine? This is going to
22	worse than the 80's. I want to say for example I'm
23	a video game person, right? So, I I'm a video game
24	person, right? So basically I've played [inaudible]
25	2077 [sic]. The crime in that game is so bad I know

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1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 578
2	that medics, you know, EMTs everything, they carry
3	assault rifles. So, it's like I'm not going to say
4	it's going to be as bad, but if you don't fix this
5	right now, like pass this budget put the budget all
6	the way down NYPD, boost [sic] everything out, it's
7	going to be a lot worse.
8	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you for your
9	testimony.

BRAYDEN HOLIDAY: Thanks.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Now going to go to Zoom beginning with Anooj Bhandari.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

ANOOJ BHANDARI: Hi, everybody. My name is Anooj Bhandari. I am giving testimony alongside Teachers Unite and I'm a community organizer and youth organizer with Restorative Justice Initiative. I am advocating for \$75 million dollars towards hiring restorative justice coordinators in schools across New York City, and \$75 million dollars in bringing on support staff that are from the neighborhoods that our young people represent across the City. This is in addition to a hiring freeze and a removal of the School Safety Agent positions that are in the New York City schools. I used to be a

2	restorative justice coordinator in New York City
3	schools, and I'm currently a restorative justice
4	organizer working on multiple education justice
5	coalitions. During just the two-year window when I
6	was a restorative justice coordinator in the schools,
7	we were able to lower school suspension rates by over
8	60 percent while also creating leadership
9	opportunities for over 50 young people to be able to
10	take on leadership roles, and this is just within one
11	school that is taking on this work right now. The
12	issue is not that we don't have alternative ways of
13	developing safety. The issue is that the combination
14	of mayoral control and police presence in schools are
15	an equation that leads to quick, escalating, and
16	ineffective reactions to harm rather than supportive
17	and transformative shifts in how we can actually
18	greater understand school support to look and feel
19	like. I've worked across multiple schools in the
20	Department of Education over the years. At this
21	point have consulted with over 18 schools supporting
22	the development of restorative and transformative
23	justice programs and processes, and I can tell you
24	that the greatest factor between whether programs
25	could thrive was if staff and students have felt

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expired.

2	supported in their community to actually invest
3	energy into building community. This need for
4	support is one that can only come from community, and
5	so we demand that you stop investing in tactics that
6	are harming our young people, harming young people
7	with disabilities, black and brown young people
8	SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time

ANOOJ BHANDARI: queer young people, and to invest in actual solutions that aren't contingent on preserving a budget for what is already the largest policing budget in the nation. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll next hear form Madeline Borelli.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

MADELINE BORELLI: Hi, good evening. My name is Madeline Borelli. I'm a Special Education teacher, a parent, and a Teachers Unite member. I'm here, still here, on a school night to urge you to reject the school budget cuts, to stop using school funds on policing and instead to move the money towards restorative staffing positions and programs that actually keep our kids safe. As an educator, I've seen firsthand that our kids are traumatized.

They need social and emotional support. Yet, year
after year, the City cuts the schools budget and then
funnels an egregious amount of that dwindling budget
into criminalizing our students through policing and
surveillance. I'm tired of being asked to do more
with less. I'm tired of my students not having access
to programs and supportive staff, and I'm tired of
working within a system that pushes children out
instead of meeting them with compassion and care. So
just this year I had a student of mine stop coming to
school because of a lack of access to this care. My
student was struggling against suppressive forces of
poverty and comes from a family that has been deeply
impacted by the violence of the carceral system. And
instead of getting the support that she needed when
she was in crisis, she was repeatedly suspended until
she stopped coming to school altogether. She was
pushed out. Now, if my school had been able to
provide the student and her family with the mental
health support and resources to help navigate
conflict and address harm, I truly believe she would
still be in my classroom. So I'm here to demand that
you reject the Mayor's proposal to cut \$1 billion
dollars from our schools, and instead invest in

restorative staffing and programming such as those
outlined in the Dignity in Schools Campaign's FY24
budget demands. City Council must give schools more
resources to support students to learn and thrive.
So I'm here to demand that the City also redirect the
\$475 million from school policing to opportunities
for young people. City Council should be looking to
fund solutions that remedy the problem, not allow it
to continue to grow, and it's unconscionable that the
New York City has an entire police force that
SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time
expired.
MADELINE BORELLI: [inaudible] and
targeting students while they're at school, yet I'm
out here spending my own money on color pencils and

targeting students while they're at school, yet I'm out here spending my own money on color pencils and lab supplies. Do not let the Mayor cut our funding and fill our schools with cops. Do the right thing. Budgets are moral documents, and our youth deserve better, and I also stand in solidarity with those and echo the demands asking to dismantle the SRG unit. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next, we will hear from James Collins.

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2 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time. James

3 Collins, please accept the unmute request.

JAMES COLLINS: Okay. We seem to have technical difficulty there. Alright. You hear me now?

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Yes, you may start.

JAMES COLLINS: Good. Thank you. My name is James Collins. I'm a 1991 HRA retiree. My point evolve around the statement made by the Common Sense Caucus last December that healthcare savings should not be achieved on the backs of our retirees. Now, in the closing months of the Trump Administration, CMS amended its managed care manual effective January 1, 2021. CMS would no longer require proof that a retiree had voluntarily selected a Medicare Advantage Plan, just that she had received timely notice of her former employer's intent to enroll her. This is the rule that allows the Mayor and the MLC to subvert the will and choice of over 150,000 retirees, many of them your constituents. This rule change if implemented as outlined in the March 10th OLR letter will financially coerce many if not most City retirees out of senior care, into an MA plan against their will. This Trump gift to the

Τ.	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 584
2	insurance industry warmly embraced by the Mayor, by
3	the MLC, and apparently by your own Council Speaker
4	threatens current and future New York City retiree's
5	access to their traditional Medicare that they have
6	enjoyed for decades. We won't be silently complicit
7	with this Trumpian [sic] assault on traditional
8	Medicare. Exercise your legislative
9	SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time
10	expired.
11	JAMES COLLINS: [inaudible] Amend Admin
12	Code 12-126 to mandate the availability of a Medicare
13	supplement plan for Medicare eligible retirees. And
14	finally, hold public hearings to address the
15	challenges of providing high-quality healthcare in a
16	financially-responsible manner to meet the health and
17	medical needs of city employees and retirees, and
18	with regard to retirees, how they can have input into
19	decisions affecting their health and wellbeing.
20	Thank you.
21	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next
22	we'll hear from Martin Urbach.
23	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

justice, blessings, all the power to all the young

MARTIN URBACH: Good evening. Peace,

2	people. My name is Martin Urbach. I testify here
3	today as restorative justice coordinator, youth
4	organizer, music educator, and Dean of Culture at a
5	Title I school in New York City. I'm the founder of
6	the Circle Keepers, youth-led restorative justice
7	youth development cohort, and I am also a proud
8	member of Teachers Unite. I'm here first and
9	foremost as an educator who loves youth and who
LO	believes in the power of public education as a place
L1	where liberation can happen. I'm here to call on the
L2	City Council to designate \$75 million dollars
L3	directly to 500 high school to hire school-based
L4	restorative justice coordinators just like myself,
L5	and an additional \$10 million dollars to fund
L6	restorative practices in our public schools. A
L7	commitment, economic funding, and support both at the
L8	ground level and at policy level will make schools
L9	much safer for all of us. We demand access to
20	ongoing restorative justice training for all school
21	staff. Fund restorative justice electives, clubs,
22	and advisories to sustain paid school-based
23	opportunities and work-based learning internships for
24	young people to lead restorative justice practices,
25	right? Every school in the City should have access

to the kinds of programs I have been able to build in
my school. As a restorative justice coordinator over
the past six years, I've trained over 50 students in
peer mediations and conflict resolution. The
students hold over 200 mediations a year, sometimes
six or seven in one single day, including one-on-one
mediations, roundtable mediations, and in-clan [sic]
circles ranging from mundane issues of disagreements
over grades or cellphone policies to much more
complex issues such as harms of racism, physical
confrontations, and even sexual violence. Our circle
keepers have trained students as young as sixth
grade, doctoral students and educators all over the
country, including the recent workshop at South by
Southwest EDU in Austin, Texas. Because of the power
of youth-led school-based restorative justice, I have
firsthand seen a young person transform through
SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time
expired.

MARTIN URBACH: through mediation, from a teenager proudly say they've never and would never apologize to a single person in their life, to a young person who took accountability, looked at their peers in the eyes and truthfully said, "Yo, I didn't

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mean to hit you. I'm s	orry. I got so frustrated. I
didn't know what to do.	You did not deserve being
punched. My bad."	

5 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Thank you for your testimony. 6

MARTIN URBACH: You know what? Props to the young person. They did that, but also--

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: [interposing] Thank you. Thank you for your testimony.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next we'll hear from Jeanette Estima.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time. You may begin.

JEANETTE ESTIMA: Hello. So, my name is Jeanette Estima and I'm the Director of Policy and Advocacy at Citymeals on Wheels. Thank you for the opportunity to testify. Citymeals was created over 40 years ago to fill the gap in the City's homedelivered meals program by providing meals to homebound older adults on weekends, holidays, and during emergencies. I'm here tonight to join the chorus of people demanding care, not cuts. Like many providers, Citymeals has experienced a huge growth in the need for our services over the years which was

2	compounded by the COVID-19 pandemic, before which we
3	were serving 18,000 older adults, while today we're
4	serving nearly 22,000. We're also experiencing a
5	staggering increase in our costs due to inflation
6	like many other providers. In FY22 our food cost
7	doubled. Sorry, increased about 33 percent and our
8	fuel costs nearly doubled. Maintaining our current
9	level of service under these circumstances is
10	untenable. Therefore, we respectfully request
11	\$800,000 through the Council's Senior Centers
12	Programs and Enhancements Initiative to ensure that
13	our emergency response infrastructure is adequately
14	funded. We also request \$4 million for weekend and
15	holiday meals that are not currently covered by the
16	City's home-delivered meals program. While the
17	entire network of older adult services has been
18	underfunded, the FY24 budget proposes \$12 million
19	dollars in cuts to congregate and home-delivered
20	meals. We maintain that there should be no cuts to
21	essential services, and instead we request a
22	significant investment for inflationary adjustments
23	in these programs, including \$14 million dollars for
24	home-delivered meals and \$46 million for older adult
25	centers. Programs cannot successfully operate

Τ	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 589
2	without staff, but providers have struggled to
3	attract and retain workers due to the low wages set
4	in City contracts which failed to reflect the
5	essential nature of their jobs. Therefore, to shore
6	up the nonprofit providers that implement the City's
7	critical human services programs,
8	SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time
9	expired.
10	JEANETTE ESTIMA: we urge the City to
11	establish, fund, and enforce a 6.5 percent cost of
12	living adjustment for city contracted human services
13	workers. Thank you very much.
14	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next
15	we'll hear from Milena Luna followed by Cheryl
16	Warfield.
17	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.
18	MILENA LUNA: Yes, one second. Sorry.
19	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Go ahead.
20	MILENA LUNA: Alright, yeah, sorry. Good
21	evening. I'm Milena Luna, Interim Executive Director
22	at Dance NYC, a service organization advancing
23	interest of the dance industry in the metro NYC area

to the City's economic activity and yet, dance is 25

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The dance industry contributes \$300 million annually

2	typically the least-funded of the performing arts.
3	Dancers are constantly innovating new models and
4	connecting us to our bodies and humanity as leaders,
5	activists, and healers. As the City opens doors to
6	new New Yorkers, dance workers are best positioned to
7	support their integration through this body-based art
8	forms, building bridges across cultures and creating
9	safe spaces to be affirmed and empowered. Studies
10	have shown the significant social impacts of arts and
11	culture including improved outcomes in mental health,
12	safety, and other dimensions of social wellbeing.
13	The dance workforce is made up of BIPOC workers,
14	immigrants, and undocumented workers, disabled
15	workers, workers who are members of the LGBTQIA+
16	community, parents and caregivers, and
17	immunocompromised, and low-income workers. These
18	workers deserve the right to have fair wages,
19	experiencing safe working conditions, affordable
20	housing, childcare and healthcare, and be able to
21	create engaging cultural experiences that New Yorkers
22	can access. None of this is possible if the City's
23	investment in the arts and culture is inadequate or
24	distributed inequitably and continues to allow the
25	white supremacy ableism, xenophobia, and misogyny to

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Ribbons [sp?].

2	proliferate. Financial stability is a critical need
3	in order to keep dance and dance education in
4	classrooms, community centers, and on Broadway. I'm
5	here to ask you to invest in arts and culture by
6	baselining \$40 million increase in funding for DCLA
7	to assist in creating more stability for the arts and
8	culture sector, allocating an additional \$10 million
9	to the \$40 million baseline, while also ensuring
10	transparent and equitable distribution by DCLA to
11	prioritize increases for smaller entities. And also,
12	fully funding the council initiatives that serve
13	critical communities including those of many new
14	immigrants. And finally, to create a plan to
15	increase DCLA's funding to 0.5 percent
16	SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time
17	expired.
18	MILENA LUNA: of the City budget. Thank
19	you.
20	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next

23 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

24 CHERYL WARFIELD: Good evening. I'm

Cheryl Warfield, an opera singer, teaching artist,

we'll hear from Cheryl Warfield followed by Jerina

2	and both a union and independent artist in District
3	Six. I founded and run Advance MORE Opera, a
4	nonprofit showcasing outstanding and diverse talent
5	while providing culturally-responsive outreach and
6	educational programming to youth and seniors in
7	under-invested communities in Manhattan and the
8	Bronx. I speak to you to tonight in support of
9	baseline funding for arts and culture to fund
10	discretionary initiatives supporting New York City's
11	cultural institutions, independent artists, and
12	cultural workers, noting culture's baseline budget
13	has not been increased in more than a decade. My
14	small budget BIPOC nonprofit joins fellow arts and
15	culture colleagues in our ask to make history by
16	adding \$40 million to baseline funding for the
17	Department of Cultural Affairs to increase stability
18	in our workforce and in our community program; to
19	invest an additional \$10 million dollars to more
20	equitably and fully fund the City's' cultural
21	ecosystem to be split 50/50 between CIG and CDF
22	grantees. Fully fund all council initiatives which
23	serve youth, seniors, and our crucial work serving
24	communities of color and older and immigrant
25	communities. We thank the Council for your support

Τ	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 593
2	of our industry and ask for you to continue to fight
3	for us as further cuts in negotiations are made.
4	Please stand strong against oppressively imposed
5	austerity measures. Thank you for the opportunity to
6	testify.
7	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.
8	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next,
9	we'll hear from Jerina Ribbons followed by Francine
10	Garber-Cohen.
11	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.
12	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Jerina Ribbons?
13	Next go to Francine Garber-Cohen followed by Nat
14	Cabrera.
15	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.
16	FRANCINE GARBER-COHEN: Hi.
17	SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin,
18	Francine.
19	FRANCINE GARBER-COHEN: Hi, I'm Fran
20	Garber-Cohen, President of Regina Opera Company. I
21	was going to restate the push for the arts funding
22	that Cheryl Warfield just made, but however, I'd like
23	to read a not from a singer, a Salvador-American
24	tenor who sang the leading role just last week in the

Student Prince which Regina Opera presented. It

2	shows the impact that the arts have on New York City
3	residents. This is a letter that the singer emailed
4	to me: "Dear Fran, thank you so much for the
5	opportunity to perform with Regina Opera. When I
6	first heard about the auditions for the role of the
7	prince and the audition selection of the serenade, I
8	quickly searched YouTube to listen to the song, which
9	it turned out I had heard before on one of Mario
10	Lanz's [sp?] albums. I fell in love with the music
11	again and felt I really needed to sing the role. It
12	fit vocally with the broad range. I felt I truly
13	understood the character, so I was happy when give
14	the role. Everyone was so kind and supportive. That
15	really helped a great deal. I had a wonderful time
16	and I learned much in the process. You have a true
17	sense of family in your company. Thank you for what
18	you do for singers who want a chance to perform their
19	hearts out, as well as for the artistic contribution
20	to the community. Music is healing and helps change
21	hearts for the better. And he hopes to collaborate
22	again in the near future. Hugs, Asweldo [sp?]." The
23	arts are so important to the spirit of New York City
24	as well as the culture, bringing in tourists and I
25	   just we also would like to thank Chair Brannan

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expired.

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time

FRANCINE GARBER-COHEN: for support of-continuing support of Regina Opera Company. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll now hear from Nat Cabrera followed by Elana Paulino.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

NAT CABRERA: Hi, my name is Nat Cabrera

and I'm a dedicated human service worker here in New York City working at the Center for Alternative Sentencing Employment Services, CASES. Each day my colleagues and I tirelessly work to provide vital services to our community, ensuring the safety and wellbeing of our fellow New Yorkers. Human services including myself face difficulty on a daily basis in affording basic living materials as well as suitable housing due to wage disparities. These challenges are compounded by inflation as well as the rise of cost of rent, utility and goods. Many of my colleagues who are full-time struggle every day to make ends meet, and some find it increasingly challenging to support themselves, let alone families. According to the New York City Department

2	of Housing Preservation and Development, the 2022
3	annual median income in the New York City region is
4	near \$21,000 for a three-person family. As
5	documented in the March 2022 report by the Center for
6	New York City Affairs, human service workers make up
7	20 to 35 percent less than similarly educated workers
8	in comparable positions in city governments and
9	elsewhere in private sectors. For an example, basing
10	the comparison on median annual salary, those with
11	Master's Degrees or better in City private sectors
12	have a median salary of \$100,000 or more, and which
13	is significantly higher than the \$60,000 median
14	salary for workers of master's degrees at the
15	education level. Shocking statistics also reveal
16	that roughly two-thirds of full-time human service
17	workers earned below the City's near poverty
18	threshold in 2019, while more than one out of every
19	four court human services workers lived in near
20	poverty conditions. Human service workers keep our
21	communities safe and functioning, and in return the
22	City gives them poverty wages that do not account for
23	inflation. As a result, many human service workers
24	need the same programs they provide, including
25	staffing housing shelters. Our organization

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 597
2	struggles to attract and retain workers and
3	communities suffer when we cannot fully staff
4	programs. New York City would not be the same
5	without
6	SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time
7	expired.
8	NAT CABRERA: Thank you.
9	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next we'll hear from
10	Elana Paulino.
11	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.
12	ELANA PAULINO: Good evening City Council
13	members. Can you hear me?
14	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yes, go ahead.
15	ELANA PAULINO: Okay, thank you. Good
16	evening City Council Members. May I suggest these
17	hearings be spread out over two days in the future
18	because of waiting almost 13 hours to provide
19	testimony is ridiculous and traumatizing. Anyway, my
20	name's Elana Paulino. I am a social worker. I
21	represent my colleagues at the Center for Alternative
22	Sentencing and Employment Services, also known as
23	CASES. I specifically work for the Manhattan Pre-
24	Trial Supervised Release Program, a city contracted

[inaudible] alternative [inaudible] where I run an

2	interdisciplinary team that works to connect pre-
3	trial participants to [inaudible] community supports
4	and services needed to achieve stability [inaudible]
5	their community. My team is intentional, effective,
6	and dedicated to de-carceration, but we are not well.
7	On behalf of my colleagues at CASES, we need your
8	help now, and hope you will approve [inaudible] a 6.5
9	percent cost of living adjustment for all human
10	service workers and creating a comprehensive wage and
11	benefits [inaudible] contracting human service
12	workers to have equitable compensation to civic [sic]
13	workers. Our program addresses the social and
14	emotional needs of our pretrial clients who may be
15	suffering with a severe mental illness, substance
16	addiction, homelessness, physical and sexual abuse
17	while they await sentencing in the community. we are
18	so proud of our [inaudible] by way of jail reform,
19	but [inaudible] and we lack equitable pay from
20	community-based agencies like CASES seems like a set-
21	up and intends to keep mass incarceration a direct
22	descendant of the old Jim Crow laws alive in our
23	city. Please prove me wrong and include a cost of
24	living increase to the budget of this fiscal year and
25	beyond. After the pandemic caused [inaudible]

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industry to work in the private sector for higher
wages leaving programs like ours to work harder than
ever, to work harder than ever before to stabilize
and support our clients involved in the criminal
[sic] legal system. When speaking with my staff
about the needing for the aforementioned request,
they cited skipping out on lunch some days, having to
choose between buying monthly metro card

SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time expired.

ELANA PAULINO: [inaudible] being behind on rent, spending upwards of 70K [sic] for graduate degrees in an attempt to secure higher pay, only to be left with crippling debt. [inaudible] Please show all our human service workers [inaudible] social and emotional needs [inaudible] on their own. You need us to provide these [inaudible] trauma-informed and culturally-sensitive [inaudible], and we expect the [inaudible]. Thank you for consistently advocating and spearheading initiatives [inaudible] in our communities, with the exception of the NYPD Strategic Response Group. The allocation of funds to this group is completely disgusting. Have a good evening.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We're going to try and go back to Jerina Ribbons.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, try and go next to Toph, T-o-p-h?

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

TOPH: Can you hold off on the starting time because I had no heads up there? Can you hear me?

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: We can hear you.

Okay. Please don't cut me off. TOPH:

might go 30 seconds over, but I'd really appreciate

I've been waiting for over 12 hours to speak.

not being muted as I'm on hour 13 of sitting here.

Thank you. From K to 12 children in this city are

told to say the Pledge of Allegiance, the last line:

with liberty and justice for all. The same bodies

that require this are the same bodies that call for

the charge to beat nonviolent protestors for trying

to get liberty and justice for actually all. It is

abhorrently clear that the NYPD SRG believes and

enforces liberty and justice for only white,

cisgender, heterosexual people. The SRG comes in

droves to nonviolent protests, protests attempting to

protect folks at Planned Parenthood, Drag Story Hour,
immigration, and migrant action, LGBTQIA+ action,
protests for protecting black and brown lives, and
protests about the never-ending police violence
towards the black and brown communities, as well as
protests for trying to help the unhoused. The SRG
empowers and emboldens the fascists who embody hate
and violence in this city. over the past 12 and half
hours, when I hear the testimony of nurses, Universal
Pre-K teachers, 3K teachers, teachers, mental health
professionals, people working in senior programs,
summer programs, libraries, pools, recreation
activities for children, children begging for school
lunch, services for seniors, meals on wheels, social
work services in schools, disability services,
homeless services, veterans services, LGBTQIA+
services, shelter for migrants, the unhoused, and how
their budgets are being stripped, and the NYPD
continues to get more and more money. I am calling
for the disbanding of the NYPD SRG who harm black and
brown communities, LGBTQIA+ communities, the
unhoused, migrants, immigrants, and so many more
including the

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2 SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time 3 expired.

No, no, no. Including the many TOPH: people that you've heard from today. Are you still listening?

> CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yes.

TOPH: You muted me. Okay, thank you. Just let me finish, please. I've been here 12 and half hours. The SRG solely beats protestors trying to get rights and services for oppressed groups. People are begging for money today for people, and the NYPD has \$11 billion dollar budget. The SRG makes up at least \$133 million dollars of that. money, that \$133 million dollars could solve almost every group's issues that presented today.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you for your testimony.

I will also-- wait, wait, wait, TOPH: wait, 15 more seconds. I will also add that I am a New York City school teacher. I'm a New York City Public School Special Ed teacher, and I'm also a New York City social work-- school social worker. position as a reading specialists was defunded during COVID. My job as a school social worker will be cut

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 603
2	at the end of this year because it was created for
3	people with the crisis with COVID and the mental
4	health crisis. What will and a full caseload.
5	What's going to happen to these kids? You've heard
6	this time and time again. School teachers and school
7	staff and all these other people presenting today
8	don't get overtime, but the NYPD has an unlimited
9	overtime. I am imploring the two City Council staff
10	who are still here to cut the entire SRG budget and
11	allocate the money to all the services that you have
12	desperately heard people speak for today. The whole
13	law and order trope is fear mongering. The
14	communities with the most care, the most love, and
15	the most services and the least NYPD presence are the
16	healthiest communities. Allocate funding to
17	communities and services in need. Harmed people harm
18	people. Hurt people hurt people.
19	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, thank you.
20	TOPH: [inaudible]
21	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you very
22	much.
23	TOPH: Put the money into care, not cops.

TOPH: Put the money into care, not cops. Thank you.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. we'll hear from Claire Tondreau followed by Peter Tarson [sp?].

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

CLAIRE TONDREAU: Good evening to you all. I'm Claire Tondreau. Thanks for waiting and listening to those of us who were put last today. I've lived in New York City for over 40 years, and in all of those years, policing hasn't solved any of our fundamental issues in the city. Since we've been dealing with the Strategic Response Group of the NYPD, things have gotten worse. I'm here to urge you to old the NYPD Strategic Response Group accountable for abusing New Yorkers by taking their funding away and disbanding the unit. What more do you need to know than you already know? What more do you need hear than you've already heard through the past 12 hours and in previous hearings as well? Beyond the brutality, you know the NYPD refuses accountability or even transparency when it comes to the SRG. City Council shouldn't be in the business of funding a unit that refuses oversight among everything else. I mean, speaking from the point of view of a business owner, it's just really bad budget management. From a

finance perspective, the SRG is a shameful waste of
money. The \$130 million a year could help so many of
our city's residents through all the initiative that
those of you who remain have listened to for the past
12 hours, things we shouldn't have to beg for or wait
so long to speak on. So if you're hesitating to take
away the SRG's funds and disband the unit, I hope
you'll ask yourself when you are alone why. What
keeps you from doing what's best for New Yorkers, or
your colleagues? Fear of blowback from the NYPD?
Fear about your job and losing it? The feeling that
nobody you care about will know how you voted? The
feeling that the people you care about most will be
proud that you support a military group that's waging
war with New Yorkers, with citizens like us? I urge
you to do the right thing for New Yorkers. Take away
the SRG's funding, disband them. And I also urge you
to work to convince your colleagues
SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time
expired.

 $\label{eq:claire_to_normalisation} \mbox{CLAIRE TONDREAU:} \quad \mbox{to hopefully do the} \\ \mbox{same.}$ 

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll hear from Peter Tarson followed by Sergio Usirin

> Starting time. SERGEANT AT ARMS:

PETER TARSON: Apologies there. Hi.

I do not have personal trauma around the SRG, but everything that I have heard just -- one cannot remain Is this abjectness, this leaving people to squirm powerless, is this the city that we want? know all of you are human beings. We may not see eye to eye, but I'm sure that you can understand that even if it's a powerlessness you have never experienced, even if your basic needs are not criminalized, even if when people have made you abject, they have been brutalized, that is not acceptable. We can-- everyone must be able to sleep safely, walk safely, and speak safely. We cannot let this go on, genuinely. Justin Brannan, I saw your immense humanity, your immense compassion for the person here who was unable to feel safe in their housing. I see a human being in you, and I know that you see a human being in all of us. We are all human together. we are all in this city together, and there can be no way for us to construct a budget and

2	a society based completely on leaving people to
3	squirm bloody and saying you deserve it. This is not
4	an option. We have to defund the SRG. The SRG is
5	not providing security. It is providing brutality.
6	We have a choice to make that we New Yorkers have had
7	to make for decades now. We Americans have had to
8	make for centuries now between a city where our
9	approach to people falling out of the confines of
10	society is more hatred, is preserving our pristine
11	windows at the expense of our hollowed, powerless,
12	and fearful hearts, because in all of us are children
13	when we make others to be crying children. We have
14	to stand together now, because we love each other,
15	because we belong together. Is this the city that
16	you want? I know we all see each other in the
17	street. We all see human beings in the street, and I
18	am deeply aggrieved that any of you have such deep
19	pain that you're able to turn a blind eye to
20	SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time
21	expired.

PETER TARSON: everything that you've been forced to turn a blind eye to other's pain. We belong together. You are in power now. Use that power to affirm other's power, and use your love to

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affirm other's love. I have no personal stake in this, but I've been sitting here for 12 hours, because I love you, I love the citizens, and we should all be standing together to pay for essential services, to build up a society where our institutions are based on the embrace of people's highest human truths rather than their inevitable confinement to a punitive powerlessness. Please listen to me. I am not speaking out of hatred. I love you, Brannan. I love you Councilman Brannan.

ON FINANCE

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you for-PETER TARSON: [interposing] I love all
of you who have testified.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you for your testimony.

PETER TARSON: I'm sorry, I'm not

finished. The-- I have not spoken in the concrete as

others have. I have not spoken in the financial as

others have. I'm just urging you to listen to that,

to listen to people, not to listen to lies of hatred

that will ultimately turn into hatred toward

yourselves. I know, I remember councilperson the

other day speaking about a fear of their mother being

subject to cybercrime, a form of abject violence that

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes.

2 SERGIO USURIN: Alright. Unbelievable 3 that this hearing isn't split into two days. 4 Unbelievable that police arrested people marching 5 outside of City Hall during this hearing, but let white supremacists from Long Island demonstrate 6 7 outside of the courthouse while raising money for Daniel Penny. I'm a survivor of the 9/11 attacks. I 8 also got ran off the road by two undercover cowards in the Bronx while I was on my bicycle last July 4th. 10 11 Did you know that in February, every single FEPS 12 voucher recipient and their landlord got a letter 13 erroneously stating their vouchers would not be 14 renewed for the next year? You know why that was? 15 According to an HRA staffer, they have been so 16 backlogged with processing renewal requests that the 17 automatic rejection letter system got triggered. 18 Some of those people still have not gotten their 19 vouchers renewed and are months behind on rent as a 20 result. Can you imagine how many landlords called 21 their tenants telling them to come up with months' 2.2 worth of rent or be evicted? Can you imagine how 2.3 many tenants who don't know their rights might have self-evicted in the past couple of months because of 24

that? We don't have a migrant crisis in the city.

2	We have a housing as a commodity crisis in the city.
3	We don't have a retail theft crisis in the city, we a
4	Police Department looting our tax dollars crisis.
5	Today, the police held foundation held a cocktail
6	reception with some real estate landlords and that is
7	directly indicative of the that the real estate
8	developers want New York City to be a playground for
9	the rich and the SRG and the NYPD are their private
10	security. The people of this city deserve a refund
11	from the NYPD. Paying for private hotels for the
12	homeless is a step above having them sleep on the
13	street, but the next step is housing vouchers.
14	Housing vouchers, we need to take the increases the
15	NYPD is demanding and put them into housing vouchers
16	for every New Yorker whether they've been here for
17	decades or arrived here from the border yesterday.
18	We need to disband the SRG yesterday. They just
19	arrested a protestor up the street this morning while
20	countering the Daniel Penny fascists. Abolish the
21	SRG. Defund the NYPD. Refund the people.
22	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

SERGIO USURIN: [inaudible] responding to evictions. Deport Vickie Palladino. Cop City will never be built.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll now hear form Alex Baldwin followed by Silas David. 1240

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

ALEX BALDWIN: Hello Council Members.

name is Alex Baldwin. I'm a mutual aid organizer and a resident of District 36. I'd like to start by noting that I have been here since 10:00 a.m. and the way the testimony has been organized today has been honestly counterproductive and disrespectful of our time. But I'm here to urge the City Council to disband the NYPD Strategic Response Group. December 2014, tens of thousands of New Yorkers, myself included, took to the streets for the Millions March to protest the non-indictment of Eric Garner's The Strategic Response Group was announced killer. just one month later. Ever since, they have been a constant and violent presence at racial justice protests, from the largest marches to groups as small as 15 people. As a protestor, the SRG's arrival is synonymous with escalation and violence. They are well-known for unprovoked uses of force and for disrupting non-violent protests with tactics such as kettling and LRAD [sic] deployment. personally witnessed SRG officers hit my fellow

2	protestors with bikes, push, shove, and trap
3	protestors with bikes and shields, and grab
4	individuals out of a crowd in order to body slam them
5	to the pavement. While a march I was part of in 2019
6	was crossing the crosswalk towards Barclay Center, I
7	was shoved by multiple SRG officers as they suddenly
8	targeted the person next to me for arrest. And this
9	is just what I have seen in person. Legal observers
10	have documented far worse incidents, including some
11	involving pepper spray and baton beatings. Outside
12	of protests the SRG has shown the same tendencies for
13	violence during homeless encampment sweeps and when
14	murdering Saheed Vassal in Crown Heights in 2018.
15	Others testifying today have been much closer to this
16	violence, and in many cases are direct victims of the
17	SRG, and I beg you to hear them. SRG officers are
18	trained to treat racial justice protestors as enemy
19	combatants. In their bike squad manual protest
20	groups are divided into two categories, peaceful and
21	violent. Black Lives Matter movement is listed as an
22	example of a violent group. The SRGs racial bias is
23	further reflected in the stark contrast in
24	SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time

expired.

2	ALEX BALDWIN: the policing of racial
3	protestors [sic] versus far right and white
4	supremacist groups, and in the racial demographics of
5	SRG misconduct complaints. The financial cost of
6	this militarized suppression of protests is simply
7	obscene especially amidst the widespread budget cuts
8	we have heard about today. The SRG budget has
9	ballooned over times from \$13 million to an estimated
10	\$133 million, and we don't even know that true number
11	because they don't give us any transparency.
12	Taxpayers also end up shouldering settlement costs of
13	the numerous misconduct lawsuits involving SRG
14	officers. This money can be better spent. We know
15	from decades of research that the best way to keep
16	our community safe is to fund them. A robust social
17	safety net, including many of the programs and
18	institutions other speakers have advocated for today
19	is the key to reducing violence and suffering. The
20	city could easily address both interpersonal and
21	institutional violence by disbanding the Strategic
22	Response Group and reallocating its funding to
23	everyday New Yorkers in our communities. Thank you.
24	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll now

hear from Silas David followed by Olive Harbor [sp?].

2 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

3 SILAS DAVID: Mr. Chair, Members of the 4 Committee, my name is Silas David and I'm a proud New 5 I come before you today to urge the City Council to reallocate funds from the NYPD Strategic 6 7 Response Group to programs that are better proven to reduce crime, violence, houselessness, and uplift 8 communities. Since 2015, the SRG spending has surged by nearly 1,000 percent from an initial allocation of 10 11 \$13 million to currently \$133 million according to 12 The SRGs also cost New York City some estimates. 13 taxpayers in the form of extortion [sic] legal settlements as result of abuse and maltreatment of 14 15 citizens. New Yorkers deserve better. If we're to 16 be serious about empowering and uplifting our 17 communities, especially those that operate at the 18 margins of our society, we must be willing to 19 adequately assess the efficacy of our actions. 20 said, what is the efficacy of funneling tens of 21 millions of dollars every year into the SRG? Does it 2.2 make us safer? Is it reducing crime, houselessness, 2.3 poverty? Programs that target the conditions that enable crime are better positioned to make us safer, 24 not police. Police don't reduce homelessness, 25

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affordable housing does. Police don't reduce poverty, economic opportunity and social safety net programs do. With this in mind, I implore to consider reallocating SRG funding toward meaningful programs that are proven to make the quality of life better for all New Yorkers. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll now hear from Olive Harbor followed by Ligia Guallpa.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

OLIVE HARBOR: Hi. My name is Olive

harbor and I'm here to urge the City Council to disband the Strategic Response Unit of the NYPD and reinvest its \$133 million dollar budget into services that better support our communities such as housing, education, or literally anything else that you've heard from today. I live in Yorkville, one of the neighborhoods that Eric Adams is deploying the SRG to soon, and my heart is literally in pieces hearing the trauma they've inflicted on those who have testified before me today. Internally I'm feeling really numb. And I like them have waited 12 hours to say the following the words to basically a near empty council room. The SRG, as you've heard, is a rogue, violent, and unaccountable unit of the NYPD whose operations

2 are not transparent to the public. The SRG was 3 created as a counter-terror unit. Since then it has 4 been unleased at protests across New York City, escalating them to traumatic levels of violence on 5 our community members, disproportionately people of 6 7 color and queer people. The unit treats protestors as enemy combatants and doesn't treat all protests 8 equally. It has consistently identified racial justice, Black Lives Matter and pro-abortion 10 11 protestors as violent while showing protective bias 12 towards far-right protestors. One example is their 13 consistent protection of anti-abortion religious 14 extremist groups, providing them with an escort every 15 month to march to the Planned Parenthood Clinic in SoHo where they are given free reign to harass 16 17 patients seeking reproductive healthcare. On the 18 other hand, clinic defenders who work to protect 19 patients from accessing the healthcare that they are 20 legally entitled to have been violently traumatized 21 by the SRG, while the far right groups who antagonize clinic defenders and patients receive much different 2.2 2.3 treatment. As someone who can get pregnant, this is mortifying to say the least, and it honestly makes me 24 laugh every time New York positions itself as an 25

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anti-- as a abortion safe haven while this is allowed to continue. And it's infuriating to know that a police unit founded as a so-called anti-terror unit sees the people trying to defend my right to abortion care as terrorists, and I urge the City Council to disband this unit and prevent its budget from remaining in the hands of the NYPD before they're allowed to come into my neighborhood and terrorize it as well.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

OLIVE HARBOR: Finally, it's last on me-it's not lost on me that we were left to testify for the very last after most of the Council has left or that the SRG arrested people today who came to testify in-person near this very hearing. That is all.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll now hear from Ligia Guallpa followed by Athena Bernkof [sp?].

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

LIGIA GUALLPA: Good evening, Chairperson Justin Brannan and everybody who have been here through this extensive evening. And I'm here just like everybody else requesting to fund our

2	communities, in our case fund workers and not NYPD.
3	And as everybody has said, New York City is facing a
4	cost of living crisis. In our experience and as part
5	of a worker center that is called Workers Justice
6	Project, we're seeing day by day how essential
7	workers particularly day laborers who are renovating
8	and building renovating New York City buildings in
9	their own neighborhood, they can no longer even
10	afford to live in those neighborhoods where they
11	contribute with their labor. Domestic workers who
12	care for New Yorker families are unable to afford to
13	care and provide to their own children, and we're
14	seeing deliveristas [sic] who are delivering New
15	Yorkers food without being able to afford food to
16	feed their own families. Again and again we're
17	seeing how essential workers, low-wage New Yorkers,
18	immigrant New Yorkers are surviving on poverty wages
19	and depending on jobs that are unsafe, dangerous, and
20	more precarious. New York City has a responsibility
21	to invest, protect, and care for essential workers,
22	low-wage New Yorkers, and every New Yorker who runs
23	our city. Day laborers, deliveristas, house
24	cleaners, everybody in our community needs to ensure
25	that has the resources to live with dignity and work

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 620
2	with dignity in our city. I'm here begging just like
3	everybody else and urging City Council to invest in
4	our communities. Particularly, Workers Justice is
5	requesting \$5.9 million dollars in the Day Laborer
6	Workforce Initiative
7	SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time
8	expired.

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make sure that we continue to keep our centers open, especially as we continue to welcome newly-arrived immigrants and continue to contribute the city. And I'm going to end it there. I think everything has been said. We're all begging to make sure that our communities are not defunded and we continue to invest in the health and the safety of our communities. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Athena Bernkof has dropped. We'll now go to LoriKim Alexander.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

LORIKIM ALEXANDER: Hello. My name is

LoriKim Alexander. My pronouns are she/her and

we/us/our. I live and work here in New York City,

and I have been here for 13 hours now. Other folks

2	who are saying that y'all are paid to do this, and we
3	are not. It really, really was not a strategic move
4	to have the most traumatized people go last. Folks
5	have been talking about they're retraumatizing
6	themselves, you are retraumatizing people by doing
7	that. You are making the trauma even more
8	compounded. That is ablist. That is unconscionable.
9	Think about that next time. did you not want other
10	people to hear what's going on? I'm here today as a
11	survivor of multiple incidents of police violence.
12	These range from sexual harassment to most recently
13	physical assault by the Strategic Response Group, the
14	SRG. That was two years ago, which has left me with
15	permanent physical damage and limited mobility in my
16	upper body. I need surgery. I was 21 years old when
17	the Disorder Control Unit brutalized me. that's
18	probably before y'alls time, but it was on the night
19	of October 19 <sup>th</sup> in 1998 when the Disorder Control
20	Unit which is the precursor to the SRG, forced scared
21	and unwilling horses to trample my siblings. I
22	narrowly escaped those broken bones because my best
23	friend pulled me up off the ground because we're
24	sitting on the ground peacefully, and I watched bones
25	break, and I can still hear the screams. That was a

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## COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

2	vigil for Matthew Shepherd who was killed. That has
3	stuck with me my whole life. I am 47 years old.
4	That was 25 years ago. A lot of these people who are
5	testifying now,

SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time expired.

LORIKIM ALEXANDER: they are in their

20s. You want them to have this happen to them for

20 more years? You have an opportunity now to stop

this. You have an opportunity to disband the SRG.

It is possible. Are you waiting for someone else to

die? Are you waiting for them to come for you?

Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll now hear from Meryl Ranzer followed by David Jenkins.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

MERYL RANZER: Hi. So, my name is Meryl Ranzer. I'm a mutual aid organizer and an adjuct instructor. After waiting over 13 hours to speak, more than half a day, I'm not even here to talk to you. I'm here in solidarity with my comrades because I know they will hear me, but I know that the City Council will not. Why aren't you asking all of us questions now? Like, people who are-- who have been-

2	- who have been waiting for all these hours, not one
3	question. You had all of those questions for
4	nonprofits, but not one question for all the people
5	that you put last. Why? It's not a rhetorical
6	question. I really would like you to answer that. A
7	few hours ago, I believe, a young person testified
8	that their school library is empty, but I'm guessing-
9	- and I'm guessing you're all tweeting about it, you
10	know, the book bans in Florida in solidarity with
11	free speech. It's boring. It's fricking boring. Do
12	something. Mayor Adams has ignored the will of most
13	New Yorkers. The Mayor chooses to add to the corrupt
14	and dangerous NYPD's budget instead of using our tax
15	dollars to feed, house, educate, and provide for the
16	basic needs of long-time New Yorkers and our new
17	migrant arrivals. He uses his platform to sew
18	discord amongst the City's [inaudible]. He lays the
19	blame on the shoulders of migrants, people who come
20	to our city to feel safe and provide for themselves
21	and their families. And personally I have witnessed
22	the racist SRG unit of the NYPD escalating situations
23	and being violent on many occasions when marches are
24	led by black community members. My son who was 11 at
25	the time and I were kettled, and they used their

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bikes to shove us when we crossed the street with a group. He was 11. I have video tape of cops forcing a black man with a crutch to walk up a flight of stairs while he was handcuffed. They took his crutch and then cruelly said he didn't need it, and then forced him into an ambulance that he didn't want to go into. The money spent on policing must be redistributed to service for historically marginalized communities that continue to be under-
SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time expired.

MERYL RANZER: [inaudible] funded. No.

Mutual aid groups have provided services and

thousands of meals on a teeny tiny shoestring budget

that includes not one penny from this city. Still,

the Mayor demands cuts from the most vulnerable while

he is the pocket of real estate developers, one

percent buddies, and the NYPD. My greatest fear here

is that the City Council will rubberstamp most of the

Mayor's budget cuts and approve more funding for the

NYPD. Listen to the people. Be brave. Be bold and

take a stand. What the hell is stopping you? Why

are only a few of you left in the room, and why

doesn't the City Council give a shit about their

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constituents? It's infuriating. The only way to keep New Yorkers safe and have their needs met is to cut the NYPD budget to zero. I'm done.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll now hear from David Jenkins followed by Carol Yu.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

DAVID JENKINS: Hello. My name is David I'm a lifelong New Yorkers, and today, I am Jenkins. again calling on the City Council to disband the NYPD's brutal, unnecessary Strategic Response Group and directly divert its funding to any, any of the public services fellow New Yorkers have called for today. I also need to underscore just how many of us have time and again spoken on this issue. Meanwhile, today I watched the SRG deploy to disrupt a rally and march called specifically to protest the cruel, antidemocratic display of our city budget process as you allow this brutal austerity budget to be forced down our throat. This morning more were arrested demonstrating against the disgusting display by outside agitators from Long Island celebrating a self-deputized racist murderer that the NYPD protected. That is the context for today. Thank you to those who waited all day in the chamber. You're an

inspiration. Rest in peace Claron Buffalo [sp?], yet
another victim of our carceral capitalist police
state. I first testified at a hearing like this over
two years ago in the wake of the 2020 protests. I
told the story of a domestic violence incident other
bystanders and I intervened on and how police mocked
the victim in front of her child and offered her no
resources. I testified most recently at the
oversight hearing for the SRG on March $1^{\rm st}$ , which of
course, NYPD skipped, where I joined a chorus of New
Yorkers in detailing the SRG's abuses, redundancy,
and the grim reality that this city handles protest
and dissent with jackbooted thugs. I chose not to
recount specific stories then, but today I'll give
you another one for the record, because it captures
the spirit and soul and purpose of the SRG. So last
July, I a week after the Dobbs decision, I attended
the [inaudible] defense held by NYC for Abortion
Rights. I'd say the SRG was out of control, but the
truth is they were just following their standard
operating proedures as we've seen from their training
manual and countless other protests. I happened to
be on the front line when a very large aggressive SRG

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officer leaned in and said to the person next to me, and pardon my language, and--

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expired.

fray.

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DAVID JENKINS: Thank you very much.

supposedly performing his duties. He leaned in and

said, "Go for it, motherfucker. Push back, I want

you to go for it." What happened next was caught on

several cameras, though the comment was lost in the

and pushed the whole line of us over backward onto

look, if the SRG remains in the city budget and you

country's descent into fascism. History will judge

you for this. Lord knows we already have, and we're

not going anywhere, and until your [inaudible]

finally start killing us for these testimonies,

Carol Yu followed by Rasheedah Brown-Harris.

because that's where this shit is going. Remember

vote for it, you will be personally hastening our

the sidewalk, tree beds, and into the street.

And a moment later that officer reared back

This is just a direct quote from an officer

SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time

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that when you vote.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We'll now hear from

2 CAROL YU: Hi, good evening. My name is 3 Carol. I'm a parent of a 3K parent-- 3K student in the city. I'm also a constituent of Julie Won in 4 District 26. Many parents and I have learned recently that the City is overdue in their payments 6 to 3K providers, and that this delay has crippled, 7 even shut down many providers. In a recent testimony 8 from the Daycare Council of New York, they shared that thanks to your help, the City Council's help, 10 11 the DOE made a public commitment to pay all providers at least 75 percent of their negotiated contract 12 value for the Fiscal Year of 2022. However, this 13 14 public declaration has not stopped the crisis. 15 our recent follow-up analysis based on public 16 information from Checkbook NYC, they uncovered that 17 there is a \$95 million dollar gap between what has 18 been actually paid to providers for their 2022 19 contracts and their guaranteed 75 percent minimum 20 contract value that we just mentioned. There's also a \$398 million dollar gap between what's been paid to 21 providers for the Fiscal Year of 2022 and funds 2.2 2.3 budgeted for their contract. Parents like myself are so grateful for the hardworking and really, really 24 wonderful adults that teach and care for our young 25

expired.

2	kids, and providers such as the one in my locality
3	actually, several of them have had to dip into their
4	private funds to keep the DOE programs afloat and
5	their staff paid, and those providers that didn't
6	have those means have simply been shut down.
7	Although the testimony I just referred to by the
8	Daycare Council was on February 15 <sup>th</sup> , I asked around
9	to my school, to several in our neighborhood, and
10	they confirmed this month that they still haven't
11	received funds that are owed to them for the City for
12	2022. And so as a taxpayer and citizen, I'm taking
13	this hearing as an opportunity to ask that the DOE
14	resolve all those 2022 payments swiftly, and also
15	that for the 2024 budget, I just ask that the budget
16	accounts for contracted
17	SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time

CAROL YU: 3K and Pre-K programs in a way that ensures that the DOE pays early childhood providers in a timely manner so that they can care for our children without the added stress of worrying about capital that is owed to them. Thank you so much for the opportunity to testify on this important issue. Good evening.

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 630
2	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll now
3	hear from Rasheedah Brown-Harris followed by Noeline
4	Maldonado.
5	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.
6	RASHEEDAH BROWN-HARRIS: Okay, can y'all
7	hear me?
8	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Yes, we can.
9	RASHEEDAH BROWN-HARRIS: Thank you.
10	Peace and blessings. My name is Rasheedah Brown-
11	Harris and I'm testifying on behalf of Legal Services
12	NYC, LSNY, LSNY's Citywide Education Unit. LSNY's
13	model of legal representation is a holistic one.
14	When we take a case we look at all the interlocking
15	issues that impacts a student education and we try to
16	address them. We connect clients to other areas of
17	legal civil, legal representation as needed, as
18	well as to community-based resources. We also offer
19	wrap-around representation which means that we are
20	engaged on the school-based levels speaking with
21	school staff and administrative, attending IEP
22	meetings, responding to EMS calls, and attending MVR
23	reviews related to disciplinary actions. We also
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help families search for appropriate schools for

their children. LSNY's Citywide Education Advocacy

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Project is asking for \$500,000 in council funding for
Fiscal Year 2024. Our Education Advocacy Project is
made up of a small but highly-experienced team of
attorneys and advocates. We also provide education
and Know Your Rights training to the community. LSNY
co-created the Healing Center Schools Working Group,
a group of parents, students, educators, advocates,
and mental health providers working to bring healing
center practices to our schools. The DOE launched
the citywide program to create Parent Healing
Ambassadors where over 900 Parent Healing Ambassadors
registered citywide in all five boroughs. This is
the first and only program of its kind in the nation
where a school district actually collaborated with
parents to bring Healing Center practices in schools.
LSNY continues to work with these Parent Healing
Ambassadors even though the DOE's program has ended
and support is limited. With your support, we will
expand and deepen our holistic model of
representation and continue our advocacy on behalf of
students with disabilities and those who have
experienced trauma. We will continue to address the
school to prison pipeline, promote social/emotional

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and mental health supports in schools, and address

3 | bullying, racism--

SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time expired.

RASHEEDAH BROWN-HARRIS: biases in our schools-- let me finish real quick. Just half of a minute. We will continue to address racism and biases in our schools, strengthen our community partnerships, and continue the work to develop Healing Center schools. Your support will help us protect our children and help them succeed during these challenging times, and I think-- I just want to say that we all heard tonight, we can all agree that we need to support our children. There's no better place to start than in our schools. Our youth have the right to be safe physically, socially, and emotionally safe, and our schools have the responsibility to provide this. At LSNY Education Advocacy Project is doing the work. Continue to support us, please, and thank you. Peace and blessings.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll now hear from Noeline Maldonado. Finally, by Sonni Mun.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

2 NOELINE MALDONADO: Good evening Chairman 3 Brannan and whatever Council Members are left. 4 grateful, though I've had to wait, but I am grateful for the space to be heard and considered tonight. name is Noeline Maldonado, and I'm the Executive 6 Director of the Healing Center, a grassroots nonprofit in Bay Ridge, Brooklyn. And thank you 8 Chairman Brannan for your support on the community level as Council Member for Bay Ridge. For the past 10 11 23 years, the Healing Center has served the communities within the southwest region of Brooklyn 12 13 in the intervention and prevention of gender-based 14 violence, family violence, and sexual assault. 15 provide direct services for clients which include 16 resources, safety planning, educational awareness, 17 supportive counseling, food cards, supplements, rent 18 and utilities relief, and support groups for 19 survivors. Last week, the Healing Center advocated 20 for and helped prevent one of our clients and her two 21 special needs children from being displaced and shuffled into the shelter system. So, let's keep in 2.2 mind that domestic violence is one of the leading 2.3 causes of homelessness in New York City. This is one 24

of many examples of the impact we're making in the

community, one person at a time. Youth program is
also central to the work of the Healing Center. We
run the Daughters of the Lotus Program, a group that
empowers teenagers teenage girls between the ages
of 13 to 18 to educate them regarding healthy versus
unhealthy relationships as a deterrent to teen dating
violence, which we know is the antecedent to violence
in adult relationships. This program is currently
funded by the DOVE Initiative, and an increase in
funds is needed given the rise of abuse and sexual
assault in our communities. Small, tenacious
organization like ours is an organization that keeps
the pulse on the social justice needs present at the
local level. So the Healing Center also hosts the
New York City Teen Dating Violence Awareness Walk
every April. Teens and adults rally in Brooklyn and
march over the Brooklyn Bridge to advocate for
awareness around the issues of relationship and
violence in adolescence. So, in addition, the
Healing Center provides child witness
SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Time
expired.

NOELINE MALDONADO: [inaudible] witnesses of domestic violence. As mentioned, we receive

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funding from the DOVE initiative, Safe Communities
Initiative just a couple of seconds and DFTA
among other discretionary funds, and we're advocating
for continued and increased funds. The amount we
received has not increased in tandem with the rise in
need for services. Lastly, we know that the influx
of asylum-seekers will undoubtedly increase the need
for services to combat gender-based violence and
sexual assault in the changing landscape of our
communities. Thank you and good night.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll now hear from Sonni Mun.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

SONNI MUN: Hi, can you hear me?

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Yes, we can.

just want to start off by saying that I am incredibly angry, so do not even think about cutting me off. I just want to make it very clear to you that the way that these constituents are being treated is shameful. So I have two messages, and then I'm going to continue talking. First, I want the SRG defunded. Second, this is shameful and I want you to tell every single member who couldn't be bothered to stick

2	around that they should be ashamed of themselves. So
3	let me go back to who I am. My name is Sonni Mun. I
4	am a long-term resident of New York City. I moved
5	here in 1996 to do residency, and I practiced
6	medicine throughout New York City's hospital. I am
7	now a Chief Medical Officer of a small technology
8	company. During the height of the COVID pandemic and
9	during lock-down, when they asked for people to help,
10	I volunteered and I worked my regular job Monday
11	through Friday from home, and I want to the hospital
12	on weekends and volunteered as a physician taking
13	care of people who were dying for no pay. Then when
14	the vaccine was available, I volunteered every
15	weekend. I personally vaccinated about a thousand New
16	Yorkers. I also volunteered and served in the
17	Community Education Council. I volunteer for Moms
18	[inaudible] Action, Gays Against Guns, and Open
19	Hearts, an anti-NIMBI [sic] group so that unhoused
20	people can get housing in all areas where there's
21	resources. I know how these things work, and you
22	guys knew how many people were signed up, and these
23	people are very angry, and you did this on purpose,
24	and you couldn't care less about what anybody's
25	saying, because I know nobody's paying attention, and

2	how dare you? How dare you? Let me tell you what
3	happened to me. I am five feet tall, 105 pounds. My
4	first experience with the SRG was last year, or
5	whenever the George Floyd protests. I happened to be
6	standing on the sidewalk with a bunch of other
7	protestors peacefully standing on the sidewalk.
8	Without a warning they the police rushed us and
9	they hit me with a baton as I was running away. I
10	had a bruise on my arm. I have videos and I have
11	pictures. I was not they didn't even tell us or
12	warn us. I am you know, I'm like the average New
13	Yorker. I live three blocks from where you guys are
14	right now. I live in the Financial District. I pay
15	taxes, and yet, the police are supposed to protect
16	and serve us? Beat me for standing on the sidewalk
17	during the protest without a warning. The way that
18	you're going to get more people radicalized and to
19	hate the police is by doing exactly what you're
20	doing, because you've radicalized me. Just within
21	the span of these 12 hours I've become even angrier
22	listening to you. You guys had a high school student
23	begging for books, and I am ashamed to be in the same
24	city with a government that callously lets a high
25	echool student has for physics books, and then have

2	for a police unit that thinks that we're the enemy.
3	These kids most of the kids who were testifying
4	today are younger than me, and a lot of them are
5	students they are the heroes. They're actually
6	doing what good citizens are supposed to do. They're
7	actively participating in government and their civic
8	duties. They should be applauded instead of
9	attacked, brutalized, and traumatized and ignored.
10	They're what gives me hope, not you. The last and
11	this is my final thing I want to again, I was
12	personally attacked by the police for no reason. On
13	May 8 <sup>th</sup> I went to the vigil for Jordan Neely. I was
14	appalled because I have never seen so many police for
15	a relatively small group of people. We were
16	literally lighting candles. At one point when it was
17	getting really, really volatile, I stepped to the
18	side and said to one of the senior policeman that I
19	always see in my neighborhood, because I volunteer
20	for a lot things, and I stepped up to him as an adult
21	to adult, I said, "Listen, you guys are making things
22	worse. You're escalating it. The police are clearly
23	trying to agitate things. Please, I beg you. They
24	just need 20 minutes to just come to terms and have
25	some closure They just want to finish their vigil

2	Can you it would help everybody if you could tell
3	the other policeman to just stop yelling at them,
4	stop antagonizing everybody." And he barely glanced
5	at me and he said no, and then within 15 minutes of
6	that, the police violently attacked people who were
7	at a peaceful vigil. I brought up the fact that I'm a
8	medical doctor, because I noticed that there was a
9	young black man who was bleeding from his forehead
10	standing by the police van, and he had a huge bruise
11	and he looked a little dazed. I was very concerned
12	that he had a concussion. I started screaming for
13	medical attention, and the crowd also started
14	screaming for medical attention and they ignored us.
15	There was not a single violent person at that
16	protest at the vigil. It wasn't even a protest.
17	They caused an injury, and when I said that man needs
18	medical attention, he could have a concussion, they
19	ignored us. I also saw them arresting an older man,
20	a black man, of course it was a black man, who was
21	using cane and they had him on the ground. You guys
22	should be ashamed of yourselves. This isn't about
23	like, even if it wasn't taking up too much budget,
24	you have people begging for basic necessities and yet
25	you're funding people who are terrorizing your

2	community and making you distrust not just the
3	police, but the government. You are doing yourselves
4	a disservice by acting like you don't care. I've done
5	everything possible to help this city because I love
6	New York City. I moved here [inaudible] and I'll
7	never leave, but I at the minimum, you should
8	actually care about your constituents. At the
9	minimum you should be ashamed that these thugs are
10	attacking people who are trying to peacefully observe
11	the passing of somebody who had such a difficult
12	life. And I am ashamed that you guys did nothing
13	about this outside agitator coming today to basically
14	say that they support judicial executions. If you
15	really care about law and order, then how could you
16	be okay with that? And also, I'm Asian. Everybody's
17	talking about all the anti-Asian crime, and don't use
18	my Asian-ness [sic] to push more police, because I
19	know that that's not what safety is about. And the
20	word safety has come to mean a lot of different
21	things besides actually safe being safe in a
22	community. I want to be safe because we have the
23	resources and we care about each other, not fighting
24	for some scrap of dignity that our government won't
25	aive us

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 641						
2	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.						
3	SONNI MUN: I'm going to stop here now.						
4	No, do not ever interrupt me again. I'm done now,						
5	but I will be back, and I just want you to again let						
6	your colleagues know they should be ashamed of						
7	themselves, because I am.						
8	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Thank						
9	you for your testimony.						
10	SONNI MUN: No, you're not thankful for						
11	me, and I'm not thankful for you. You I'm just						
12	asking you to do your job.						
13	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Okay,						
14	with that it's a wrap, FY24 Executive Budget hearings						
15	are adjourned. Thank you.						
16	[gave]						
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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 June 29, 2023 \_\_\_\_\_