CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Thursday, June 27, 2024 Start: 10:22 a.m. Recess: 1:31 p.m.

HELD AT: Committee Room - City Hall

B E F O R E: Hon. Nantasha Williams, Chair

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Rita C. Joseph Christopher Marte, Rafael Salamanca, Jr. Kevin C. Riley

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL AND HUMAN RIGHTS 2	
2	APPEARANCES	
3	Sideya Sherman,	
4	NYC's Chief Equity Officer and Commissioner of the New York City Mayor's Office of Equity & Racial Justice (MOERJ)	
5		
6	Dabash Negash, Deputy Commissioner the New York City Mayor's	
7	Office of Equity & Racial Justice (MOERJ)	
8	Rachel Natelson, General Counsel for NYC Commission on Racial	
9	Equity	
10	Linda Tigani, MSW Chair & Executive Director	
11	NYC Commission on Racial Equity (CORE)	
12	Jennifer Jones Austin, Former Chair of the New York City Racial Justic	
13	Commission	
14	Jimmy Pan, Former Policy Director and Special Counsel, New	
15	York City Racial Justice Commission	
16	Michael Matos Chief Executive Officer for Personal Protective	
17	Concepts	
18	Sharon Brown Jeter, Rose of Sharon Enterprise	
19	Rajesh Kamal Mehra, MA, LCAT, ART-BC,	
20	License Creative Arts Therapist at Rikers Islan Correctional Facility	
21	Andrew, Self	
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SERGEANT MESITI: This is a microphone check for the Committee on Civil and Human Rights. Today's date is June 27, 2024; located in the Committee Room; recording done by Rocco Mesiti (phonetic).

SERGEANT AT ARMS: (INAUDIBLE) New York City
hybrid hearing on the Committee on Civil and Human
Rights. At this time please place all electronic
devices to vibrate or silent mode. If you have any
questions, please raise your hand and one of the
Sergeant at Arms will kindly assist you. Please, at
no time, do not approach the dais. Once again, thank
you for your kind cooperation, Chair we are ready to
begin.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: (GAVEL SOUND) (GAVELING IN)
Good morning, everyone, My name is Nantasha
Williams, and I serve as Chair to the Committee on
Civil and Human Rights. I want to start off by
thanking everyone joining us for this morning's
hearing. Today we are focusing on a very important
topic: Implementation of the City's 2022 Charter
Amendment to Promote Racial Equity.

These amendments came about as a result of a thoughtful, multi-year process commenced in 2021 under then Mayor Bill de Blasio, who established the

2 Racial Justice Commission or RJC for short. RCJ

3 examined historical and present day racial inequities

4 in New York City, and its findings it recommended

5 revisions to the City's Charter to help eliminate

6 structural barriers to racial equity.

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This committee held a hearing on RCJ's proposed ballot measures with the goal of learning of more about their process for identifying structural barriers, their engagement with experts and impacted communities, and the conclusions drawn that led to their proposals. These proposed amendments were passed by referendum by an overwhelming majority of New Yorkers during the November 2022 elections. They officially took effect in December of 2022. Now a year and a half later, this committee is looking to learn more about the implementation and progress so far.

The amendments are as follows:

First, the addition of a preamble, which serves as a statement of values to the City Charter to guide government in its decision making and understanding its duties to all New Yorkers.

Second, the Charter now requires a biannual process of citywide and agency planning and reporting

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with the goal of eliminating racial inequity, also

known as a Citywide Racial Equity Plan.

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The Racial Equity Planning process was developed in time to coincide with the budget planning cycle in order to ensure that the City's budget aligned with and supports New Yorkers' equity priorities.

Lastly, the City was required to create an Office of Racial Equity and a commission on racial equity, now known as MOERJ and CORE respectively.

MOERJ is designed as the lead agency for racial equity and is tasked with working across city agencies to improve equity in government operations and planning.

CORE is designed to lead engagement with communities effected to racial and other forms of inequity across the city, and to champion their voices in the halls of government.

While the first amendment, the addition of a preamble, has been completed, the mandated work of MOERJ and CORE is ongoing.

While I understand and appreciate that such work takes great effort, time, and diligence, there have been significant delays overall. For example, although the Charter requires the first preliminary

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL AND HUMAN RIGHTS racial equity plan was due on January 16, 2024, in early 2024, MOERJ published a new timeline, and states on its website, the Racial Equity Planning process kicked off with agencies between March and May of 2024, and that draft agency racial equity plans are currently under review; a finalized citywide Racial Equity Plan is expected to be published in November 2024. As a result of the new timeline, this year's Racial Equity Planning process does not align with the ongoing budget process for FY25, despite the intent of the Charter amendment.

With respect to CORE, the Charter states that commence their work on August 1, 2023. However, severe delays in appointments did not allow for their work to begin at the designated time. In fact, 11 out of 14 appointments were not announced until May 13, 2024, with another two appointments announced only three days ago on June 24th. As it stands, there still remains one vacancy remaining on the commission nearly a year after the start date required by the Charter.

While I greatly look forward to hearing about all of the work that is ongoing, it does not lessen the

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2 importance of identifying and tackling any roadblocks
3 that may have or are anticipated to come up.

We will also be hearing some legislation today:

Introduction 833, by Public Advocate Jumaane Williams, requiring the placement of an informational sign near the intersection of Wall and Pearl Streets in Manhattan to mark the site of New York's first slave market.

Resolution 108, sponsored by Council Member

Hudson, recognizing the duty of the Federal

Government to develop and implement a Transgender

Bill of Rights

Resolution 280, sponsored by Council Member
Louis, designating November 30 annually as, my sorer,
Shirley Chisholm Day.

And lastly, my own bill, Introduction 471, in relation to establishing a New York City freedom trail task force - a bill originally held by my colleague, Council Member Marte.

I will now turn it over to our committee counsel, who I would also like to thank for all of their hard work in preparing for today's hearing, to administer the oath. Oh, yes, and we also have opening

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2 statements, so we will do opening statements before

3 we swear everyone in.

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And I want to acknowledge that we have been joined by Council Member Riley, Council Member Marte, Council Member Louis, and Council Member Hudson is somewhere, and Council Member Joseph.

And I will turn it over to Council Member Louis.

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: Thank you, Chair Williams,
and good morning, everyone.

Chair Williams, thank you for your continued support in recognizing foundational leaders who have strived to make our city and our nation more equitable for all. And I'm grateful to see my bill Resolution 280 being heard today: a resolution that would designate November 30th annually as Shirley Chisholm Day in the City of New York. It recognizes her immense contributions as an educator, activist, and elected official who served the people of New York City with passion and dignity. Shirley Chisholm was a trailblazer, in 1964 she became the second Black person ever elected to the New York State Assembly, just four years later she made history as the first Black woman elected to the United States House of Representatives, representing New York's

particularly women of color, to pursue leadership

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Commissioner Sideya Sherman and Deputy Commissioner

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Dabash Negash.

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Panelists, if you could please raise your right hands? Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, before this committee, and to respond honestly to council member questions?

COMMISSIONER SHERMAN: I do.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEGASH: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you so much. Council Member Hudson, if you would like to... All right, before we start testimony.

COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: Oh. I thought you were gonna call me, but...

(LAUGHTER)

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CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: And now we'll turn it over to Council Member Hudson...

COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: Sorry...

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: for remarks on her resolution.

COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: Thank you so much, Chair, and though it's Pride Month in New York City, and our community is out celebrating our identities, we're also raising our collective voices to protest systemic oppression of LGBTQIA+ people in New York City and across the world.

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2 In New York City we've seen our transgender and 3 gender non-conforming neighbors come under attack. 4 We've had attempts to ban trans inclusive books and 5 prohibit trans girls and women from playing sports right in our backyard. We purport to be an inclusive, 6 7 welcoming city, but that's not the case for transgender and gender non-conforming people. It's 8 even worse across the Nation; last year at least 32 transgender and gender expansive people were 10 11 murdered, half of whom were Black trans women. Amber Miner in Missouri, Amir Reid in Ohio, LaKendra Andrew 12 13 in Louisiana, Ashia Davis in Michigan, and Ashley 14 Burton in Georgia to name a few.

The bill that is being heard today is of utmost importance, and I thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you, and with that, we can turn it over to you Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER SHERMAN: Chair Williams, members of the Committees on Civil and Human Rights, distinguished members of the City Council, and the public, good morning. I am Sideya Sherman, New York City's Chief Equity Officer and Commissioner of the New York City Mayor's Office of Equity & Racial Justice (MOERJ). I am pleased to be joined today by

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Dabash Negash, Deputy Commissioner, and other members 2 3 of the MOERJ team.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide an update on our efforts to implement the historic racial justice ballot measures New Yorkers passed in late 2022. Our team has been hard at work uplifting these mandates with an eye toward transforming government toward racial equity and justice.

I want to begin by acknowledging that this hearing is taking place on the heels of Juneteenth.

We are all here today discussing the implementation of racial justice amendments to our city charter because of those who came before us. Many whose names we do not know -- people who suffered and fought for freedom, demanded their humanity be recognized, organized, shared information, and formed many traditions that endure today.

Their legacy is a powerful reminder of our collective responsibility to speak up and fight for justice. That spirit lives on in so many who have laid the groundwork for today's discussion, including: The former staff of the Racial Justice

Commission and the Commissioners who, with input from 25

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communities, examined structural racism in our city and put forward ballot measures aimed at dismantling these barriers and promoting racial equity; and My fellow New Yorkers, who overwhelmingly voted to center racial equity in city governance and empowered us to carry this work forward. As a lifelong New Yorker, I was proud to witness this important moment for our city.

In recognition of the history and people who have brought us to this day, I wish to read a passage from the new preamble of our City Charter:

"We, the people of New York City, united in our resolve to build a just and equitable city for all, recognize the efforts of those New Yorkers, past and present, who fought for racial equity and social justice, honor the contributions of those New Yorkers who have suffered in the name of freedom, and acknowledge all who fought, struggled, and dreamed for a better life and a better city. Together, we stand on their shoulders as we move boldly toward a brighter tomorrow for ourselves, our children, and future generations."

Thank you for your attention, and with that said, I am please to update the Council.

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2 As highlighted in my testimony before the council last September, the new preamble of the City Charter 3 4 introduces a groundbreaking set of foundational 5 values designed to "...guide the operation of our city government and inform and shape how the city 6 7 carries out its duties, obligations, and authorities..." This preamble casts a vision for a 8 multi-racial democracy where we affirm that diversity is our strength, acknowledge the harms of the past, 10 11 and boldly commit to building an equitable future for 12 all. The preamble urges our government to uphold 13 three core values: That justly value all talents and 14 contributions; That we ensure the conditions for 15 thriving for every person; and that we embrace 16 vigilance, remedy, and reconstruction.

In crafting these ballot proposals, the former Racial Justice Commission spent months engaging the public and examining the root causes of inequity.

From our perspective, the three resulting proposals were decidedly focused on shifting the direction of government rather than addressing any single-issue area. With that charge, we have oriented our work around these foundational values and the broader vision of our city's preamble, presenting a

2 monumental opportunity for us -- as public servants -

3 - to rethink and reshape how we serve New Yorkers. As

4 MOERJ leads implementation of these new charter

5 amendments, we endeavor to translate these values

6 into actionable measures, ultimately

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7 institutionalizing progress across agencies and

8 establishing new norms within city government.

The Charter calls for the City to create an Office of Racial Equity and an independent Commission on Racial Equity. In October 2023, MOERJ, which is the City's Office of Racial Equity, was announced alongside the Commission on Racial Equity. Leading up to the launch of these two new entities, our office spearheaded months of planning work across the administration to identify and secure fiscal resources, outline preliminary staffing structures, begin to establish personnel and other administrative systems necessary to hire staff, and ensure a solid and sustainable operational footing, all while continuing equity work underway prior to the passing of the ballot measures. Amid a challenging fiscal environment, MOERJ and CORE were among the new needs met in the City's FY24 budget, with the

Administration affirming its commitment to building

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the dedicated infrastructure needed for long-term racial equity work within city government. As we continue to thoughtfully grow our team and stand-up processes and systems for our nascent agency, we are keeping MOERJ's long-term goals insight to ensure the city has strong equity infrastructure for generations to come.

While continuing to operationally stand up our new office and implement existing work, we also convened an Advisory Board of diverse leaders across the city and nation to provide high-level guidance on implementing the ballot measures and transforming government towards racial equity and justice. Drawing on their significant experience implementing and scaling strategies across government systems, the Advisory Board has been instrumental in helping our team build a strategic framework for advancing structural reform through the Racial Equity Planning process and other areas of work overseen by our office. We extend our deepest gratitude to the Advisory Board members for their service and unwavering commitment to building an equitable New York City.

2 As we advance work that is long-term in nature, 3 MOERJ has also remained focused on collaborating with 4 partners to invest in and implement strategies to 5 address the needs of New Yorkers in real-time, including but not limited to: Over \$6 million 6 7 investment in new and expanded services for LBGTQ+ New Yorkers that builds and expands on the work of 8 the NYC Unity Project within MOERJ; Partnering with SBS to launch Merchant Organizing grants to support 10 11 diverse communities - many hit hard by the pandemic in building vibrant neighborhood business communities 12 and commercial corridors; Working with our internal 13 14 Taskforce on Racial Inclusion & Equity (TRIE) and 15 community groups to identify existing and new 16 strategies that can be targeted to help address long-17 standing disparities in the Bronx; and Collaborating 18 with city and public partners on the citywide 19 expansion of the Save for College program, New York 20 City's universal college savings program.

The Charter requires the City to produce a citywide racial equity plan, inclusive of individual agency racial equity plans, on a biennial basis. Per the Charter, the City's racial equity plan should

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2 encompass: Outcome measures, short and long-term
3 goals, and strategies to reduce racial disparities.

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The Commission on Racial Equity ensures community voice is bought into the process -- proposing

Community Equity Priorities and outcome indicators for possible inclusion in the plan.

The MOERJ team has been working diligently to roll out the City's inaugural citywide Racial Equity Plan. We have designed a planning process that is first and foremost focused on structural reform and moving government towards equity and justice in greater unison. To get at the heart of this, our planning process is focused on the core levers of government: budget, staffing, procurement, service delivery, and policymaking, to name a few. This is not a mere compliance exercise, but an opportunity for the City to pursue long-term transformation. Agencies are examining their priorities relative to the foundational values of the Charter, assessing disparity data and Community Equity Priorities, and developing short-, mid-term, and long-term goals and strategies that are responsive.

Over the past months, our team has worked on multiple fronts to ensure a successful Racial Equity

2 Planning Process. We have briefed senior leaders,

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3 identified planning teams across agencies, developed

4 planning tools, and led full-day training workshops.

5 We are providing continuous support to agencies

6 throughout the process through dedicated office hours

and one on one technical assistance sessions.

This is the first time our city has taken on Racial Equity Planning at this scale. Together, we're building a shared understanding of structural inequity, operating with a common set of values, and building the uniform tools and processes needed to upend the ways structural racism impacts our city.

Agencies have enthusiastically embraced this process. This fall, we look forward to sharing a preliminary plan with the public and a final plan thereafter. Once the plan is released, our work continues, with MOERJ quickly shifting towards implementation and working closely with agencies to advance critical goals, track progress, and make continuous improvements to eliminate racial disparities and promote fairness for all New Yorkers.

Simultaneous to the citywide Racial Equity

Planning process, we are also working to produce the

City's first True Cost of Living Measure. As outlined

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in the charter, the New York City True Cost of Living measure will establish what it costs to live in our city with dignity, without consideration of public, private, or informal assistance. Recognizing the inadequacy of the federal poverty measure, the True Cost of Living measure will move beyond basic poverty calculations to capture what it costs to meet basic needs, weather emergencies, and have the economic stability needed to plan for one's future. This measure will analyze costs across various household sizes, age groups, and essential areas of need to create a comprehensive understanding of what it takes to thrive in our city. As one of the first cities to pursue a measure of this type, NYC's True Cost of Living measure can help inform state and national policy priorities and help us further advocate for the needs of working people in our city. We are committed to getting this right and taking the necessary steps to develop the measure carefully, including leveraging local and national research. We look forward to providing an update later this year and sharing our full report in 2025.

We recognize the painful history of slavery that endures throughout our city and country and the

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importance of highlighting the often-under-			
appreciated history of the resilience of New York			
City's Black communities. We are proud of the			
Administration's important work happening on this			
front. For instance, earlier this month, the New York			
City Landmarks Preservation Commission and Mayor			
Adams announced, "More Than a Brook: Brooklyn			
Abolitionist Heritage Walk," an interactive audio			
tour exploring Brooklyn's history related to the			
National Abolitionist Movement and the Underground			
Railroad. In this spirit, the City looks forward to			
working with the Council to advance Introduction			
1150, sponsored by Council Member Marte, in relation			
to establishing a New York City freedom trail.			

Furthermore, the City, led by the NYC Department of Transportation (DOT), commits to installing or working with a third party to install a new informational sign to mark the site of New York's first slave market near the intersection of Wall Street and Pearl Street. DOT looks forward to continued discussions with the Public Advocate and historians to identify an appropriate location and content for the sign in response to Introduction 83, sponsored by, Public Advocate Williams.

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At a time when diversity, equity, and inclusion initiatives are under attack nationally, our city has an opportunity to demonstrate how government guided by racial equity and justice works best for all in our city and, therefore, across the nation.

Over the coming months, we will steadfastly advance these major government reform efforts while continuing to roll out new equity initiatives through our office. Recently, we were proud to announce the launch of NYC Her Future, a new companion office to the Young Men's Initiative, focused on developing programs and addressing disparities experienced by young women and girls. Furthermore, as we close out Pride Month, we are thrilled to continue sharing investments through the NYC Unity Project, including the recently announced expansion of the Family Acceptance program, focused on LGBTQ+ Youth.

Thank you again for the opportunity to discuss our efforts to create a more just city. We welcome your questions.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you, and thank you for your testimony.

I have a few questions on appointments and staffing. So, Commissioner, prior to your appointment

2 as Chief Equity Officer for MOERJ in October 2023,

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launch?

3 you had already been serving as Commissioner for the

4 Mayor's Office Of Equity known as MOE, Moe, since May

5 | 2022. Is that correct? I think that's correct.

6 COMMISSIONER SHERMAN: Yes, that's correct.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: It was not until October 2023, nearly one year after the Charter amendments took effect, that the Mayor formally established MOERJ. During that interim year, can you tell us about what preparations if any the Mayor's Office of Equity was able to undertake to prepare for MOERJ's

COMMISSIONER SHERMAN: Sure, between in that period between establishing and transitioning to the Mayor's Office of Equity And Racial Justice, there were a number of steps that we took to really make sure that we were setting up a new office. And just to give some context, our transition from the Office of Equity to the Office Of Equity and Racial Justice was not a turnkey operation. It literally is standing up a new agency. Right? A new budget, new hiring systems, new civil service titles, et cetera, to really make sure that we're standing up a fully functioning team. So, our first step was making sure

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that we secured the budget. In the next fiscal year, we spent a lot of time doing strategic planning, building out staffing models, as well as prospective staffing models for the Commission on Racial Equity as well, securing the budget, and making sure we're securing the lines, building the systems to even post for jobs, developing the job descriptions and posting for those as well, uh, as well as bringing in experts to help advise us on the overall framework for implementation. So, I shared that we launched an Advisory Board, that was in April 2023, and that Advisory Board included former Racial Justice Commissioners, uh, as well as former city government leaders -- former mayors, other folks who've been crucial to change management efforts and city government. So, we worked with them and had their advisement during this period.

This is all while still of course carrying on the day-to-day work of our office.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Okay, and this is kind of like a similar question, but outside of the preparation work you did to stand up the new office, can you share how this new office builds on work that was already being done in the previous office?

COMMISSIONER SHERMAN: Sure, so the we are the

Office of Racial Equity, but we are ,you know, the Office of Equity And Racial Justice to really reflect all the other disciplines that are still part of our office. So, while we are carrying forward the Charter mandates, we still include the NYC Unity Project, NYC Her Future, The Commission on Gender Equity, the Young Men's Initiative, and all the other units that were originally part of our team. So, that work has still continued, we still have the program management portfolio that we oversee, and I included some of those programs and initiatives, those are still ongoing. So, there's lots of connectivity between the work, but obviously the work that is reflected in the

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: And I just want to acknowledge that we've been joined by Council Member Salamanca.

Charter is brand new to the Office in the City.

Can you tell us if at all... I'm sorry, can you share if you've added new work streams compared to the work that MOE is doing to comply with the 2022 charter amendment? So, if there's anything in addition to your previous work?

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focused on that effort.

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COMMISSIONER SHERMAN: Absolutely. I mean the Racial Equity Planning process in itself is an allencompassing work stream that really is encompassing , you know, much of the focus and effort of our office -- pulling in folks from across our office to make sure that we execute it. So, this is designing Racial Equity Planning tools, training, curriculum, working with agencies one on one. It's a whole new set of activities and responsibilities that we have as an office that didn't exist prior to the charter mandates. That's just one example, obviously I shared the research and the work that we have underway around the True Cost of Living, as well as many of the other efforts that the charter calls upon. It's obviously in its initial year, a lot of our focus has been the Racial Equity Plan and the planning process, and that has pulled in all members of our team, myself included, to really make sure that we're

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: I have some questions on the Racial Equity Plan, but I will stick to questions around appointment staffing timeline (BACKGROUND NOISE) for right now.

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late launch in 2023?

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So, several aspects of MOERJ's mandate including with respect to the Citywide Racial Equity plan have been significantly delayed. To what extent was the Mayor's Office of Equity able to prepare for the Racial Equity Planning process prior to your formal appointment as Chief Equity Officer? And to what extent were these delays inevitable given MOERJ's

COMMISSIONER SHERMAN: Sure, so I would acknowledge obviously that , you know, we shared an updated timeline in January acknowledging that the delay, and certainly it's not a reflection of ,you know, the seriousness that we see with this, it is actually the opposite. We see this is very important, and are making sure that we do it correctly. So, even in our role as the Office of Equity a lot of the planning work started because this is again ,you know, as we learn from the work of the Racial Justice Commission really a focus on building the foundations that shift government. A lot of the early planning efforts started in concert in with our Advisory Board in April 2023, where we built out various varies of change, different models for Racial Equity Planning , uh, we began to think through

KPI's, structures for the plan, templates, et cetera, so that even as we moved into, uh, expanded Mayor's Office of Equity and Racial Justice, we had some foundation and some footing to start that work. Were it not for that work, even in the previous iteration of our office, we wouldn't be where we are today. So

8 that was instrumental to making sure that we were

able to move forward and work with agencies in the

10 | fashion that we are now.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you. I just wanted to know, like, I know I'm totally going off script but, as I was thinking about the work and some of the delays, I will say that it is a very large system, New York City is very large, and it is a very large system that was not built for equity. So, I was thinking a lot about how the intents and the and the timelines probably may not have been accurate from the start to endeavor in this important work. But really wanting to understand what has been the cause of the delays, because we know that accountability and really working towards making our city more equitable is important, so thank you for sharing a little bit about your timeline.

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So in terms of staffing levels, how many staff
members are currently employed within MOERJ, and how
do these staffing levels compare to staffing levels

5 of MOE in October 2023?

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COMMISSIONER SHERMAN: Sure, so, currently we have 10 staff on... 10 people on staff, five people in our pipeline, meaning folks who are in some form of vetting and waiting for a start date. For our remaining positions, we are all in the recruitment interview hiring process somewhere with those roles, but we hope to be at 15 people pretty soon with the next folks starting. In comparison MOE, we -- and I'll defer to my Deputy Commissioner, we had seven lines, I want to say, and MOE, but I would just flag that we also had shifts. So during the course of this process, we also had six people transition out of MOE as we transition to the MOERJ. So, our staffing has also been fluid, where we're hiring for new roles but also backfilling for positions.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: (INAUDIBLE) like you said it perfectly, nothing to add. Uh... (CROSS-TALK)

COMMISSIONER SHERMAN: I would just add, sorry, also Council Member, and I know I shared this at the

3 uh, staffing is our greatest priority. I think I

4 speak for myself and our Deputy Commissioner, nobody

5 wants our team more fully staffed than us for sure.

6 So , you know, we are focused squarely on that --

7 advertising online, we're on LinkedIn, we're on ,you

8 know, Idealist, a number of sites, we'll be at the

9 City's hiring Halls. So we're really all hands on

10 deck to try to make sure that we find the right

11 people and we do it thoughtfully, but really build a

12 strong foundation for this team.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Awesome.

14 Are there any open vacancies? Is the five in the

15 pipe the vacancies that you mentioned? Or is there

16 separate lines that are current vacancies that are

17 | not included in the 15?

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18 COMMISSIONER SHERMAN: I'll...

19 CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: And, if so, are they

20 | currently any ongoing hiring process? You kind of

21 | answered that question, so I guess if you could just

22 | share what the vacancies are if you have them?

23 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEGASH: Sure. I can jump in

24 on that. So, we have a total of 38, well when we're

25 | fully staffed we're at 38...

2 CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: 38?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEGASH: Yes. So, as we bring on these additional five folks, we will be at about 15, and then we're in parallel continuing to hire for additional positions separately. And I'm happy to share a full list after the hearing if that's all right. We have several of those positions posted as well, including a general counsel role.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Did you say 38?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEGASH: Correct.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Okay.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEGASH: and that... and I should mention that includes positions that will directly work on the Racial Equity Planning and the Charter amendments, but it also includes positions related to the work that Commissioner Sherman mentioned for NYC Her future, which is a new unit in the office.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: I think I'm confused, but it may be me and not you, so please allow me to clarify. You mentioned 10 staff, five in the pipe, and then you said a total of 38. Can you explain to me the weirdness of, I'm pretty sure, the City's

Commissioner mentioned as well. So, it includes

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2 positions that are supporting the Racial Equity...

3 (CROSS-TALK)

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CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: (INAUDIBLE)...

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEGASH: planning process, but also positions supporting the office as a whole.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Because you have different commissions and initiatives, and so the 38 encompasses all of the things.

COMMISSIONER SHERMAN: So, I it's a little complicated, and we can also follow up if it's helpful, too...

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Okay.

Deputy Commissioner Negash shared, uh, that includes everyone who's within this new mayoral unit. And the new mayoral unit, this new budget unit includes everyone tied to the racial equity mandates and the new team that was created for NYC Her Future. The offices that report to me as Chief Equity Officer, like, Commission on Gender Equity, Young Men's Initiative, for instance, all sit in different budget areas and are part of our overall team. So, we're not speaking to those teams, so we can also give you the big picture of all of our various teams that report

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COMMISSIONER SHERMAN: Our goal is to be fully staffed with an FY25. We're aiming to do that by Q2

of the fiscal year, uh, if not earlier. Again, head count fluctuates, people separate, people join, but we're aggressively hiring.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Okay. So, was MOERJ involved in the selection or vetting process for CORE Commissioner, so deviating a bit to the selection process of CORE, and then I have some budget questions.

COMMISSIONER SHERMAN: Sure, so the process for CORE commissioners is led by The Mayor's Office of Appointments. While we certainly ,you know, can recommend commissioners, they lead that process and work on all mayoral appointments.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: So, about the budget back to staffing and personnel budgets, was the Mayor's Office Equity able to undertake any preparations for MOERJ staffing efforts prior to your appointment as Chief Equity Officer? I believe you kind of answered that ,you know, mentioned that a part of your preparation was figuring out budgets and staff lines?

COMMISSIONER SHERMAN: Sure, we also prepared job descriptions for all of the roles did the strategic planning we also share ,you know, preliminary job descriptions for CORE to consider as they came on

board, and also ,you know, work to stand up some
just basic infrastructure, uh, so that there were
lines, seating, et cetera available for the
commission when the commission was active as well.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: The Charter further includes a budget mandate that "appropriations available to pay for the expenses of the office of racial equity during each fiscal year shall be not less than an amount sufficient to fund personal service costs for full-time and part-time personnel necessary to implement the charter mandated requirements of the office." What was More's budget for personnel in FY24?

COMMISSIONER SHERMAN: I will turn to deputy Commissioner Negash.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEGASH: For FY24 is \$4.3 million.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Was MOERJ able to use all of its resources allocated in the budget for personnel expenses in FY24?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER MONTALBAN: I'm sorry, could you repeat that? I just couldn't hear it.

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CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: I just wanted to know if you were able to exhaust the \$4.3 million this fiscal year?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEGASH: No, we were not, uh, we had some savings for the reasons that Commissioner Sherman mentioned. We were standing up the Office, the Office was announced in the second quarter of the fiscal year, and as we were standing up the office and posting jobs, that was happening within the second quarter of the fiscal year as well. So, all of that funding was not exhausted, and we had some savings.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: And in reference to your operational budget, what was MOERJ's total funding for OTPS in FY24? And was this sufficient to cover necessary supplies, equipment, utilities, and et cetera.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEGASH: Yes, so for FY24, it was about \$600,000, it was enough in that fiscal year, again, since we're still standing up the office there's, still a lot that we need to do. But we evaluate our budget on an annual basis, and of course , you know, work with our colleagues if anything else is needed.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay, did MOERJ ever reach out to OMB to discuss budget needs, and if so

4 | could you share a response?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEGASH: Chair, I...

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: A response from OMB? Have you had conversations with them about your budget, fine with your budget, could you share any insight around your budget?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEGASH: Yes, we work very closely with our colleagues at OMB on establishing the budget back prior to the start of FY24 in ensuring that the needs of the office are met. We consistently work with them ,you know, between fiscal years, as well between the fiscal year, uh, the beginning and the end of the fiscal year as well to just ensure that needs are met, and if adjustments need to be made that we're connecting with them directly about it. We also ensure that they're very familiar with our work. We've briefed the staff on the uh Charter mandates and the work that we aim to do to also ensure the work that we're doing the, direction we're headed, is understood.

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CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you, do you think you have adequate office space for your current staffing levels and the projected staffing levels?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEGASH: Do we currently have, sorry?

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Enough adequate office space, really I'm interested in the projected staffing levels, because you are projected to go up times two. So, do you feel like you have adequate office space for your projected staffing needs?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEGASH: Yes, we've been working with our colleagues DCAS and others across the Administration to identify additional space. We have a space currently that will fit additional staff members that are in our pipeline, but we recognize that need more space for staff coming on board this fiscal year. So, we've been working on identifying additional space.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: In terms of resources,

MOERJ did not participate in a Council Preliminary or

Executive Budget Hearing this year. How did MOERJ

determine its budget needs for the coming year? Did

MOERJ request any additional or new resources for FY

2025?

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2 COMMISSIONER SHERMAN: So, I can just jump in. So, 3 we, ,you know, as Deputy Commissioner Negash shared, 4 we work with OMB going through each budget cycle. Our headcount is remaining the same into the next year, and it is sufficient for our needs as well as our 6 7 OTPS is relatively the same. So, I know the budget is 8 still being finalized as we speak, uh, but it least in terms of what was shared in Exec, uh, we are about at the same levels, and I think that is consistent 10

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: What are the key operational costs that MOERJ foresees for FY25, and are these fully reflected in the Executive Budget?

for what we need at this point.

COMMISSIONER SHERMAN: So, outside of our personnel costs, in terms of our OTPS costs, we have ,you know, some potential contracting needs that ,you know, based on our projected OTPS budget, we think will be sufficient to meet. We will need some additional capacity potentially around some of the work that we are doing on True Cost of Living or even our planning process. Other than that, we don't have a heavy, heavy OTPS spending need at this time. But, we have been able to, again, as Deputy Commissioner Negash shared, have conversations with OMB as we have

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2 needs that may emerge throughout the fiscal year-3 round

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CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: A few more questions. I am going to ask a few questions about fulfilling the mandate, and get a little bit more into the Racial Equity Plan.

So, one, uh, as you have also mentioned, uh, the most important mandate is to lead a Racial Equity Planning process that will result in a citywide Racial Equity Plan. The Charter's Racial Equity Planning schedule is meant to ensure that racial equity priorities can be considered and reflected in the budget planning process. I know I would love to see that report as a council member, and also a member of the B&T to make sure we are being equitable, so, I am looking forward to it. So, despite the delays in the former Racial Equity Planning process, has MOERJ been able to engage in the City's budget process for FY25?

COMMISSIONER SHERMAN: So, outside of the needs for our office or programs that our office is connected to, we haven't been part of ,you know, the overarching budget negotiations. But, we do know that going into the next budget cycle, the City will have

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the Citywide Racial Equity Plan. It will express the priorities of all agencies, but also the city overall. Our office is responsible for building the citywide plan, which is collection of those agency plans, but also the priorities of the Administration. So, as we go into FY26, we are excited for the City to have a plan that's strong, that's meaningful, and that will express those priorities. I would just also add, as I shared, we started an advisory board as we went through the planning process. OMB was also part of that advisory board, so as we thought through the Racial Equity Planning process, how we wanted to structure it, how we design the process, they were also partners to us to help us translate the types of tools that they need as they access the budget for instance, the types of uniformity of definition, of process across agencies, so that they have some objective criteria that they can use as they actually review that plan. They have been valuable partners and (INAUDIBLE) partners in thinking through change management in city government. And, so, as we go into the FY26 budget cycle, I think , you know, it's promising that City, the Council, uh, and the City at large will have this plan to reference.

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CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: You mentioned objective criteria, can you share if at all, like, objective criteria that has been discussed or decided upon in terms of how to assess the budget for equity?

COMMISSIONER SHERMAN: Sure, so, we are, uh, as we go through the Racial Equity Planning process, as I shared we have asked agencies to really focus on the core levers of government. And, so, we spent time looking at plans from other cities, we, again, spent a lot of time in conversations with our advisory board. While we anticipate certainly having a plan that has a number of programs, and initiatives, and polices, what we are really looking for is the plan that has a number of long term goals that are tied to how and where we allocate our resources, how we are addressing pass harms for instance, uh, as well as we are advancing efforts that are considered to be antimarginalizing. So, we have worked agencies to share clear definitions of equity, clear definitions of structural racism, of marginalization to create tools that agencies can use to sort of cross check the way in which they design programs and policies. These are not designed to be rigid and to lock agencies into any particular way of doing work, but to create some

to get ahead of -- we're still working with agencies

to finalize plans, and I certainly don't want to get

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districts where we're seeing a disparity that's

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2 deeper than the rest of the City. So, that's the kind

3 of exercise that agencies are going through , you

4 know, the Charter calls on agencies to certainly have

5 goals that can be accomplished in two fiscal years,

6 so you will see a number of short-term goals.

7 Agencies also certainly are lifting up work that's

8 happening across this administration that's aligned.

9 But, they also are taking this deeper look at their

work, their processes, and we'll be sharing that in

11 the plan.

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CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: So, in terms of like the work of your office -- these are like literally questions off the top of my head as you're responding - so, in terms of the work of your office, is it that you provided that framework to agencies to then do their own analysis? And do you have the proper authority to hold them accountable for doing said analysis, and ,like, either reporting back up to you or reporting back to the public? I'm just interested in the workflow of that. Is it that you told them, "this is how you should be looking at the work of your agency."? And what obligation do they have to turn that stuff over in timely fashion, actually implement it, and then what is that oversight going

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2 to look like for the agencies? Because, in other 3 hearings with other agencies that have these oversight-like powers, the agencies sometimes do 4 5 their own thing and don't necessarily comply with another agency's request of them. So, I'm just 6 7 wondering if you feel empowered to do the work you're doing? And, then, I think my first original question 8 is, what does that work look like? What have those conversations been? What did you give the agencies as 10 11 , like, you know, was it a document of framework? Was 12 it a conversation? How are they... what tools do they 13 have to do this analysis, and then how are you empowered to hold them accountable for said work? 14 15 COMMISSIONER SHERMAN: Sure. We are empowered to 16 design, execute, require, and really define how this 17 plan is moving forward. We are fully empowered to 18 doing that. There's been support across the 19 Administration, including at the very top with the 20 Mayor issuing notice to agency heads, ensuring that 21 they understand the importance of this process and the importance of committing to it. We've briefed all 2.2 2.3 senior leaders; we've briefed all agency heads, and the good news is that agencies have enthusiastically 24

participated in this process. So, to your point, we

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have laid out tools that are ,you know, prescriptive, but still offer flexibility. We don't want to stifle innovation. We've created training, we're providing support --technical assistance -- we're receiving draft plans, and they are drafted for a reason, because we're going to work with agencies to bring them the final. I'm really, to your point, I've certainly been through many other City processes, and I think part of the early planning work that we did, particularly learning from other change management efforts in government, as well as other cities, we did that upfront work so that we could build out a process that really brought agencies to the table in a way that they're full partners. And they've been great partners. So, I think that ,you know, I'm encouraged, and I think that the City will have a really strong plan. And I think , you know, the values and the priorities across the Administration seem very aligned as we move forward in this process.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: That's good to hear. And, I guess this is more of a future question as you endeavor to be a part of the FY26 budget cycle, because ,you know, as you said, we're in budget negotiations, and I think there's been plenty of

1 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL AND HUMAN RIGHTS 51 2 times where myself, colleagues ,you know, talk about 3 how commissioners will complain to them about OMB. And so... And afraid of OMB. And OMB is like the end 4 5 all be all, and, so I almost, and I hope, and I'll be really interested in how, again, your office is 6 7 empowered to be a strong voice in the budget process. 8 And I just... and maybe you can't answer, because , you know, politics... but I'm just wondering how you feel about your role going into the next budget 10 11 cycle, and if you do feel, once again, like, empowered to even have a strong voice within the 12 13 budget cycle, and if your office is... OMB, 14 specifically, is valuing the work of your office as 15 they seek to draft City budgets year after year? 16 COMMISSIONER SHERMAN: Sure. So, I don't want to 17 speak for OMB, but I will say, again, they've been 18 partners in this process. And I think , you know, as 19 we have a final plan, it will express the priorities 20 of agencies in the Administration, and I think that 21 that's important, uh, critical information as the City Budget is created. Obviously , you know, new 2.2 2.3 needs are a fraction of the City Budget, so while we know that agencies of course will propose and 24

identify areas of need, we also are asking agencies

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to take a look at how they allocate their existing resources. So, that's part of the process as well -- as well as the many non-monetary actions the City can take to advance equity, whether it's policy reform, removing impediments, et cetera.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: I just thought of another question , you know, it's one thing in one agency to look at how they're spending their resources in different communities, with different types of demographics across the City. But. in your assessment, are you also going to be looking at how, let's say, I won't even say any names, because I'm trying not to... I'm trying to be good, uhm, "Agency A" that people might find to be a problematic agency, and perhaps should be defunded in some way, because of the work that they've done that some might feel is targeted to certain communities, and maybe looking at "Agency B" that is doing really great work in areas around equity and improving things for Black folks in New York City as an example. Are you looking across agencies too to see how funds could maybe be reappropriated to best serve the City more equitably? Or is it just focused on ,like, agency by agency spending? Is there any cross agency work? Because, to

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your point, and I get it, uh, and I understand ,like,

OMB's mandate. So, not even thinking about how we can

4 increase money, but how are we spending the hundred

5 billion dollars that we have right now across the

6 City, not just within a particular agency, but across

7 agencies? And if money could be reallocated from one

8 agency to another agency, not just reallocation

9 within the agency? Uh, to me that seems something to

10 be analyzed as well. So, I'm just wondering if that

11 is a part of your thinking, not just within agencies,

but have you also been thinking across agencies how

13 | spending could be more equitable?

thinking across agencies around how goals can be aligned. I think goals then lead to how and where and ,you know, you allocate resources, and that that helps that decision-making process. But our focus has been on how we align goals. So, while there are collection of individual agency plans, there is a citywide plan. The purpose of the citywide plan certainly is to cast citywide goals, but also to connect the dots. So, a lot of our work is connecting the dots between various city agencies to build alignment. And I think that that, again, uh, creates

2 whatever the priority is. I you know our job is

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3 certainly, we are not allocating the City budget.

4 Right? But, I think that we are providing the

5 information and setting the priorities necessary for

6 us to think about resource allocation in the context

7 of those shared goals.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Yes, like, in my head, you can tell me if this is how you feel the intent of this office would be implemented, is that there would be ,you know, some type of documentation analysis that provides a clearer picture on how the City could be spending more equitably and serving certain communities that have been historically underserved. And, then ,you know, OMB and whatever agency head would be using that information to craft budgets that reflect whatever ,you know, recommendations, reports that you put out.

COMMISSIONER SHERMAN: Yeah, and I... so the,
yes, so the plan I think provides us an opportunity
to identify how resources are or can be allocated
across certain communities or certain issue areas,
uh, not necessarily how they're allocated across
agencies, but really organized how it's allocated
across the priorities...

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2 CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Mm-hmm

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COMMISSIONER SHERMAN: whether that be ,you know, geographic population, issue area, et cetera.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Okay, so part of your plan is more so focused on the priorities, and almost means testing the budget to the priorities that you have identified through the plan?

COMMISSIONER SHERMAN: Yeah, I mean the plan really is ,like, setting these goals, the strategies that are short and long term to achieve these goals, uh, with an understanding that many of the goals are cross functional. So ,you know, if you think of any challenge in the City, it's no one agency's job to solve, and so our expectation is the citywide goals are capturing those. And that's used to inform all of our decision making.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Okay, and given some of your answers, I guess you haven't really reviewed the Executive Budget this year, right? The goal is to really do that analysis next year?

COMMISSIONER SHERMAN: Exactly, we'll have a plan at that point, mm-hmm.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Okay, according to the Charter's 2024 Racial Equity Planning schedule, MOERJ

that.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Okay. Does MOERJ expect to

revert to the originally envisioned schedule for

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racial equity plans after this year? So, in other

5 words, will the Racial Equity Planning process for

6 2026 follow the timeline outlined in the Charter?

COMMISSIONER SHERMAN: Our goal is to get this back on to the original timeline after this initial report -- for all of the deliverables.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you. Could you speak to how the Racial Equity Planning process is going so far? And how MOERJ has been engaging with or plans to engage city agencies and systems?

COMMISSIONER SHERMAN: Sure, I will turn to our Deputy Commissioner Negash to speak about that.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEGASH: So, as the commissioner mentioned, we've briefed our leadership here at City Hall. We've also briefed our agency commissioners, chiefs of staff, other leaders within the Administration; we spent a considerable amount of time also preparing to kind of what we're calling ,like, onboarding agencies into the process, training them, and ensuring that they have the understanding - uh, we have shared understanding of the language that we're using, the work that we're doing, and the

goals that we're setting, and, uh, give them the tools, as I said, that they really need to complete their plan.

We've also been meeting with agencies one-on-one to just brainstorm and be a thought partner in this work. Uh, as the commissioner mentioned ,you know, we've had a number of agencies that are just extremely excited to move this forward, have a lot of ideas. We have ,you know, City staff who have been with the City for a long time, and have also been doing equity work just in their ,you know, divisions or working to push it forward within their agency, so they're excited to build on that.

So, we're providing one-on-one support, technical assistance, and we've recently hired a Director of Equity Planning and Technical Assistance who's helping to lead that process as well. And we're ,you know, utilizing a collaborative process once draft plans are submitted to really review them, understand them, and see how we can partner to just finalize them and ensure that they're quality, they're transformative, and they ,you know, meet the demands of the Charter, what the Charter is asking us to do, and what New Yorkers have asked us to do.

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CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you. And you kind of somewhat answered the next question, uh, which is how would you describe Agency's general level of preparation for engaging in this Racial Equity Planning process? And it does seem, as you mentioned, that some agencies might already have an equity officer or ,you know, someone that is serving in an equity role, uh, already doing this work. But, I don't know if you have anything else to add in terms of the general sort of level of preparation that they

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEGASH: I would add that ,you know, every I think we recognize that every agency is in a different place. So, what we're trying to do is ,you know, understand where they are first and foremost ,you know, meet them where they are, and then see ,you know, where we need to go to, uh, to meet the goals of the plan and what the Charter has asked us to do.

have to engage in this process?

So, we have ,you know, general tools and resources that we're providing, but ,you know, when we're connecting and meeting with agencies, we're also asking them what they need from us -- maybe that's outside of that frame ,you know, what we've

2 provided, so that we can ensure that they have what

3 they need to move forward. But, yes, I just ,you

4 know, reiterate that we have agencies that are

5 really excited to do this work.

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CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Awesome. And ,you know, understanding that no agency is alike, are you able to provide an estimation around how many agencies already have an equity officer or somebody maybe doing diversity? I know a lot of times these positions are sitting in HR offices, like, EEO, I feel like a lot of EEO officers in the agencies tend to be doing this work. So, are you able to roughly say, across agencies, you know, how many agencies actually have someone doing this work?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEGASH: Yeah, so... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: What would be your estimation?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEGASH: Yeah, I mean I would... just to answer that, I would say that what we have asked commissioners and agencies heads, executive directors, to really do is we don't want to rely on one single person to carry out this work across the agencies. It is way too big and a very

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2 important process, and we, as the Commissioner said,

3 we want these to be quality plans. So, what we have

4 asked agencies to do is really form a Racial Equity

5 | Planning Team within their agency, that cuts across

6 different functions, to really ensure that plans

7 | speak to core business, and we are not just relying

8 on a single person with and equity title, or a

9 particular division, to really craft that plan. It

10 has to cut across, uh, it has to cross, uh, cut

11 across functions if we want to ensure that it's

12 transformative.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: No, I think that's right.

But, are you able to share agencies that already

15 either have a person or an office?

16 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEGASH: As in like an equity-

17 | titled position?

18 CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Yeah, or someone that may

19 not have the title of equity, but when you speak to

20 them, like, their portfolio includes some forms of

21 , like, assessing equity, whether it is within the

22 agency itself and/or the work that they are doing for

23 | New Yorkers?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEGASH: We can follow up. I

don't have a list like that with me today, but we can

4 certainly follow up.

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CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Okay, no problem...

mean, obviously all offices have EEO officers... All agencies have EEO officers, who may or may not be involved or the person in the planning process. All agencies also have chief diversity officers, usually these folks have responsibilities associated with M/WBE (Minority and Women-owned Business Enterprise) contracting, but sometimes they have a responsibilities that are beyond that. But, to your point, there are other types of equity roles in different agencies, some may not be titled that we, too. And this planning process is also helping us identify those folks.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Are you intentionally doing that or is that happening by chance?

COMMISSIONER SHERMAN: It is... So, we.... to

Deputy Commissioner the Nagash's point, when we reached out to create planning teams, we've asked agencies to identify someone who reports to the agency head as part of the planning team that could

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63 be a deputy commissioner, for instance, that could also be their equity person, whether it's an officer, et cetera. So, we've intentionally asked agencies to include those people in this this process.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEGASH: And, I sorry I would just also add that we've also asked agencies to include staff that have equity expertise background and already do that work.

COMMISSIONER SHERMAN: And that their teams be diverse and reflect the City.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: I love that. How MOERJ plan to measure accountability to the City's Racial Equity Plan going forward?

COMMISSIONER SHERMAN: Every plan will have a goal, set of goals, set of strategies, as well as indicators. So our role, as we move into the implementation phase, will be to work with agencies to not just track indicators, but also to understand how we're moving along the process so that we could also mitigate any challenges that are happening. So, the progress report will provide that public update. You know, I shared earlier that the Commission on Racial Equity, and I know they've shared a set of Community Equity Priorities, they also have an

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opportunity to share potential indicators, too. So, that can also be part of the plan, and that's something that we would make sure to track and report publicly as part of our process.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you, almost done here.

How is MOERJ working with the Commission on Racial Equity in relation to Racial Equity Planning? COMMISSIONER SHERMAN: Sure, CORE has also been a really great partner in this process. They've hit the ground running and have developed a set of draft Community Equity Priorities. We brought CORE into the training sessions that we've had with agencies, so that they can directly deliver those Community Equity Priorities to agencies and explain them, uh, and provide an opportunity for agencies to ask questions to really understand them, unpack them, so that they can ,you know, consider that in their planning process. So we regularly exchange updates, information with CORE, and we look forward to sharing a draft plan with the Commission in the fall.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you, just a few more questions.

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Measuring the True Cost of Living, could you describe MOERJ's work today to develop, implement, and report on the True Cost of Living metric that the 2022 Charter amendments require?

COMMISSIONER SHERMAN: Sure. So, we, as I mentioned in my testimony, we've certainly have started some initial research and assessment of various tools and measures across the country, as well as meeting with other folks who've done this research. We've also done some internal assessment, obviously the City produces a poverty report, which is different than what this is, but also offers us some ideas on how we develop methodology, potential data sources, and how we create something that's sustainable over time. Our work right now, after we've done some of that initial research, is moving forward with an initial methodology from the City. We're also working to bring on some third party support to increase our capacity as we go through that planning process.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you.

There's other questions, but I think you're still formulating it, but ,you know, just, I guess, understanding ,like, what the methodology will be,

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how do you plan an evaluate or determines the measure, the true measure to measure the true cost of living? You have that information now, or you're working to get to that place?

COMMISSIONER SHERMAN: We're working to get to that place. I can just share , you know, this is of great importance to us and to our city, uh, you know, a true cost of living measure, as I shared in my testimony, really offers an opportunity for us to understand the magnitude of people across our city who are certainly , you know, working to get by. And , you know, can certainly be a way in which we advocate for what we need as a city on behalf of working people. So, we're looking to ,you know, certainly measure basic needs, also make sure that we're measuring ways in which people can withstand emergencies. But also making sure that people... that we're creating a measure that accounts for the economic stability that people need to really plan for their future. This is uncharted territory for sure, so we want to make sure we do this in a way that's really thoughtful. So, again, we look forward to sharing that methodology and briefing the Council.

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CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you. Now on the Task

Force on Racial Inclusion and Equity, can you tell us

about the current activities of the task force and

its plans and priorities for the coming year -- and

how the task force's work has shifted, if at all

since MOERJ was established?

COMMISSIONER SHERMAN: Sure, I'll turn to Deputy Commissioner Nagash.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER NEGASH: Yes, the Task Force on Racial Inclusion and Equity's work continues. Our focus has been primarily, and the Commissioner referenced this in her testimony, on responding to long-standing disparities in the Bronx. So, that's been a big focus of our work and will continue to be in this fiscal year. We've worked with a subcommittee within the task force on Racial Inclusion and Equity to look at... to form kind of a vision, some overarching areas of issue areas, and goals, and start to really think about what existing... strong existing strategy should we be potentially expanding within the borough? What are... both from within the City, but also with community, and then what new strategy should we be thinking about moving forward?

1 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL AND HUMAN RIGHTS 2 So, we've worked with our task force to do that; 3 we've held a number of engagement sessions, also within the Bronx, to really connect directly with 4 5 community on the direction of the plan and ensure that it's informed, uh, by community. And we'll 6 continue to do that in this fiscal year. 8 CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you very much for 9 your testimony and answering my questions. I really appreciate the work that you're doing. I know it's 10 11 very hard work, and you have a lot to handle within

Just, thank you so much for this very important work. I think more people should know about the work. I think you should be completely empowered. Yeah, just thank you so much for being here.

the next year. So, good luck to you; I'm here to be

COMMISSIONER SHERMAN: Thank you, Council

Member... (CROSS-TALK)

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supportive.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Especially, you Commissioner, I know you're , like, still not here. (LAUGHTER) So, thank you so much.

PANEL: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: We are going to switch to the CORE panel now.

testimony as CORE. I lead CORE in partnership with 13

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Commissioners and look forward to welcoming one more Commissioner to be appointed by Mayor Adams.

Today's testimony represents a significant step toward further establishing the Commission within city government. CORE's focus is to ensure that members of the public who have inequitable power, who historically have been oppressed, and are denied service, are included in groups that the government feels accountable to. Accountability is critical to democracy and the building of public trust in government. CORE was created to offer a public channel to bring community and government together to transparently discuss how the legacy of slavery and the structural denial of civil and human rights show up in the practice of multiracial democracy. We are one of a kind. There is no comparable independent accountability body on a local, state, or federal level whose explicit mission is to channel community accountability to identify and uproot racism in the fabric of our city, and to reimagine a city and a set of social systems centering racial equity and social justice.

CORE is a partner to the public and our city agencies in the efforts to advance racial equity in

2 New York City's public engagement, legislative, and

3 | budgeting processes. Although this testimony is

4 presented in the final days of the Fiscal Year 2025

5 budgeting process, the budget process is not over. I

6 hope that the discussion today will encourage members

7 of City Council, ahead of any final decisions, to

8 reflect on how our city's Fiscal Year 2025 budget

9 addresses racism, the legacy of historically racist

10 policies, and how our budget can move oppressed

11 | communities past mere survival and instead ensure

12 | that they receive all of the services they need to

13 | live healthy, happy, and safe lives to a place of

14 thriving.

Since May, the CORE team has reached over 140 organizations, and their members have consistently

17 expressed excitement for our work. Throughout my

18 conversations with the public, I continue to hear "I

19 remember this, I voted for it." Many expressed their

20 excitement in seeing the measure they

21 enthusiastically voted for come democratically to

22 life.

23 At the same time, community organizations and

24 | advocacy groups have shared concerns about CORE's

25 | capacity to fulfill its mandate to increase

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operations. In February 2024, Robin Hood released a new poverty tracker report that shows poverty in New York City rose from 1.5 million to 2 million between 2021 and 2022. Latino New Yorkers were twice as likely to live in poverty compared to white New Yorkers; poverty rates were similarly elevated among Asian and Black New Yorkers (24% and 23%, respectively). Black New Yorkers had the lowest life expectancy among racial and ethnic groups at 76.1 years, while white New Yorkers had the highest at

81.8 years. None of this should be surprising.

accountability for racial equity in government

Racial disparities in access to government services are the direct product of policy, procedures and decision-making processes. Racism in our operations is not accidental but, rather, the result of deliberate decisions -- whether they are dictated through the administrative code, agency handbook, funding formulas, or legislation. New York City is operating agencies and programs that were created during or in response to Jim Crow, widespread upset over forced desegregation, and the current attack and rollback of civil and human rights protections.

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In recognition of these inequities, New York City
Charter outlines five pathways for CORE. First, our
Commission must identify and propose Community Equity
Priorities and outcome indicators relevant to the
wellbeing of community members for possible inclusion
in the upcoming citywide and agency racial equity
plans, in accordance with the equity planning
schedule. Second, following the releases of the
Administration's preliminary citywide racial equity
plan and of the citywide racial equity plan, the
Commission shall make public a statement assessing
the extent to which the plan is responsive to the
Community Equity Priorities, and make recommendations
on strategy, indicators, and goals set forth in the
plan. Third, CORE will track and publicly report on
agency and citywide compliance with the racial equity
planning process. Fourth, we will receive complaints
about agency conduct that may have the effect of
exacerbating racial equity disparities, and we will
make recommendations to agencies to address such
complaints where appropriate. Lastly, CORE is
mandated to respond to requests of the Speaker of the
Council and its committees regarding racial equity
concerns.

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Now, I would like to turn to the development of CORE and provide updates on our work. In Fiscal Year 2024, the Commission started with a total budget of \$1.3 million which is separated into personnel services at \$905,000 and operating costs \$395,000.

Our FY24 budget accounted for seven staff including myself and a small amount of operational funds to conduct community outreach. We accepted a proposed cut under the Plan to Eliminate the Gap also known as the PEG in Fiscal Year 2024 for \$451,000 which was covered by underspending in personnel costs due to delay in hiring. The accepted cut is expected to cover the full five-year target providing there are no subsequent PEGS.

CORE launched on October 11, 2023, three months after the identified start date in the New York City Charter and has since accomplished an extraordinary amount, in my view, in view of the scarcity of resources. As the only staff member from October 2023 to March 2024, I focused on fostering CORE's relationship with the public and government agencies. At this point, I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Mayor's Office of Equity and Racial Justice (MOERJ) who worked to ensure CORE was in the

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Fiscal Year 2024 budget, was afforded staff lines, had desk space, and provided support announcing the City's Commission, provided administrative support, and collaborated with appointing bodies to identify Commissioners.

Within my first three months, I held over a dozen introductory sessions with organizations that partnered with the Racial Justice Commission. I launched the CORE website with the support of OTI and MOERJ. I reviewed more than 600 applications to fill six positions on the inaugural team.

Starting in mid-March 2024, I began onboarding the first Commission staff after six months of operating as a team of one. CORE is closing out Fiscal Year 2024 fully staffed.

On May 13th, CORE released 16 Draft Community

Equity Priorities both to the public at large and to
city agencies for their review, consideration, and
feedback. Prior to public release, CORE held seven
virtual sessions and received feedback from 21
community-based organizations participating in the
Taskforce on Racial Equity and Inclusion Neighborhood
Network Initiative and from organizations that
conduct Participatory Budgeting to shape the draft

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priorities. Additionally, CORE Commissioners shaped the language and identified the inequities that we must address.

The Draft Community Equity Priorities and a public response form can be found on our website at nyc.gov/core. I have included the priorities in today's testimony to be submitted to public record. We have presented at each of the Citywide Racial Equity planning in-person and virtual trainings.

We conducted training for 24 community organization staff to further these efforts within their respective networks and are continuing to receive requests from other partners. We presented to over 160 faith leaders coordinated by the Mayor's Office of Faith Based Partnerships, and at various Manhattan Community Board meetings. We're currently continuing to expand our reach to Community Education Councils, Community Boards, social justice networks, advocacy groups, faith-based organizations, and other community organizations to ensure we are meeting New Yorkers wherever they are and through service providers they trust.

Additionally, I have appreciated the partnership with Council thus far. While launching the Draft

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Community Equity Priorities, I began working with your team, Council Member Hudson, Council Member Nurse, and Council Member Louis to operationalize how the City can move forward the work of undoing racism through two critical pieces of legislation on reparations, reconciliation, truth, and healing:

Intros 242 and 279. CORE remains a partner to all members and staff of City Council and looks forward to exploring how legislation can be strengthened to advance racial equity and social justice, regardless

To build on this foundation and fulfill its promise to the electorate, it will be imperative for CORE to receive adequate funding.

of whether CORE is named.

Now, I would like to turn to Fiscal Year 2025.

In Fiscal Year 2025, I will request additional money to close the CORE funding gap and complete the launch of our Charter mandates.

In Fall 2024, we expect the Administration's preliminary racial equity and citywide racial equity plans to be released. Following the release, CORE will have 30 days to review and provide public comments. CORE Commissioners are expected to finalize Community Equity Priorities. Concurrently, CORE staff

2 | will launch guidance for New Yorkers on how to file a

3 complaint with CORE. We will expand to 12 team

4 members, hiring five people in FY25 to provide

5 support to each area of our work. To support the

6 expanded integration and use of data, CORE will ask

7 for a data system lead to manage the collection,

8 tracking, maintenance, compliance and development of

9 our use of data.

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CORE will need to expand our team beyond the allocated five lines. To fulfill our mandate, we need to grow our Research and Policy team, along with our General Counsel and Legislative team, to support the second charter mandate, the assessment of the Administration preliminary racial equity and citywide racial equity plan; Charter mandate three, which is the subsequent tracking of the final plan; and Charter mandate four, to address complaints about agency conduct that may have the effect of exacerbating racial equity disparities and make recommendations to agencies to address such complaints where appropriate. New staff will be requested to carry out Charter mandates two, three, and four, and to partner with the Council to leverage the Racial Equity Impact Assessment Tool to

sufficiently respond to requests from the Speaker of the Council and council committees on matters regarding racial equity; Charter mandate five.

In Fiscal Year 2025, CORE will launch robust community organizing and engagement practices to ensure that community voices are at the table. We will need additional funds to increase payments to community groups for the time and resources they are contributing to CORE's work. We will also need to pay Commissioners per diem for their time and reimbursements for their expenses related to work conducted for the Commission. Projected funding for Fiscal Year 2025 does not include a budget to pay Commissioners as mandated by law.

Our Fiscal Year 2025 budget will increase to \$1,329,093 and in Fiscal Year 2026, we are expected to be baselined at \$1,335,741. Increases in Fiscal Year 2025 and 2026 are a result of collective bargaining and managerial adjustments. It does not account for the development of CORE staff, workflows, or for Commissioner costs --per diem, and reimbursement.

In closing, I want to urge the City Council to fulfill its mandate to apply a racial equity lens to

2 New York City government operations and reflect on

3 the following questions in the final negotiations

4 over the City's budgetary items: How does this

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5 investment counteract racism and the history of

6 racism, if at all? Will this policy or investment

7 reduce, perpetuate, or exacerbate racial inequity in

8 service delivery? Will it reverse the breakup of

9 families and communities, or reduce the over

10 | marginalization and overcriminalization of New

11 Yorkers of color? Is the policy or investment based

12 on needs and goals expressed by impacted communities?

13 And finally, does the investment reflect the

14 | foundational principles expressed in the Preamble of

15 the Charter of the City of New York? Thank you.

16 CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you. In my head I

17 was, like, "Listen, Linda," when you're asking us the

19 \parallel that is, bureaucracy is racist. I really want to do a

20 | report on this, because I think the way that we do

21 our budget process is bureaucratic in nature and

22 doesn't really allow for us to ascertain the

23 | questions you asked in the negotiation process. So,

24 | it is very frustrating for someone like me who really

wants to see some change , you know, see funding moved

2 around to reflect all that you mentioned. But, the

3 process in itself doesn't always allow for us to

4 properly be able to assess and negotiate the budget

5 based off of these questions. So, I think we need to

6 really look at the process in which we do budgets in

7 New York City, the process in which we pass

8 legislation, it's all a system that we are just all

9 continuing to perpetuate with not really taking a

10 step back to change the system itself that we are

11 currently operating in. So, thank you for your

12 testimony and your questions.

commissioner appointments?

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So, I will also start with questions around appointments, staffing, and timeline. So, the Charter states that the first term for each member shall commence on August 1, 2023. Currently there still remains one vacancy on the Commission; although, you've been very busy with lots of things, I wanted to say that, too -- you have worked very hard since you've been hired under a very racist bureaucracy. So, additionally, two appointees were only just announced on June 24, 2024 while they're remaining appointees were announced on May 13, 2024. What are the reasons for the nearly year-long delay in

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TIGANI: Thank you for the question. Appointments are made by the appointing, bodies in this case the two appointments that you referring to are made by the Mayor's office handled by The Mayor's Office of Appointment. So, I'd have to defer to them to better understand their timeline.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: (NO MIC) Are you able to share any information or a timeline (INAUDIBLE) report of what your (LOST AUDIO) (INAUDIBLE)

executive director tigani: At this time we are only waiting for one more commissioner, we are hoping to be able to complete that process before the Community Equity Priorities are finalized, which we expect to be finalized in the fall. However, CORE is not a part of the appointment process, so that timeline does sit with the Mayor's Office of Appointments and Mayor's team. I'd recommend uh reaching out to them.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: (NO MIC) Okay, uhm, but is it true that you also do have the power to make a appointments on your own?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TIGANI: Yes, so, CORE is very unique in that we can use our authority to take a seat that has not been filled after 90 days. Uh,

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after doing some research and talking with folks
that created the Commission, my understanding is that
that authority was really intended if an appointment
was not... well, one not intended for the inaugural
seats, and if someone was not appointed sort of in
the second round of commissioners. I did share with
our commissioners that we do have that authority. At
this point in time, we have elected not to use it,
and we may change the decision in the future.
However, we are currently still waiting for the
Mayor's team to appoint.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: (NO MIC) Were these newly appointed Commission able to begin their work prior to the public announcement? (ACTIVATES MIC) Oh, I wasn't on this whole time? Oh, gosh, sorry. Yikes, the public missed so many of the important things I said.

Were these newly appointed commissioners able to begin work prior to these public announcements?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TIGANI: Yes, they were. So, in the first set were received the Comptroller's appointment first, then the Public Advocate's appointment, uh, and they started once I received their information. I reached out to them, uh, and

2 then we began to receive Speaker and Mayoral

3 appointments. We waited until May 13th to announce

4 everyone that we had, because they were trickling in

5 over time, and then called it on May 13th, because we

6 wanted to release the draft Community Equity

7 Priorities. And we wanted the public to know who was

8 | in the room to help shape those priorities, even

9 though they were a draft. I believe our... of the

10 | last two commissioners appointed, Almirca and Wendy,

11 | uh, Almirca was also able to start prior to her

12 | formal announcement. Everyone started after their

13 | appointment letters were issued, but there certainly

14 was a little bit of time between when we publicly

15 announced them and when they joined.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you. How many times

17 has the Commission been able to meet so far?

18 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TIGANI: We meet every month at

least once a month, so it's the first Friday of every

20 month. And we have met we've met six times.

21 CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you. So, back to the

22 commissioner selection process, can you tell us about

23 | the selection or vetting process? I know you don't

24 | play a core role, but if you could share if any, at

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great team to work with... (CROSS-TALK)

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TIGANI: I'm really excited...

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Can you describe a little

bit more about the appointed commissioners'

qualifications with respect to some of the things

you just mentioned -- civil rights, community

leadership?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TIGANI: Sure, so we have Dr. Torian Easterling who was the Health Department's inaugural Chief Equity Officer, and he led the Race to Justice team, and Health Equity, as well as the COVID Vaccine Equity campaign at the Health Department. So, his expertise is both content based, but also understands the tools that we're going to be using to assess both the plan as well as requests that we get from the Speaker's office or Council committees. Reverend Kirsten John Foy also has extensive experience advocating on behalf of communities, uh, also from a faith-based perspective advocating faith-based... advocating with faith-based communities to advance civil rights, not only in New York City, but across the nation. We also have, uh, let's see, Cristobal Gutierrez, who is a Speaker

2 appointee, and who comes with extensive experience in

3 employment law and works with Make the Road New York,

4 he's a lead attorney there. And I would say just one

5 other example from the Mayor's team, we have Andrew

6 K. Gabriel, Drew Gabriel, as he goes by, and he has

7 extensive experience working with young people and

8 really being able to advocate on the needs for

9 individuals under the age of 25. He is also the

10 representative of voices... for he's the

11 representative of young people or people under the

12 | age of 25.

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CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: I'm going to channel Chair
Stevens who always says this, which is, we always
talk about young people, but they're not in the room.
And I love Drew, I know him, but he's not under 25.
So, I think it's weird when we say someone represents
the voice instead of just getting the voice itself in
the room. So nothing against Drew, he's great, hi,
Drew, if you're listening, you deserve to be there.
But I think someone probably under 25 should probably
also be in that space, because he's not under 25.
But, it's like he's an ex... I don't know, I'm just
channeling Chair Stevens, who is the Chair of our

Committee on Youth. She always says that, and this is

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TIGANI: So, at this current moment we are developing our bylaws, which will include a process for recusal for any commissioner, for any subject, and it will apply to any commissioner that is a City staff member, regardless of who has appointed them or what their what their City role is.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Right. You know, when Commissioner Sherman was speaking and talking about

her work versus CORE, I really feel like CORE is supposed to be the people driven arm. So, I do also find it a bit strange that we have government employees who are a part of this commission in this sort of like volunteer capacity. I'm not really sure how government actors can speak to community needs, as they are also acting on behalf of ,you know, their nine-to-five day-to-day jobs. Like I don't really understand that... (CROSS-TALK)

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TIGANI: Well, if it's okay,

I'd like to offer a point of clarification.

Commissioners are of course appointed by particular appointing bodies, but this is not specifically a reflection of their day job. When they come to participate in Commission activity, whether it is doing outreach with our staff at a block party, or at a public event, or if it's to join in to a community conversation, they're there representing Community not their appointing body, not their nine-to-five job. So, in that respect, also commissioners are paid per diem, and they are offered reimbursement for any expenses related to the Commission. The only people who are not paid per diem are Commissioners that are

currently City staff. All other commissioners are

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3 afforded that financial reimbursement for their time.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Okay. I think similar to my comments on Drew, is the same here where you have an opportunity to have individuals who are directly impacted, and maybe, I don't know, arguably closer to the many issues that your office is seeking to address. So, I mean, I'm not... I think it's a missed opportunity, and we should have probably really been more thoughtful around how the Commission reflects representation of the City and the intent of CORE.

How many staff members are currently employed within CORE?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TIGANI: We have filled all of our FY24 lines, so we have seven staff members.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Are there any open vacancies? No... How are staffing levels projected in the next fiscal year, because I know you mentioned that you would want to potentially increase your staff lines.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TIGANI: Correct. We have five additional lines, rather we have five lines that are projected for FY25, four of those jobs are currently posted. And just to note, to your earlier point

going... we expect to come in from Community already

be coming in, we will have at least one person

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assigned to each Charter mandate. We do want to expand the support in CORE to include college and high school internships to be able to have year-round interns as well as to have SYEP (Summer Youth Employment) interns. We're actually going to be bringing on SYEP interns this this summer so that we can support organizing an engagement work. And I am exploring other opportunities to bring in researchers and different collaboratives to, one, make sure that Community voice is at the table, but also to help with the types of reporting that we're expecting will

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you.

happen in the fall and in subsequent years.

So, turning my questions over to budget, and we'll read this again, "The Charter states that budget appropriations for CORE's expenses during each fiscal year shall be not less than an amount sufficient to fund, personal service costs for full-time and part-time personnel necessary to implement Charter mandated requirements of the Commission."

You did, and I appreciate you talking about your budget, and the FY24 budget was \$905,000, was CORE able to use all of its resources allocated in the budget for personnel expenses in FY24?

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TIGANI: We had under spending in FY24 because of the delay of hiring. So, we did not get to use all \$905,000. We were cut \$451,000; we accepted the PEG that came from OMB, because we had savings from not having been able to hire, or rather our first staff member didn't start until March. We are expected to spend down all of FY25 personnel costs pretty early in the year, because we do have job postings up right now. So, we're expecting to hire those five additional lines closer to the start of the fiscal year than we were able to in FY24.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Okay.

Turning to the operational components of the budget, FY24 Adopted Budget allocated \$395,000 to OTPS costs, which is meant to cover necessary supplies, equipment, and utilities et cetera. Was CORE able to utilize the full budgeted amount?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TIGANI: We were only able to utilize a partial amount. That particular budget is used for community organizing and engagement activities. We started our work paying public... paying the public, so paying organizations to participate in community conversations, either host

going into the next fiscal year, and we have already

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2 flagged that we anticipate needing additional funds. 3 When we began talking to community organizations this year about funding community conversations, they said 4 that we need to increase the amount, that the number that we were offering -- so it's \$1,750 to host a 6 7 conversation, which means we would train one of your community members to lead a conversation on the 8 priorities. One of our team members would be in the room, and one of our commissioners would be in the 10 11 room. Because we do want commissioners to be in the 12 room when people are voicing what their concerns are, 13 and any reflections they have to the Equity Priorities. We then offered \$1,000 for any 14 15 organization that can create the conversation, and 16 then one of our team members would host it -- which 17 means they're doing all of the outreach, they're 18 getting the food, they're making sure that people are 19 in the room. Each conversation should have 15 to 20

card in whatever process the organization deems best.

I've received several calls saying that both of

people. And then the one requirement across both of

those options is that community members must be paid

for their time, no less than \$15 either in a gift

those amounts are low, because of the amount of time

2 it takes to ensure that you have 15 to 20 people in

3 the room. So, they rightfully so are asking for

4 additional funds to host a community conversation.

5 And we would like to be able to meet that request,

6 because they are doing the hard work of getting

7 people in the room and getting folks to meet with us

8 and commissioners.

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CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Yes, I concur with that. I sent a mailer, I did emails, we had gotten another organization to do canvasing of hundreds of doors for a town hall hosted a few weeks ago, and there were only ,like, 20+ people that showed up when thousands of doors got snail mail, they got canvased, and I did a robocall, and I did emails. So, yes it is a challenge to really bring people out. So, I would concur with that for sure.

Was CORE... Does CORE have adequate office space for its current staffing levels and projected staffing levels?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TIGANI: So, currently core sits with MOERJ, so we have seven seats that were allocated to us in FY24 and we have filled those seats. We do not have seats for FY25. We are talking with DCAS and with OMB, uh, I would say as often...

probably is once a week our Director of Operations

3 and Administration is on the phone, uh, really trying

4 to find space for FY25, so that we can bring people

on, and they have a ,you know, they have a place to

6 sit.

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So, we're hoping to be able to have a space identified within the next month or two. But, again, that's ,you know, that's another area that's out of my hands.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Government is slow. So, if you are not able to have new space within two months, and you bring people on, do you intend to bring new people on within two months, or is it a further projection when you expect people to come on board... new people?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TIGANI: That's a great question.

I would say the work cannot wait. We are already stretched with the amount of requests that we're getting for community conversations, and we only have two staff members in that particular area of work.

Thankfully we do have a work from home policy that aligns with the City's policy, so our team is coming up with creative ways to ensure that everyone can

it's a... right now it's a hard decision.

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CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Okay, so in lieu of adequate space, essentially you are being creative and innovative around how people are able to come in the office and have a place to sit throughout the week.

Has CORE ever reached out to OMB to discuss budget needs, and, if so, what was the response?

So, I know you mentioned that you have been having conversations in your testimony. I don't know if you have anything else to share -- And if you intend to have further conversations with OMB for future budget cycles?

regularly. We keep them apprised of all of our hiring, when candidates accept, when we expect them to come through the system. We've talked to them about our community organizing and engagement plans. We've also talked through what the numbers are with respect to reimbursements for commissioners as well as their per diem rate. We plan to keep those conversations going and, again, periodically update them on what's going on. They know right now all of our FY25 plans, and they are aware that we are both in need of space, uh, but that we are also going to

2 need to ensure that we meet the legal mandate and pay

3 our commissioners for their time.

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CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you.

CORE did not participate in the Council's

Preliminary or Executive Budget Hearing this year,
how did CORE determine its budget needs for the
coming year?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TIGANI: So, our determination for our budget needs is actually based on a few different pieces -- the first is being able to understand what's the volume and interest in CORE from the public so that we have a sense of how many conversations, how many organizations we need to be working with, and how many of those are hard to reach, how many of those may have a fiscal sponsor versus the 501(c)(3). We actually used this first round of community... we're using this first round of community conversations to better understand what the payment is that is needed to community organizations to get the amount right so that they can fully engage.

We also have been working to better understand each of our Charter mandates and approximate how much staff, as well as consultants that may be needed, our

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Communications team has identified a list of both licenses as well as programs, whether they be advertising programs or else, to properly communicate with the public, because we do not... we haven't done that yet. We have to purchase some licenses, uh, and really raise our social media profile, specifically so that we can engage with young folks. And we have also begun to draft our bylaws, which I think is extremely important for understanding the ways in which commissioners are going to show up for CORE. We expect those bylaws -- and really the first step is the formal adoption process for Community Equity Priorities to come this fall. So, the calculations that were created were really based on staff time as well as better understanding , you know, what are the complaints informally, just sort of questions about our work -- and that particular mandate that we're getting to really estimate what we think we're going to get once we go live and we have a formal guidance on our website.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you.

The Fiscal 2025 Executive Budget... and you also have testified a headcount increase of five in the coming fiscal year compared to last year, can you

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tell us about the new roles that CORE is planning to add in the coming year?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TIGANI: So, the five lines that we currently have right now, four of which are posted, and we're waiting actually just to clarify what the title is going to be for... the Civil Service title for the last one. So we will have a Senior Legislative Aid that will specifically work on Charter mandate number five. We are adding a Community Organizing and Engagement Associate that's specifically going to focus on youths' voice and organizing young people under the age of 25. We are going to have an operations and Administration Associate. That person will play the role of Commissioner Manager -- so helping me work with all 13, and what we hope will be all 14 commissioners, making sure that all their onboarding is set, they've got everything that they need for meetings, and they feel ready and prepared to come to a conversation at a Commission Meeting either to make decisions or provide guidance. We are adding a Communications Associate who's going to help increase what right now is organic growth across all social media platforms, but also allow us to get creative and really work

with community to better understand and promote how they see racial equity in government, and what it is that they want to see racial... how racial equity will grow in government.

We are also adding an Associate or our Research and Policy Team, and that person is going to work with our current director to ensure that we are doing the work around both the preliminary and the final plan for the assessment, but also that we're developing community equity profiles -- that we'll do an analysis of the Equity Priorities that we have and be able to provide long-term support to tracking change relating to the Equity Priorities that the city of New York has identified through CORE.

I was thinking you should consult my colleague,
Council Member Chi Ossé, because I will say he has
done a really good job of getting messages across
platforms and ways in which resonate with that
demographic. I also noticed with his page and other
pages, I was at a conference and I met a young woman
who has essentially tagged herself as a political
influencer, so she has tons of followers and ,like,
specifically focuses on getting, uh, in this case

is that the decrease of 85k is already accounted for essentially -- both in the OTPS Budget but also in the overall budget for CORE for FY25. And my

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2 understanding is that you would actually see that in 3 the out years as well, even though it has been

4 accounted for in the overall numbers. Again, I do

 \circ expect that I am going to be going to OMB and saying,

6 this is essentially how much money we've spent this

7 | far and what our engagement plans are, and it is why

8 I consider consistently update OMB on how we're doing

9 | with community engagement, and also how we're doing

10 with requests from organizations. So, I am

11 anticipating that that particular decrease will cause

12 a concern, but I'm anticipating that we will need

13 | additional monies regardless.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you.

Did CORE request any additional or new resources for FY25? And I think that was no, right? You think you're fine. I think it's more so FY26 is where

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TIGANI: We do plan to request additional resources for FY25. We'll be submitting... well we're going to be submitting new needs in September, uh, when, my understanding is, we as a city accept new needs. So,. we would want to see that money come in to the FY25 budge, and we will be putting in new needs for FY26.

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2 CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Okay.

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To the mandate and fulfilling the mandate, The Racial Equity Plans, what has been CORE'S role so far in the Citywide Racial Equity Planning Process?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TIGANI: So, our first role and responsibility is to issue Community Equity Priorities, because of the abridged timeline, we issued draft Community Equity Priorities so that the community could respond and reflect, but also tell us if there was something that was missing. Those priorities were developed after having reviewed footage of public feedback that was given to government in different scenarios whether it be the town halls that happen from time to time, or previous engagement sessions or forums that were live streamed. We released the draft Community Equity Priorities the day that the Racial Equity Planning kickoff occurred. So, so we've been able to present at every training that MOERJ has held, whether it be in person or virtual. We've given agencies the opportunity to also give us feedback, and we've been able to provide examples of how you input -- or rather how you allow the draft Community Equity Priorities to influence your decisions on the work

2 that you're putting forward in the plan. We've also

3 offered the key recommendation to every agency,

4 please consider.... sorry, "please consider allowing

5 one community equity priority from each value set,"

6 so that the Community Equity Priorities align with

7 | the fundamental values. And we understand that

8 agencies may not be able to take up all 16 at the

9 same time, but they certainly can take up an equity

10 priority in the first value set, which is that our

11 government justly values all talents and

12 contributions; the second one, our government ensures

13 | the condition of thriving for every person; and then

14 our government vigilantly embraces remedy and

15 reconstruction.

We're offering that they identify at least one

17 | Equity Priority within those sets and include it in

their plan.

19 CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Okay.

20 Part of CORE's mandate is to track and publicly

21 | report an agency and citywide compliance with the

22 | Racial Equity Planning Process, in what ways has CORE

23 been able to monitor the Racial Equity Planning

24 Process thus far?

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TIGANI: So, Commissioner Sherman and I meet, I would say every two to three weeks. We also both agreed on the timeline that was released to the public. So, it did account for both my work as well as the Racial Equity Planning work. So, we can ensure to stay as close to both the language of the law but also the spirit of the laws, allowing Community Equity Priorities to influence the plan. And we continue to keep each other updated. One of the practices that we're going to be implementing in the next two months is being able to provide updates to MOERJ as well as the city agencies producing a plan to give them insight on what community is telling us so far. So as we're actively collecting feedback from the government, from the public, we are also going to be providing periodic updates. So, we're really taking them along with us in this process so that our final decision is not a surprise.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Can you please describe any opportunities CORE has had to provide feedback on the current budget process and proposed budget priorities, including with respect to the draft Community Equity Priorities?

2 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TIGANI: At this point and time 3 CORE was not a part of the FY25 budgeting process. We haven't been able to provide feedback; however, we 4 are looking to do that for future budget seasons. This is actually why I raise these particular 6 7 questions. But I would also say that this is another opportunity to uplift Charter mandate number five, 8 which is that Council does have the power to call us 10 in and use us to really raise these questions, uh, 11 and bring us in when you're talking about particular

investments or proposals, and also bring in the

voices that CORE is bringing to the table. And I

would argue that that's really the most important

One of the questions that we uplift is ,you know, is the policy or investment based on the needs and goals expressed by impacted communities? So, this is really about how we bring people into the budgeting process and how that would change our investments.

So, I look forward to working with all of Council to really bring this particular Charter mandate to light and to fruition.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: I appreciate that.

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piece.

2 So, a few questions on community engagement and 3 interagency coordination, and then you're done.

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Can you tell us about the community engagement efforts that CORE is currently undertaking?

few step, uh, that we... well a few different offerings for a community. So, the first is we have a public response form, you can go to our website at I believe it's www.nyc.gov/content/core/pages/. I admit I just type in CORE. I don't know the full URL. So, you can go to our website and you can download the response form. We currently have the response form in English, but we are going to be uploading the response form in 11 other languages, so that folks from different languages are also able to participate.

You can join an introductory session, and you can do that by emailing ask CORE core.nyc.gov. And you can just get an intro session on what CORE is, who we are, and what we are doing, uh and then be invited to host a community conversation. Uh, and then you let us know if you want to host it and have one of your team members trained to lead the conversation, or would you like a member of CORE to lead it?

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We've also done tabling at various event, uh sometimes it's a block party, sometimes it's a Health Wellness event -- we attended a Queens Youth Summit. And I'm saying "we", but I do want to uplift that that's really the Director of Community Organizing and Engagement who started and on their first day, uh, was joining our introductory sessions and then took them over by the end of the week, which has been a huge blessing that they've been able to lead that work. And I would say the last piece is, we did issue a call for public testimony, and we're going to also update that particular page just so that we can shine some light. We're going to be reaching out to advocacy organizations across New York City to offer written testimony to CORE on a reflection on the Draft Equity Priorities.

We are hoping to receive all feedback by August

16th, so that we can properly prepare memos and

briefing packets for commissioners as they get ready

to finalize the Community Equity Priorities.

I would also say we're open to talking to any organization that you would advise that we speak with. I have spoked to some council members who would like to share lists of organizations that they work

with, and I would invite that for you and your team
as well -- as well as for all of Council. If there is

4 someone, whether it's a group or an individual that

5 you want us to talk to, certainly please either send

6 them our way, uh, ask for them to email Ask CORE

7 | core.nyc.gov. They can also reach us through social

8 | media, all of our social media handles are

9 @RacialEquityNYC. We have... I really can't say this

10 enough, we have an amazing team, and our Director Of

11 | Communications is also amazing and is very much on

12 social media all the time and being able to connect

13 us with different groups, uh, as well as different

14 opportunities to table at.

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So, we're open to all.

16 CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you, and you

17 definitely, uh, well, one, I want to say I always

19 | attaching the Draft Community Equity Priorities. And

20 , you know, we had a series of questions around your

21 process thus far, but we have ,you know, the proof is

22 | here in terms of your process and determining the

23 Community Equity Priorities.

So, what kind of engagement have you seen from communities you work with and from the general public

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with respect to CORE's work, uh, including what you have shared with us today, uh, the Draft Community Equity Priorities?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TIGANI: So, I'll say first that it's pretty exciting to be a walking ballot measure come to real life. So, people are really excited to talk to CORE; and I hear often, "Oh, I remember voting for this." And I would say for some of the younger folk that I talked to this is actually the first thing that they feel like they voted for and they saw come to life. Which is I think a pretty substantial note for just their civic engagement as well.

The second thing I'll say, and it is both I think a blessing, uh, and maybe a little bit of a challenge, folks read our Community Equity Priorities, and they say, "This is great, this is exactly what we would say." And, so then they don't fill out the response form, because they think, "Oh, you guys got it." So, we just... we're doing our work to remind people, even if you agree , you know, we do want to make sure that we are properly collecting responses from the public, and so we either have it in an email - well, what we have in email is, I saw

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your Community Priorities, and they really align with our work. We want to set up a call to meet with you.

We've also heard, "Thank you so much for including, uh, for including this Community Equity Priority," and we've heard that around priority number 16, which is to reduce the jail population, as well ,uh, individuals of all ages that are in jail or court monitoring. And we've also heard this from CUNY -- from CUNY students across the City, Thank you so much for uplifting CUNY, and really speaking to how tuition costs are a barrier to receiving our education, which then becomes a barrier to receiving employment that will allow us to thrive, rather than just survive.

So, we do get a lot of really positive feedback, and we're just pushing for people to complete the form, which, at this point, the average completion time is about 10 minutes. I think people feel so connected to it, which is great, because that means we did our job, you know, we really heard what folks were saying. And this is yet another process for community to engage with. I will also say while they're excited about the topics that are addressed in the Equity Priorities, they continue to raise, how

2 are you going to get this done? And are you funded to

3 do this? So they are raising both real operational

do this? So they are raising both real operational

4 questions, to not only me, but as well as the CORE

staff, uh, because they're really excited to see this

6 happen.

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CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Yes, me too.

I know you said you received some complaints already, are you able to quantify the number of complaints that you have received with respect to agency operations?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TIGANI: Sure. So, we have received inquiries that could potentially be a complaint. What we get from the public is, "I have an issue with why we don't have a public hospital in Staten Island. Is this something that you can take on?" So, with question questions like that, we sort of talk through, well, how did we get here? What is it that you're thinking? What are the groups that you're working with? At this point in time we don't have any complaint guidance on our website. We are not preventing anyone from emailing ask core @core.nyc.gov. However, we haven't received any formal complaints. I also want to note that even naming something a complaint is actually in itself uh

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a little bit of a tricky space, because we don't have a definition of a complaint in the Charter that I'm aware of. So, that's one of the things that we want to work on as CORE. And we have not issued an official definition in large part, because when community members spoke with me when I first started, they said, "we want to work with you to develop this particular area of work." Because of the nature of the work, uh, I did want to wait until we had a general counsel on board, so that we were aligning with actually what is mandated by law. Because, again remember this particular mandate, uh, we can't force an agency to do anything different. We are only able to hear what the challenges communities are facing because of the conduct that they are experiencing by agencies. It is also clear that community... the burden of proof on about racial disparities with respect to the complaint is actually not on the community member , you know, they just have to tell us, this is what we're experiencing, and we think that this is going to cause an exacerbation of a racial disparity. And then CORE has to figure out what the next steps are, and community has said that they want to do that with CORE.

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So now that we have a general counsel on board, we are launching that area of work. So, what I hope is that in this next quarter we'll be able to launch some guidance, and then we can come back to you in a year when we've had more interaction with the public to better understand what the total number of complaints are, and what are the trends that we're seeing?

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you.

Do you feel that CORE has sufficient resources to conduct whatever outreach is needed to ensure robust community engagement with the City's racial equity work?

think we did a great job working with what for up until two days ago -- actually up until yesterday, uh, we had only a Director Of Community Organizing and Engagement, who's been absolutely amazing. We now have an associate with us, so now it's a team of two. We will need additional staffing for that particular arm. We've got five boroughs in a city of eight million people. I need additional folks to do an adequate amount of organizing and engagement, and ensure that the public is truly being heard. And I

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think that's a very critical part of the work that we're doing and why we were set up in the first place.

This cannot look like traditional government engagement; this must be new and innovative, it must have young people at the table. And community members must feel and know not only that we hear them, but that we're working alongside them, and we're creating the proper channels for their voices to be heard.

So, for that our staffing structure does have to look different than what maybe another agency or commission may look like. We will need more people, and we do have to institute innovative methods.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you.

Last, but certainly not least, question around my favorite topic inter-agency coordination. Aside from any work with MOERJ, has CORE worked with or solicited feedback from any other New York City agency.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TIGANI: Yes. As we were drafting the Community Equity Priorities, we presented at two inter agency meetings that had representation from over, my understanding is certainly over 20 City agencies, uh, some of our

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larger City agencies included in that -- so The Health Department, DOE, DYCD -- so we've been able to provide City staff also the opportunity to give us feedback on the Draft Community Equity Priorities and also tell, us based on their particular agency's content area, how they feel the public is going to respond to these Equity Priorities -- what were the recommendations they had to either shape the language, whether it's expand or maybe use other words. And I would say that was a wonderful experience. We did get really great feedback. We are also working across City agencies to better understand what data is available, so that we can do a deep dive into each of the Equity Priorities, so that we can provide our commissioners with the robust information that they need. And we're continuing our interagency work. You know, one of the benefits to having both a chair and executive director that's been in government, is that I've had the opportunity for the past five years to build great relationships across City agencies. All of my work in city government has focused on advancing equity, specifically racial equity, whether it was working in education policy or mental health, uh, mental health,

2 and then also, of course, public health when I was at

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3 the Health Department. So, was able to reach out to

4 people when I started this role and say, this is what

5 | we're working on ,you know, what are some of the

6 challenges that you think I may experience? What are

7 | the ways in which we can work with your agency? And

people were receptive, which was wonderful.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: That's awesome.

10 Well, thank you so much for your testimony,

11 | thank you so much for the work that you're doing on

12 | behalf of all of us New Yorkers to advance racial

13 | equity. I hope you have a great day.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR TIGANI: Thank you, you too.

15 CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: And I think now we will

16 have public testimony. And I have a nice little

17 public comment protocol to read.

18 So, I now open the hearing up for public

19 | testimony. I remind members of the public that this

20 | is a formal government proceeding and that decorum

21 shall be observed at all times. As such, members of

22 | the public shall remain silent at all times. The

23 witness table is reserved for people who wish to

testify. No video recording or photography is allowed

from the witness table. Further, members of the

public may not present audio or video recordings as 2 3 testimony, but may submit transcripts of such 4 recordings to the Sergeant at Arms for inclusion in the hearing record. If you wish to speak at today's hearing, please fill out an appearance card with the 6 7 Sergeant at Arms and wait to be recognized. When 8 recognized, you will have two minutes to speak on today's hearing topic... This is my first time, this is a new protocol, that I have had to read this. So, 10 11 if you have written statements or additional written 12 testimony that you wish to submit for the record, 13 please provide a copy of that testimony to the 14 Sergeant at Arms. You may also submit written 15 testimony by email to testimony@council.nyc.gov 16 within 72 hours after the close of this hearing. Audio and video recordings will not be accepted. 17 18 And, now I will call up, oh, a very esteemed 19 panel: Jennifer Jones Austin, Jimmy Pan... Oh, sorry, 20 that's panel one. Sorry, got you, so just those two. Welcome, our formal Racial Justice Commission 21 friends, you're back again. Hello, thank you for your 2.2 2.3 patience and waiting to testify -- the people who

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made all this happen.

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR JONES AUSTIN: Good afternoon, good morning? Not quite sure what time of day it is, but it is good to be with you, Chair Williams and those Committee members who are here, other distinguished members of the Council. I really appreciate the opportunity to testify at this Council hearing.

First and foremost, I just want to thank you for taking the time and giving attention to this critical issue. If we do not stay ever-vigilant and engage in this work, we know that it will not happen.

I had the pleasure of serving as Chair of the Racial Justice Commission. It was a privilege, it was a pleasure for the most part. I was a daunting task, but I am glad that we got through it. And serving as Chair, I had the privilege one day of talking with the former the former counsel for South Africa's Truth and Reconciliation Commission. The former counsel said to me very sage advice, very sage words, he said, "Always remember, throughout your deliberations, that those who created the system, created it to persist." And I think we are seeing around the country right now, I should say I think, I know we're seeing what that means, what that looks

like with the erosion of so many advancements that have been made over the course of the past 60+ years. We are seeing them fall to the wayside if you will.

But, New York is differently positioned, because we have these measures now made law, and in the New York City Charter, the New Yorkers have spoken. They have said, we believe equity -- racial equity -- should be the foundational law for this city. So, we are in a better place, and that gives me hope.

I want to commend the City Council for doing its part. The City Administration is responsible for implementing the racial measures that were passed by the city of New York. But, the City Council has stepped up, too. This hearing is an indication, the earlier hearing that you held, Chair Williams, but also the passage of those pieces of legislation to provide, to require, that City employees and human service workers under contract with the city of New York receive annul annual anti-racism and bias training if they are going to work on behalf and in behalf of New Yorkers, especially those who have been made vulnerable (TIMER CHIMES), that legislation providing for training requirements is critical to ensure that they're showing up with the competency

2 and the sincerity to do the work in ways that do not

3 perpetuate harm. So, I appreciate you all for

4 stepping up and doing that work. I will tell you that

5 | since the Commission did its work, uh, pursuant to

6 laws of the city of New York, the Commission no

7 | longer ceased to exist. However, I am privileged to

8 serve, along with 14 other persons, four of whom, in

9 addition to myself, were commissioners on the Mayor's

10 NYC Racial Justice Advisory Board.

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And serving on the board, I can attest that the City is working diligently to implement the measures that were passed. We are behind, uh, the timelines that were set. Those timelines with a sense of urgency that something has to be done — and quickly—to get things going. But, I appreciate that they are building a new infrastructure. They're resetting the foundation. And, frankly, I would rather them move slowly and cautiously than move with haste to meet a timeline and then not get it right. So, I commend them for the work that they are doing.

What I will tell you is that, at this stage of the implementation, even with the timelines extended well beyond the Charter mandated timelines, by as many as 18 months, as Chair of the Racial Justice

Commission, I am most concerned, most concerned about the City's adherence to the Charter mandate for a True Cost of Living Measure. Specifically, I am most concerned about what costs the measure will include.

During the RJC's community outreach phase, my fellow commissioners and I heard repeatedly from everyday New Yorkers, mostly persons of color, about their lived experiences, about the measure, that if it does not capture what they need, will ensure that they continue to struggle to get by and get ahead in a city where they can't even begin to plan for tomorrow, because their financially challenged to get through today. Their ability to live, to thrive, live with dignity and to be economically secure, is getting harder and harder, even with college and graduate degrees.

The Commission appreciated that existing measures such as the official and supplemental poverty measures, and the self-sufficiency standard are tied to acute deprivation and basic needs, and do not capture adequately and accurately all costs necessary for individuals and families classified as low- and middle-income New Yorkers to get by, get ahead and stay ahead. We proposed to require the City do

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127 something never done. The Commission envisioned a first-in-nation true cost of living measure that captures what it truly costs for individuals and families to live here in New York City and adequately meet their daily needs, plan for their futures, and save for rainy days.

The ballot abstract text states that the new measurement is "intended to focus on dignity rather than poverty," reflecting the intention to root it in economic security -what it costs to get by, get ahead, and stay ahead. Existing measures, including those aimed at providing a more accurate accounting of basic needs such as the Self-Sufficiency Standard, which I have worked with for more than 15 years while a senior leader at the United Way of New York City and still today at FPWA, are not, they are not, true cost of living measures but rather measures centered in acute deprivation. The Commission understood this, and that's why we proposed the creation and utilization of a new measure -- one that would capture the true costs of living today and for tomorrow, and that would have the greatest potential in aiding in the undoing of structural economic deprivation.

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The danger of measures that only track basic needs is that they have the effect of disproportionately harming both low- and middle-income New Yorkers who have lower incomes and less assets due to structural racism. When government only tracks basic needs, it inhibits an individual and family's ability to build wealth and achieve economic security by disregarding the cost of the many forms of debt, and the costs associated with retirement, family needs beyond childcare, and emergent costs.

For New Yorkers working to get ahead, especially those whose opportunities have been diminished by structural and institutional racism, the City must select as its True Cost of Living a new measure that captures both present-day daily costs including debt of different types, especially for those classified as poor and middle income, and costs associated with saving for tomorrow and building wealth. This would allow our city to see and understand the full, complex financial picture of New Yorkers who are struggling to move beyond basic needs.

Doing anything less than a true cost of living measure undercuts not only the intent of the passed measure in its design but also in its results. I

2 implore the Mayor and the City Council to do nothing

3 less than effect a fully realized true cost of living

4 measure, which to date has not been put forward, has

5 | not been offered up by any city or nonprofit

organization here in New York City -- despite what

you may have heard.

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Fortunately, New Yorkers' passage of the true cost of living ballot measure, with a whopping 81 percent of the electorate voting in favor, created the spark that ignited a conversation about what it truly means to measure economic security and financial resiliency for Americans classified as low-income and also as middle-income, who may be comfortable from day to day but still are financially precarious because they can't save and plan for the expected and unexpected.

What happened? In 2023, my organization, the organization I lead, FPWA, and the Community Service Society launched a nationwide coalition to effect a national true cost of living measure, and we commissioned the renowned Urban Institute to create the measure. The Urban Institute is in the final stages of developing a measure that will calculate the true cost of living both county by county, that

2 means here in New York City, borough by borough, and

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3 then for the country overall. New York can learn and

4 benefit directly from the Urban Institute's work,

5 which is unprecedented, and just as was the case with

6 the Racial Justice Commission, be the vanguard for

7 | the nation in calculating the true cost of living

8 securely and with dignity.

I do commend the progress of the Adams

Administration in working towards fulfilling the

Charter revisions. But I also extort the

Administration to act with both a sense of urgency,

spurred by the Charter-imposed timelines and a sense

of loyalty to the desires of all New York City

citizens and their families, who are seeking a more

equitable and inclusive and secure life as their

votes demonstrated. The System may have been created

to persist, but with the implementation of the

Charter revisions in the right way, dare I say the

righteous way, New Yorkers have instructed their

government to push back in this moment and

forevermore. Thank you for the opportunity to

testify.

MR. PAN: Hi, I'm Jimmy Pan, he/him; I served as a Policy Director for the Racial Justice Commission,

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and after the Racial Justice Commission closed down, returned to the Administration to help stand up the ballot measures.

I'm primarily here to be able to answer questions about the ballot measures, but I also do want to make a few points, reflecting what I've heard today, that I think are important not just for the Council but for the Administration to take into account as well.

So, appreciating the difficulty of transforming government, and appreciating the desire to get it right rather than rushing ahead, I do want to point out that New Yorkers do care about timelines, and it is a matter of whether they trust their government or not. Certainly I can attest to us being on the Racial Justice Commission and people testifying, but also expressing significant doubt about whether government would ever truly move forward—even if these things passed. And I think as we continue to push timelines back, we're really asking New Yorkers to trust us more and more without giving them something to work with.

So I would certainly implore Council to continue having hearings like this to create accountability, which, again, is helping the Administration

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understand the importance of this -- but also that the Administration can recognize that this is something that they should really think about the role of government in fostering trust and how many communities have been let down continuously over decades in in hearing promises from government and not seeing that realized.

I also note that there's a simultaneous Charter
Revision Commission that's happening right now that
purports to, again, have voters come to the ballots
and change the law. And I would just urge the
Administration to think about what it means to delay
the production of the past Charter Revision
Commission and ask New Yorkers now to vote upon a new
set of ballot measures.

I would also take this opportunity to urge council members and the Speaker to think about ,you know, as we crest Juneteenth, what (TIMER CHIMES) is Council going to do about creating an racial justice infrastructure in the Council itself, too.

There are jurisdictions around the US that have both an Executive Branch infrastructure and a Legislative infrastructure, and as you alluded to earlier, Chair ,you know, it is very important that

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Council has a framework to think about the impacts of the laws, to think about what's prioritized when it comes to voting on different measures, and to really understand the ultimate effect of the actions that Council is going to take. Every institution needs to understand what it's doing, and what it's prioritizing, and have a strategy for actually making these results happen. That's why the Mayor's Office of Equity and Racial Justice spent a lot of time building the infrastructure for agencies to understand how they're going to make a long-term impact and not be reactive to the issues of the day. I think Council would really benefit from a similar set of processes and really expert staff that help council members and council leadership really understand how to make lasting change -- and also internally operate fairly and with the mind towards focusing on the things that really matter to New Yorkers.

I want to speak a little bit to your point about OMB's role in all this. And certainly ,you know, my experience working in the Mayor's office for a long time, is that while OMB plays a very major role, I think the Mayor's Office of Equity and Racial Justice

2 does have an opportunity to change how we do

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3 budgeting in the city. As you correctly pointed out,

4 it can be very opaque, and questions about ,you know,

5 how agencies are funded relative to one another, or

6 why a program is selected over another, it can be

7 opaque in the city as well. I would just suggest that

8 one thing that Council could do as its negotiating

9 | budgets to help Mayor's Office of Equity and Racial

10 Justice do this work is to continually ask the

11 question of ,you know, when these budget proposals

12 | are mentioned, has MOERJ weighed in on this? Does it

13 | comport with the framework that they've put forward?

14 | How does this align with the anti-marginalization

15 | agenda that we've heard about, et cetera. Just as an

16 | example, I think Council does have a role to play in

17 | making sure that OMB is consistently understanding

18 | that this... these criteria are things that New

19 | Yorkers care about, and; therefore, their council

20 members care about as well.

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Lastly I would just quickly address your point about ,you know, whether an agency is advancing equity or not or whether they should have their funding moved somewhere else. My personal theory is that every agency has a role to play in equity. Just

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justice.

in my work in city government, I don't see one agency as pro-equity and another agency as anti-equity. I think part of what the Mayor's Office of Equity and Justice is really trying to do is help every agency understand their role. Of course if they're not meeting their goals, if they're not closing disparities, if they're not allocating resources the right way, I think that really should be a major consideration for the Administration. But, I just want to push back a little bit, for your consideration, and for the Administration's consideration, that every agency, no matter how big or small, actually has a meaningful and major role to play in our society, and they can all work towards

So, those are my just some quick points, and I'm here for questions.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you. I appreciate the testimony. I guess do, you feel that MOERJ and CORE are on the right track, uh, per the testimony you heard today?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR JONES AUSTIN: I believe that they are moving in the right direction. The challenge that we have is that this work is unprecedented in

many respects. New York City is the first large

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3 municipality to attempt something of this type. So,

4 as we all know and appreciate, the results of your

5 efforts are influenced by design and by

6 implementation. We have yet to see ,you know, what

7 the effects are, because we're not yet fully through

8 | the design and the implementation.

I do believe that it's critically important that the structural foundation be reset in ways that help us to appreciate what the levers of government are that will have the greatest impact in bringing about racial justice and equity for all of New York City.

And the Mayor's Office of Equity And Racial Justice is centering on that. As, uh, Jim... as Mr. Pan...

I'm used to calling him Jimmy, and he, me Jennifer -- as he's talked about, budgeting is critical. And it's not just kind about budgeting coming in at the last minute, but ,you know, how each of these agencies, every one of these agencies, looks at their work and their role and responsibility in advancing equity as foundational in CORE is key.

I have not had the benefit of sitting in on the training, so I can't tell how they're helping to develop a shared language, understanding,

2 appreciation for how ,you know, how you live and
3 breathe equity.

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So, I like many people, are waiting to see what this first set of racial equity plans looks like. I do believe the sincerity of heart is there on the part of Commissioner Sherman and her team, and also with respect to Executive Director Tigani and her commissioners.

I'm hopeful, I stay very close; they can tell you I stay very close. I don't let up. And, Chair Williams, you know me, I don't let up about anything that I care about, and I care about people in this city, and especially those who've been marginalized.

So, again ,you know, they have to control for the consequences that are intended and the consequences that aren't intended.

I think that they are working very diligently to lay the right foundation, but there are a lot of challenges along the way. I will tell you that, I'll just be very candid and tell you that, uh, I think that the measures provide for New York City the justification to go, go, go, to do, do, and there are moments when I felt like, uh, the City has not leaned in having been given the mandate to the

2 | fullest extent that it could. That's not to say that

3 there aren't hardworking people in the

4 Administration, but it hasn't been essentially given

5 the prominence that I think it justly deserves --

6 especially in this moment.

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MR. PAN: I would echo that. You know, certainly having worked alongside Chief Equity Officer Sherman, and having known Chair Tigani and seeing her hard work, I think what they've offered here today before the Council is a very compelling vision of racial equity in government that I actually don't see articulated anywhere else in the country to this extent. So, I think that if they're able to actualize what they've put forward here, I think that'd be a really great thing, not just for New Yorkers. but eventually the country.

As, uh, Jennifer, the Chair has mentioned ,you know, speed is a function often of how many resources the Administration has given to a body. I don't really want to talk about any person or think about ,you know, what could have happened, but to the point just made a moment ago, people voted for these things overwhelmingly. I think that is a mandate for permission to say, actually this Administration

should unlock every barrier, should devote every resource, should celebrate when wins happen, and claim that mantle of leading racial equity in the City and true transformation.

So, I would urge the Administration to move forward with all deliberate speed or all full speed, and the Council to keep hounding on that.

But, yes, I think it's in the right direction.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you.

One of the things I've seen in the agencies that this committee has oversight of is ,you know, these are the agencies that really have been designed to provide resources and uphold the rights of all --civil and human rights, and now racial equity, now Office of Equity And Racial Justice. And these have typically been agencies that have been significantly underfunded, and also don't necessarily have the prominence --I like that you use that word -- You Know, I mentioned being empowered within city government to conduct their work. So, I don't know if you have any additional thoughts on that, because my concern, and this is a future concern, because I know they're still standing up their work, but when I look at EEPC, that has been in existence for some time,

2 when I look at CCHR, that has also been in existence

3 for some time, while they are doing a lot of amazing

4 things, their ability to, I think do what is intended

5 | for them to do at maximum level, because we can

6 always do like things at minimum level, but to do

7 things at maximum level has really never been

8 achieved. And, specifically with EEPC, their ability

9 to truly hold agencies accountable, and for agencies

10 to respect the work that they're doing, uh, also is

11 something that, from my vantage point, has not been

12 realized.

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So, I am just wondering ,you know, if you have any additional thoughts on... because you don't work for the Mayor's Administration, and I understand sometimes it's very difficult for individuals who are commissioners to speak frankly on the record about ,you know, their internal positionality, and voice, and influence amongst both within executive level city government, but also trickling down to the smallest agencies we have. So, do you think -- and just to follow up on that point, do you think that these agencies have been properly prioritized and that the Administration, not the folks who testify today, because; although, I am looking at them

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL AND HUMAN RIGHTS holistically -- except for CORE a little bit, because they're independent -- you know, I understand there's nuance, and I understand that while they're intent, Commissioner Sherman's intent, uh, is also impacted by politics, it's also impacted by priority of the Mayor-- So, outside of, and removing ,you know, the commissioner and executive director, who's still here, do you feel like the Administration has properly prioritized execution on the ballot measures that were passed?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR JONES AUSTION: I'll begin by sharing that I... it was critically important that this work be done as part of the Mayor's Office to create the sense and appreciation that this is administration-wide, it is citywide, it is crosscutting. Very important that this work, and that the leadership of these offices report to a deputy mayor. That deputy mayor must be empowered to work across city agencies and to have them be accountable to the deputy mayor -- along with the Mayor's Office of Equity, for implementation of all the work related to implementing these measures. If that Deputy Mayor is not empowered to move things, and move them at the

speed and with deliberation as they need be, then we have a challenge.

So, that's number one. Number two, I think it's very important for us to never forget that what is at the core of structural racism is economic deprivation. Racism, misogyny, sexism are all tools that were created to perpetuate structural economic deprivation and structural inequity when it comes to power. So, we have to make sure that as this city moves to build out these measures that they're not just looking at it as though they're like Band-Aid racial equity plans that are put on top of what agencies and offices are already doing.

An example that I will provide for you is, every year, we sit around and we talk about what is happening in Human Resources Administration, in the Department of Homeless. We talk about homeless services, we talk about what the Administration for Children's Services is doing or not doing. And we look at all these agencies as being in place to actually move people beyond poverty and cure their challenges, the challenges that present in their families and in their households. When we know good and well that these agencies have been stood up to

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treat and respond to the problem, but they're not there actually curing the problem. And curing the problems has to do everything with how you get at the structural root of the problems, which in many instances is structural economic deprivation.

So, if we do not have workforce, uh, the you know the office of Workforce Development, and I'm not just talking about giving people jobs that pay minimum wage, but if we don't have the City centered on how we cure economic deprivation, occupation segregation, and all of the other ills that attend to building true economic security -- we talk. Uh, Jimmy and I, about wealth. I'm not talking about Jeff Bezos' wealth. But if we don't work to ensure that people have -- and that's why the True Cost of Living is so critically important to me, that's a baseline. If we as a city go on pretending that we can just do equity by making sure we don't pull as many families apart in ACS, and we're providing them with basic supports, but we're not looking at what has caused their challenges in the first place and how it's tied to acute economic deprivation in many instances, we're not doing real equity work.

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So, that was long, but I think you know where I'm going, and it was important, that fundamentally if we're doing real racial equity work in this city, it's not just how many stops we prevent that should never have happened, that's critically important. But we have to tie all of this to underlying structural racism, and gender inequities, and other that are based in structural economic deprivation and come at it from that frame.

MR. PAN: I would agree with that, and say that all of the ballot measures are ultimately geared towards that. Even if it's not apparent on the surface, if you read the preamble, if you look at what the Racial Equity Plans required, if you think about the True Cost Living, they all speak to that economic security and economic dignity for all families in New York City. That's what's at the root of so many of these issues and at the root of so much disinvestment.

So, I would agree and say, of course, that work is extremely difficult, and we've never gotten close to that in this country or in this city. But that's also why accountability is hard for all government leaders, because it would illuminate how much

2 progress we need to make on that compared to how many

3 band aids we've tried to throw on the issue.

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So, of course, all accountability agencies, independent bodies that are meant to monitor these things, are by nature not going to be a priority for funding, because it actually shines a spotlight...

(CROSS-TALK)

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR JONES AUSTIN: That's right.

MR. PAN: on how we're failing families.

I would just say the Council certainly can recognize this issue and perhaps even coordinate some of these bodies that are meant to provide accountability and also set an example for being held accountable.

You know, my theory is accountability is actually helpful, even though it feels very painful. We all need to be held accountable, because that's what keeps us on the ball. And when it comes to an issue that's as deeply rooted, and as long lasting, and as intractable as economic insecurity and economic, Injustice I think we really need to amp that up.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR JONES AUSTIN: And that's why the True Cost of Living, a true cost of living, is so vital. Nothing less will do in this moment.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you both so much. I don't know if you have anything else you want to share for the record, but I appreciate you waiting to testify, and for all you've shared, and for the work you continue to do on behalf of New Yorkers, thank you.

PANEL: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: I now call up Michael Matos and Sharon Brown Jeeter.

(PAUSE)

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CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: You can begin.

MICHAEL MATOS: Good afternoon, Council Members and my fellow New Yorkers. My name is Michael Matos, and I serve as I serve as the Chief Executive Officer of Personal Protective Concepts, a personal safety company. We teach marginalized communities how to protect themselves from harm using the experience of US military veterans. So you can imagine why I'm here testifying in support of a federally implemented Transgender Bill of Rights.

Personal protective Concepts was founded after a group of Black trans activists reached out to me concerned for their personal safety and seeking self-defense education. Their courage and their

determination highlighted the urgent need for comprehensive protections for the transgender community.

The United States Prides itself on freedom and equality, but many transgender individuals face discrimination, violence, and systematic barriers. It is imperative that we take steps to rectify these injustices. A Transgender Bill of Rights is a vital legal framework, ensuring protection against discrimination in employment, housing, health care, and public accommodations. It affirms the right of transgender individuals to self-identify and be recognized without fear.

While I am proud to continue leading Personal Protective Concepts, as its CEO, imagine how one wonderful it would be if we lived in society that didn't need our services. This bill is not just about protection, it is about affirmation. It affirms that transgender individuals are valued members of our society who deserve respect and opportunities. It shows that the United States stands for equity, justice, and dignity for all its citizens.

I urge you to support the Transgender Bill of Rights. It is a necessary step towards a more

are not true, and then they have to go later on, on

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2 television and say, well, we have a new finding. We

3 need to place a sign to identify New York's first

4 black slave market. I believe it's necessary. Shirley

5 Chisholm Day needs to be November 30th.

I would like to get on the ballot as the first black president, and I believe that we should uh cite Shirley Chisholm. When I was at church many years ago, someone prophesied to me that I would be like Shirley Chisholm. And that's coming to pass. I'm trying to get on the ballot and eventually that will be a reality.

The federal government can't have a pedophilia transgender bill. It is Islamic in nature the prophet Muhammad married a six-year-old and waited till she was nine years old to have sex with her. Now in that instance, uh, they could take a six-year-old and change their sex to a girl to a boy and then they can say that this child is not a girl it's a boy. And these transgender are against our Judeo Christian values of what we stand for. This is why we I first said release the hostages. Let Yahweh's people go. (TIMER CHIMES) Defend Israel. It goes against our views... Judeo Christian...

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you for your time.

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2 SHARON BROWN JETER: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: I appreciate your testimony. Have a good day. I just want to say for the record that I am not sure how true that comment was around change of gender at that age, but I am not an expert, but thank you so much for your testimony. Thank you.

We have one last panel.

Rajesh Kamal Mehra? Are you still here? And did I say your last name correctly?

RAJESH KAMAL MEHRA: Rajesh Kamal Mehra.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Mehra.

14 RAJESH KAMAL MEHRA: Mehra.

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Okay, welcome. And Karen Davis. Oh, Karen has left the building.

RAJESH KAMAL MEHRA: My name is Rajesh Kamal

Mehra, and I am a public servant, I'm the senior most

licensed Creative Arts Therapist at Riker's Island

Correctional Facility, where I have provided

therapeutic care to marginalized populations for over

a decade now.

I'm here today to speak in my personal capacity on behalf of the transgender and non-binary individuals who I serve, who are often the most

2 vulnerable and overlooked within our correctional

3 systems.

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At Rikers I witnessed the profound impact that incarceration has on transgender and non-binary people. They are disproportionately represented within our Correctional systems, often due to systemic discrimination and marginalization that happens long before they enter our facilities.

In years past, back when there was punitive segregation units by name, to me it seemed like these individuals were over represented in that context as well. When serving their (INAUDIBLE) time, if they were let out of their cells at all to participate in my sessions, it was under the condition of having one arm shackled to a table and one ankle shackled to the floor, regardless of whether they had any history of any sort of violence. These kinds of punitive measures only exacerbate the trauma and stigmatization that many have faced throughout their entire lives. The carceral environment inherently deidentifies and dehumanizes individuals, but the impact is especially severe for those who already struggle with societal affirmation.

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Transgender and non-binary individuals,
particularly those who are also people of color, face
compounded layers of discrimination. This
intersectionality must be acknowledged and addressed
in our policies and practices. The absence of certain
legal protections for transgender and non-binary
people perpetuates a cycle of discrimination and
incarceration without access to appropriate medical
care, safe housing, and economic security many are
left vulnerable to criminalization simply for trying
to survive.

The proposed Transgender Bill of Rights is a crucial step in addressing these injustices. We must recognize that the marginalization of transgender and non-binary people is not just an issue of individual prejudice, but a systemic failure that our government has a duty to correct. By supporting this resolution, we affirm our commitment to human rights (TIMER CHIMES) and dignity for all people. Thank you... for all people regardless of gender identity.

As a therapist, I strive to create sessions that stand in stark contrast to the rigid, restrictive, and binary nature of the correctional setting by creating spaces where individuals feel seen, valued,

CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: And we will bring Andrew

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up.

And something else that I would just like to say for the record, well I agree we definitely need to release all hostages, we also should be calling for peace in that region and for a ceasefire. So, I just

wanted to also state that for the record.

And I would like to welcome up Mr. Andrew.

(READING WITNESSES' SHIRT) "Police Are Making People Homeless". Okay.

ANDREW: That's the court case, by the way.

Can you hear me?

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Yes, sir.

ANDREW: Okay, good. This is a court case, right here in New York City. So, police cannot deny that this is not true that they do not make people homeless, because this is a court case.

Thank you for your time. I would like to petition the City Council members to do an investigation of police for attacking me in New York and Chicago. What they did was, they assaulted me in two different states. They put me in the hospital with bodily injuries. And in New York City the tossed me in a psych ward against my will. So, during my investigation, I found out that people are identified as being crazy, who have (INAUDIBLE) against a couple

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of people in law enforcement. Los Angeles police officer, Christopher Dorner, he's one. New York City police office, Agent (INAUDIBLE) and (INAUDIBLE) Gomez, police detective... New York City police detective (INAUDIBLE) Gomez. Everybody that has evidence against police, they identify them as being crazy. So, I have evidence against them, so I am... fall into the same category as being a crazy person, running around killing people, doing all sorts of other things. So, I am asking for an investigation, because they making a false claim against me. And people who are accused falsely by law enforcement, they have no avenue to know where to go to defend themselves. Because I have tried to sue them in both states, they blocked me from suing them. And there is this lady from Chicago, she too had, uh, exposed law enforcement, and they had slashed her tires, they had threatened to kill her. So, corrupt people in law enforcement, they like to do bad things to people. And they are attacking me. So, instead of me acting loud, I come and I speak to people, and I talk to everybody and I let them know, how do you think I should handle this situation of being attacked and terrorized by corrupt people in law enforcement? So,

1 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL AND HUMAN RIGHTS 156 I just talk to people. So, that's why I come in here 2 3 asking for an investigation (TIMER CHIMES) of law enforcement. And you for your time. 4 CHAIRPERSON WILLIAMS: Thank you for your time. And I definitely encourage you, if you have not 6 already, to file a complaint to CCRB (Civilian 7 8 Complaint Review Board); CORE can also take complaints about agencies, the Commission on Racial Equity that spoke today. So, I just encourage you to 10 11 reach out to the proper channels to lodge your 12 complaint. And I will come talk to you. So, this, I believe, if there are no other 13 14 individuals here to testify, this hearing is 15 concluded. 16 (GAVEL SOUND) (GAVELING OUT) 17 18 19 20 21 22 23

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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 August 7, 2024