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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS

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April 30, 2013 Start: 1:33 pm Recess: 2:00 pm

HELD AT: 250 Broadway

Hearing Room, 16th Fl.

B E F O R E:

DARLENE MEALY Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Council Member Letitia James Council Member Melissa Mark-

Viverito

Council Member Michael C. Nelson

APPEARANCES

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

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

Lisa Camillo Mayor's Office of Contracts

2	CHAIRPERSON MEALY: Committee on
3	Contract is starting today. Good afternoon, my
4	name is Darlene Mealy. I am the Chair of the New
5	York City Committee on Contracts. Today, the
6	Committee is holding a hearing on resolution 1739
7	which would increase the micro purchase limits
8	from \$5,000 to \$20,000. I would like to recognize
9	the other Council Member who is present today,
10	Mike Nelson. I would also like to thank the
11	Committee staff, Sharon Mantigo [phonetic] and Tim
12	Mataso [phonetic] thank you very much, and all of
13	you today. Generally state procurement law
14	requires that contracts are competitively bid in
15	order to ensure that tax payers get the most for
16	their money and to prevent favoritism and
17	corruption. However, the bidding process can be a
18	long and complex so the State allowed
19	municipalities to forgo this process in the case
20	of small contracts where the benefits of
21	competitive bidding are overweighed by the
22	additional costs. Thus, under current city
23	procurement rules purchases under \$5,000, known as
24	micro purchases, do not require any competition.
25	 While agencies do not have to competitively bid

the contract, city purchasing agents must still
ensure that prices are reasonable and that
contracts are distributed appropriately among
vendors. Earlier this month the Procurement
Policy Board, which sets the rules for the city
purchasing voted unanimously to increase the micro
purchase limit to \$20,000. Expanding micro
purchases would streamline the purchasing process
and provide agency with greater flexibility.
Under the charter before the rule amendment can go
into effect it must be approved by this City
Council. Contracts between \$5,0000 and \$20,000
comprise about five percent of city contracts and
are only one tenth, one tenth of one percent of
the total contracting budget. Thus, an increase
to the micro purchase limit may present an
opportunity to improve agency operations without
significantly increasing financial risk.
Nonetheless, we must be cautious when we consider
increasing the number and size of City's non
competitive contracts. The Council wants to
ensure that City continues to be vigilant and
exercise tight controls so that micro purchasing
is not abused. To that end, we look forward to

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could have been \$10,000.

2	hearing from about this rule and its
3	implementation from the Mayors' Office of
4	Contracts, and I thank you. But before that, [off
5	mic] Colon? Lisa Camillo [phonetic] from the
6	Mayor's Office of Contracts, she will be answering
7	a few questions at a short time span. And thank
8	you for coming and sorry for the mishap. So, just
9	to ask some questions that I know I would like to,
10	oh, you would like to make a statement or you
11	just? Okay. One of the questions, how did you
12	select the \$20,000 as a new micro purchase and why
13	couldn't it have been \$50,000?
14	MS. LISA CAMILLO: I believe that
15	the \$20,000 limit was agreed upon between, by the
16	members of the PPP Board, they were the body that
17	agreed or, and discussed the limit. I don't,
18	there was no mechanism by which to, that they came
19	up with that number. It could have been
20	introduced at \$50,000 but it wasn't. What we had-
21	_
22	CHAIRPERSON MEALY: [interposing]
23	So, how did they come up with any amount? It

MS. CAMILLO: It could have been

2	\$10,000. Honestly I'm, there's, that's, I'm not
3	sure that there was a mechanism by which to select
4	the amount. When we, when the PPP ruled, voted
5	the rule into the capa process and we had the
6	public hearing, we certainly reached out and
7	expected some feedback in terms of limit but we
8	received none. So, \$20,000 was the level that it
9	remained.
10	CHAIRPERSON MEALY: \$20,000 was not
11	recommended by MOCS [phonetic] or by the Law
12	Department?
13	MS. CAMILLO: I have no personal
14	knowledge or they can't, I don't know where they
15	came up with that number. It might have come from
16	the Law Department, or MOCS, I'm not, I can't
17	speak to that particular number.
18	CHAIRPERSON MEALY: So, really it
19	was no public participation, yeah.
20	MS. CAMILLO: No, we provided the
21	ability for the public to comment when we had the
22	public hearing.
23	CHAIRPERSON MEALY: But you said no
24	one?
25	MS. CAMILLO: No one provided any
ر ک	ms. Cantible. No one provided any

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2 feedback.

CHAIRPERSON MEALY: So, they just put it on the website and asked the public to come?

MS. CAMILLO: Both. So we, a part of the capa process requires that rules that are proposed to be changed like this one be posted in the website of the New York City rules. There's a process by which the public can provide written comments through the website but there was also a public hearing where, much like this, where it's publically noticed, everyone's invited, anyone who would like to testify in person can also do that and we did that last year and no one provided any testimony. So, we did not, though we provided the opportunity for written comments and verbal comments none were provided.

CHAIRPERSON MEALY: Could you, and we've been joined by Letitia James of the Contract Committee, what was the most typical kind of contracts could you explain a contract for \$5,000 and what significance would it be to our agency to have it \$20,000 now? Could you just, like, give a little example?

2	MS. CAMILLO: So, there can be,
3	it's any contract that would be valid under
4	\$5,000, right? So, it could be goods, it could be
5	services, primarily, and it depends on the agency
6	that is, that has the need. If, you know, we have
7	a lot of goods depending on what the needs
8	are. We provide all of that information, I
9	believe, in our procurement indicators report or
10	at least the micro, the small purchase report, I
11	believe, that we report to the Council. I can't
12	speak to specifically to what those contracts look
13	like but we it could run the gamut between goods
14	and services.
15	CHAIRPERSON MEALY: Okay, we've
16	been joined by Mark-Viverito and Mike Nelson of
17	the Contract Committee. Do anyone have any
18	question? As of yet? One thing I wanted to ask,
19	do you have any concern that this limit will
20	increase a risk of corruption or the City will not
21	get the best value for its money?

MS. CAMILLO: I believe that MOCS and the Law Department and the Policy Board, did, you know, discuss this matter and the benefits outweigh any risk. Every agency has to look into

2	the vendor that they are awarding to and if there
3	is a, you know, a responsibility issue that comes
4	to light then the City is not, the City is barred
5	from awarding any contracts including micro
6	purchase.
7	CHAIRPERSON MEALY: But you say the
8	City is barred. How many times
9	MS. CAMILLO: [interposing] I'm
10	sorry, not barred.
11	CHAIRPERSON MEALY: Oh.
12	MS. CAMILLO: The City, you know,
13	there are rules regarding who the City can do
14	business with and if there are responsibility
15	issues with regarding a vendor regardless of
16	contract value it
17	CHAIRPERSON MEALY: [interposing]
18	But sometimes the City still give them the
19	contract. So, what is?
20	MS. CAMILLO: Well, we monitor all
21	of the awards and we do see that the list of
22	awardees of contracts. And if you see that the
23	same particular vendor is getting repeat awards
24	from the same vendor, from the same agency over
25	and over again, you know, that's when MOCS would

2	step in and say perhaps we should think about
3	doing a larger contract in order to bid out during
4	the, for the competitive procurement of it's
5	[crosstalk] if it's awarded over and over again.
6	So, there is oversight by our office to make sure
7	that that happens.
8	CHAIRPERSON MEALY: That's a good
9	lead in to what, my next question. So, why didn't
10	they, this is an open and competitive bid. You
11	could just say, I want this contract. Is there
12	any way we can put safeguards in regarding,
13	whereby one agency get \$20,000 micro purchasing
14	non competitive bids. What safeguards do we have
15	in order for them to not do that? That's just
16	going around the back door. So, you have to give
17	me something that we can say that we're stopping,
18	we're not going to have one contract and get 20 of
19	these micro?
20	MS. CAMILLO: We have that type of
21	oversight now if we see
22	CHAIRPERSON MEALY: [interposing]
23	With Local Law 9 or which? I'm sorry.
24	MS. CAMILLO: No, just in the,

during the course of reviewing the procurement

2	reports that our office keeps track of. This, for
3	example, happens in the small purchase price,
4	which is \$100,000. If we see that the same agency
5	is procuring things over and over again to make it
6	under the \$100,000.
7	CHAIRPERSON MEALY: What do you do?
8	MS. CAMILLO: Well, we, first of
9	all we step in and we meet with the agencies to
10	work on changing their procurement plan.
11	CHAIRPERSON MEALY: Have you ever
12	done that to an agency?
13	MS. CAMILLO: Personally, not. Not
14	me, but MOCS, yes. We review the small purchases
15	from all agencies to make sure that that happens.
16	Also, the Comptroller will, during the course of
17	registration, and that's another check where they
18	would, you know, they have bounced back contracts
19	that have been sent to registration when they feel
20	that there is an issue with the splitting
21	contracts, artificially dividing.
22	CHAIRPERSON MEALY: So, we have
23	stopped agencies from doing that?
24	MS. CAMILLO: Yes.
25	CHAIRDERSON MEALV: What was the

2	recourse of it?	Do they	get barred	for a	year	or
3	do they just	?				

4 MS. CAMILLO: The agencies?

5 CHAIRPESON MEALY: Yes. Do they

have--

MS. CAMILLO: [interposing] No, the agencies don't get barred if there is a service or a good that they have to purchase. But, like I said, I haven't done it, I haven't personally done this. I know that we do have oversight. We look at the award and if there is something that rises to the level of an issue we meet with the agencies and address it in that realm.

CHAIRPERSON MEALY: Okay. What steps, if any, do you take to ensure that contracts appropriately distribute among vendors. Could, is there anything to put in place to maybe have a process, maybe three contracts for one vendor not over three, \$20,000, is \$20,000, could, is there anyway we can have maybe safeguard with at least three agencies and you have to pick out one from that agency in regards to this one bid? 'Cause if it's non bidding, anybody can just put in for that bid, right?

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MS. CAMILLO: Well, it's not a
bidding process so if the agency has to purchase
something that is valued under \$20,000 they can go
out and awarded that, make that award without any
bids. They have to make sure that the price is
reasonable and fair and they also are required to
make sure that they're not awarding the same, to
the same bidder over and over again. So, there's
a requirement that an analysis take place before
award.

CHAIRPERSON MEALY: See, that's the whole thing. If it's a lower bid and a next vendor gets the same bid again, what safeguards are there?

MS. CAMILLO: Well, there's no bid in this scenario. So, if the agency in the process of trying to award a micro purchase discovers that the price that was given by the selected vendor is not reasonable then they are not, they can't award it to the vendor. There first has to be a determination that the price is reasonable and they also have to ensure that it's not, that all of the contracts - - I think what you're getting at is that all of the contracts

Τ	COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 15
2	aren't being awarded to the same vendor over and
3	over again.
4	CHAIRPERSON MEALY: Right.
5	MS. CAMILLO: That's a requirement
6	of the rule.
7	CHAIRPERSON MEALY: Okay, we
8	definitely have to think about that question. [off
9	mic]
LO	COUNCIL MEMBER NELSON: Okay. If
11	there's, say, six owners of a business and they
L2	all have a different name but they're really
13	partners and they continuously put through
L4	contracts. And if one or two of the same company
L5	goes by, I guess, it's not a red flag, I would
L6	think. But between the five or six or whatever
L7	number there are there could, in fact, be a dozen
18	or two dozen going through so it would be the same
19	people profiting. Do you know if MOCS has a
20	guideline or system to, sort of, like, weed that
21	out?
22	MS. CAMILLO: Well, there's not

MS. CAMILLO: Well, there's not that in the, under your scenario that wouldn't be able to happen. Every vendor has one EIN and one vendor number. So, we know what vendors are being

2	awarded. So, you can't split, you can't, even if
3	they have multiple owners the awards aren't based
4	on the owner but on the vendor number and the EIN.
5	But we, like I said, we do keep track, we know who
6	all of the micro purchase awardees would be. In
7	our reporting I believe we submit those to the
8	Council. We undertake our own review. And so if
9	we do see that we're getting multiple or
10	unreasonably high awards to a particular vendor
11	from one particular agency then that would be, we
12	would step in and, you know, discuss that with the
13	agency to try to address that issue.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER NELSON: There would
15	be a red flag?
16	MS. CAMILLO: Absolutely.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER NELSON: Even if
18	there was one big umbrella ownership, incorporated
19	and there were about, again, six, seven, eight,
20	ten owners and they all have different EIN's or
21	each different name?
22	MS. CAMILLO: Well, if they're,
23	they have different EIN's they're different
24	entities, they're different businesses.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER NELSON: Mm-hmm.

1	COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 1
2	MS. CAMILLO: So
3	COUNCIL MEMBER NELSON:
4	[interposing] That'd be tough, yeah.
5	MS. CAMILLO:there'd be no way,
6	we wouldn't be able to find that relationship.
7	They're all separate entities. [crosstalk]
8	COUNCIL MEMBER NELSON: No, that
9	would take a really investigative situation to see
10	if the same owners have their fingers in different
11	pots. And they just, they don't come out as one
12	of the main owners. They come out as a General
13	Manger or Secretary or something. Okay, just food
14	for thought, okay.
15	CHAIRPERSON MEALY: Thank you.
16	With respect to the MWBE's, how will you ensure
17	that agencies won't disproportionately resort to
18	micro purchasing to fulfill their MWBE's goals?
19	MS. CAMILLO: Well, there were, we
20	wouldn't be able to
21	CHAIRPERSON MEALY: [interposing]
22	This is a chance for them to do.
23	MS. CAMILLO:we, the change to
24	the rule was to, will certainly, one of the
25	reasons to change the rule as the notice of

2	purpose implied or actually stated during the capa
3	process was to increase the utilization from
4	MWBE's at the micro purchase level. You know, we
5	don't foresee that overutilization as a problem.
6	Right now we're doing well in the micro purchase
7	area under the \$5,000 and we're at a, I believe a
8	25 percent utilization. So
9	CHAIRPERSON MEALY: A 25?
10	MS. CAMILLO: The, approximately,
11	so, which we think is a good rate. We hope that
12	that continues with the change in the micro
13	purchase to \$20,000. But we don't have any reason
14	to believe that there's going to be an over
15	utilization on the for the micro because it
16	doesn't happen now.
17	CHAIRPERSON MEALY: [crosstalk]
18	does overutilization happen now, happen with micro
19	purchasing to fulfill their MWBE goals? What
20	safeguards do we have in place? 'Cause people
21	will utilize this as to make sure their goal
22	MS. CAMILLO: Well, remember the
23	agency goal is for overall procurement. So, the
24	agencies

CHAIRPERSON MEALY: [interposing]

that the larger, you know, the \$5,000 to the

\$20,000 micro purchase will be another stepping
stone for MWBE's to increase their capacity,
they're performing in larger contracts. So,
hopefully that will be, and then be better,
become, have more capacity to bid for and win with
a lower bidder on the contracts between \$20,000
and \$100,000. So, yes, we do hope that MWBE's
utilize this opportunity to increase their
capacity for growth.

examined the procurement practice of other large municipalities as well as State and Federal agencies and if so, do they have the similar micro purchasing rules and limits? And what steps do they take to limit waste and eliminate corruption in regards to these micro purchases?

MS. CAMILLO: Unfortunately I'm not prepared to answer that question. I have no idea, personally.

CHAIRPERSON MEALY: Okay. Do you know of any other rules and guidelines, practices pegged to the micro purchasing limits? And if so, how would these, no, you don't have any agency, any other agency would use this State, not even

this that it doesn't become a pattern to make the
small micro purchasing just a way out for MWBE's
and to create more corruption in regards to the
bigger these micro purchasing that they don't have
to go through a bid process can become the next
best gravy train. So, I just hope that we start
looking to that and ask maybe and see if other
agencies from my Committee to start looking at
State and Federal to compare and make sure that
there is a limit to, theirs could be \$100,000 and
they could now change theirs to more, \$200,000.
So, I just hope that we look into that and I hope
that agencies are not using the MWBE as a goal for
filler also. And I just want to see, I'd like the
ideal of the \$20,000, it's a lot of people do not
get some of the big city contracts. This will
help a lot of people but we just don't want to
make it the norm just to get it, just to fulfill
or help the MWBE's. it should be able to stand on
its own and this was just a brief hearing to make
sure that we get some tightness of it to see if we
have real safeguards right now. They okay. So,
but I just think MOCS, any other questions?
MS. CAMILLO: I would just want to.

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2	quickly before I, before we end that there are,
3	MOCS does have safeguards to prevent the types of
4	issues that you're raising. We do have oversight.
5	We do see who these contracts are being awarded to
6	and there is going to be a lot of training from
7	MOCS to all of the agencies about how to
8	effectuate the new requirements.
_	CUATODEDCON MEATA: Woll +boxe/a

CHAIRPERSON MEALY: Well, there's no penalties if someone get, well, get caught doing about 20 micro purchasing contracts, splitting up the contract. What is the?

MS. CAMILLO: Well, if they, if an agency inappropriately tries to award a micro purchase to any vendor for, whether it be splitting contracts or otherwise, not only will, you know, will we be taking a look at the awards but also, like I mentioned before, at the Comptroller level I know that, at least for the small purchase, there's another check.

CHAIRPERSON MEALY: But we just look at them. What recourse is there really? That's really stealing City money if they doing, splitting micro contracts like that.

MS. CAMILLO: Well, no, like I, if

1	COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 24
2	we see that pattern we will intervene and we will
3	work with agencies
4	CHAIRPERSON MEALY: [interposing]
5	When we intervene how much leverage do we have to
6	intervene?
7	MS. CAMILLO: Well MOCS has
8	CHAIRPERSON MEALY: [interposing]
9	As MOCS?
10	MS. CAMILLO: MOCS has a lot of
11	leverage. We have to approve all of their larger
12	contracts. So, they're
13	CHAIRPERSON MEALY: [interposing]
14	But for some reason they still get the contracts,
15	even if they get caught. I don't know what's
16	going on. MOCS was still award the same vendor a
17	bigger contract, so there I something wrong with
18	the process. What leverage do we have to really
19	stop it where it starts? If you get caught what
20	is the recourse? It's either you get a fine, you
21	go to jail? What recourse do we really, MOCS
22	really implement?
23	MS. CAMILLO: MOCS has a number of,
24	and this is just for procurement generally,
25	agencies are not doing, if they're not following

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the rules there are a number of recourses that
MOCS can do in terms of not approving, their
ability to contract. I mean, you know, all of
these rules are intertwined as sort of
jurisdiction and oversight over the procurement
process overall. This is one of the many
different types of procurements that MOCS has the
ability to come in and intervene at. If there is
wrongdoing or inappropriate action taking place at
the agencies.

CHAIRPERSON MEALY: That's still not answering. But I think this is, we will come back to this micro purchasing 'cause I definitely want to know what the State and the Federal is doing. I thought you would give us some insight on that.

MS. CAMILLO: Sorry.

CHAIRPERSON MEALY: But we'll try to have another meeting and I thank my colleagues, Mr. Nelson, for coming out and I want to thank you also and this meeting is now here adjourned. Thank you.

I, Tara Juhl certify that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. I further certify that I am not related to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that I am in no way interested in the outcome of this matter.

Signature

Date 5/14/13

Tanapull