CITY COUNCIL CITY OF NEW YORK ----- Х TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES Of the COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS ----- X February 24, 2014 Start: 02:45 p.m. Recess: 06:08 p.m. HELD AT: Committee Rm- City Hall BEFORE: BRAD LANDER Chairperson COUNCIL MEMBERS: MARGARET S. CHIN INEZ E. DICKENS RAFAEL L. ESPINAL, JR. DANIEL R. GARODNICK VINCENT IGNIZIO MARK LEVINE MELISSA MARK-VIVERITO YDANIS A. RODRIGUEZ DEBORAH L. ROSE JUMAANE D. WILLIAMS World Wide Dictation 545 Saw Mill River Road - Suite 2C, Ardsley, NY 10502 1

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

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 3
2	[gavel]
3	CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Good afternoon.
4	Thanks to everyone for attending. My name is Brad
5	Lander and I'm honored to chair the City Council
6	Committee on Rules, Privileges, and Elections.
7	Before we begin I would like to introduce the other
8	members of the committee and other members of the
9	council who are here with us. I'll introduce
10	committee members first; Council Members Margaret
11	Chin from Manhattan, Jumaane Williams from
12	Brooklyn, Mark Levine and Inez Dickens from
13	Manhattan, Rafael Espinal from Brooklyn. And then
14	we're also very pleased to be joined by other
15	members of the council; Council Members Carlos
16	Menchaca, Darlene Mealy, Andy King, Rory Lancman,
17	Chaim Deutsch, and Liz Crowley. Sorry who's And
18	Ruben Wills and Ben Kallos is also here. So thanks
19	to all of you for attending. I also want to
20	acknowledge the committee's attorney Amonta Labooth
21	(SP?) as well as Michael Freedman-Schnapp and
22	Rachel Goodman for their help in preparing for this
23	hearing. And I also want to thank Scott Melvin and
24	Marlin Foreman for their help in creating the
25	website for public comment on this issue. And I
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1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 4 appreciate both the, the flexibility of both, all 2 3 of you and of the staff who helped us manage the, the, the switch from upstairs to downstairs. 4 5 There's a lot going on at the council so that's a 6 good sign that there's already more energy, and openness, and activity, and some really good 7 hearings taking place that overfilled our hearing 8 rooms today. So I appreciate everybody's 9 10 flexibility. And we've also been joined by Council Member Andy Cohen and I think some other Council 11 12 Members will be coming in throughout. Today's 13 hearing will be addressing changes to the council's 14 rules to make the council a more responsive, transparent, and effective legislature. And to kick 15 us off in that regard I would like to call on the 16 speaker Melissa Mark-Viverito for her opening 17 18 statement.

19 SPEAKER MARK-VIVERITO: Thank you Chair 20 Lander and thanks everyone that is here today to 21 participate in this important hearing. The Rules 22 Committee today is continuing a dialogue with 23 members of the council and the public on how to 24 make the City Council a more transparent, 25 inclusive, and effective legislature. The council

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 5 2 has already begun to implement reforms that will 3 better reflect the diversity and plurality of voices on the council. Our new leadership team 4 appointed last month hails from all five boroughs 5 and will help insure that all of New York City's 6 neighborhoods are fully represented. And that's 7 8 just the first step. In collaboration with my colleagues on the council good government groups, 9 10 community based organizations, and New Yorkers both here today and those who have submitted testimony 11 12 online, we will continue to build on our efforts 13 and make the council accessible and responsive to 14 all. Serving our city is an honor and a privilege none of us take lightly. Above all else those in 15 government have an obligation to uphold the promise 16 we made when we were first elected, to be a voice 17 for the voiceless, and to stand up for the rights 18 of all New Yorkers. And that core principle must 19 clearly be reflected both in the rules that govern 20 21 our body and in the culture of the council. Our council must be one of unity, equality, and 22 fairness, a legislative body that welcomes debate, 23 24 encourages discourse, and is open not just to all 51 members but to all New Yorkers. So I look 25

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 6
2	forward to hearing thoughts from my colleagues. I
3	think those who have taken time out of their day to
4	testiby[phonetic], testify before us. I know the
5	other meeting and hearing ran a little late but
6	this is a process. We are having this as our first
7	hearing. There will be others. And we look forward
8	to hearing from the public and the work that will
9	result out of this process. So with that thank you
10	Chair Lander, I thank my colleagues again, and I
11	look forward to hearing from the different panels.
12	CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you Madam
13	Speaker. I just, I do want to start by giving you
14	credit. It's not often that those in power are
15	willing to think about giving some of it up in the
16	public interest but in my, I believe you've already
17	started the process of including many more New
18	Yorkers in how the Council Operates and including
19	Council Members more in that process and we're
20	appreciative to have that opportunity. At the
21	opening of this term the City Council under the
22	Speaker's leadership pledge to undertake a rules
23	reform process to make the City Council more
24	effective, responsive, and transparent. That work
25	begins but does not end with today's hearing. The
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1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 7 2 Rules Committee is going to open the floor up today 3 for questions and comments to begin a dialogue regarding suggested changes to the council rules 4 5 which will pick back up in this committee in the 6 near future and then hope to continue throughout this term in the council. By way of background 7 first. Pursuant to section 46 of the New York City 8 Charter the council's required to adopt rules for 9 10 our body at the beginning of every legislative 11 session during the charter meeting. Those rules 12 govern the body of the council addressing an array 13 of, an array of areas, meetings, and hearings, the 14 legislative process, council committee duties and powers, and at the charter meeting on January 8^{th} 15 we voted to reapprove the existing rules of the 16 council, the rules from last session and those 17 rules for Council Members who are here are attached 18 to the briefing materials and they're available to 19 20 anyone that seeks them on the City Council's 21 website. We adopted those meaning with the 22 intention of returning to them later in the session and making amendments that reflect some of the 23 24 changes that people have been calling for both members of the council as well as good government 25

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 8 1 groups and members of the public. Today's hearing 2 3 is the first step in that process. The rules can be amended by the council at any time to address needs 4 5 or concerns. Amendments come through this 6 committee; the Committee on Rules, Privileges, and Elections or by resolution introduced by Council 7 Members and changes to the rules require a majority 8 vote on the floor of the council. The rules aren't 9 all that governs the council that charter itself 10 under an array of other local laws and on matters 11 12 that the rules are silent on Robert's Rules of 13 Order also govern the body. But what we wanted to 14 do here was open up the process for people to talk about what amendments to the rules they think would 15 make us more responsive, more transparent, more 16 inclusive. We therefore decided rather than bring a 17 specific set of changes to have an open hearing. 18 And one other thing we're going to do in a slightly 19 20 different way than usual we are going to take 21 testimony from everyone in the public who signed up to testify. We got a website set up at 22 Council.NYC.Gov/Rules where people can give 23 2.4 testimony on line. As usual you can email it in. But we're going to start by offering members the 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 9 opportunity if they have priorities or things that 2 3 they want to say since these are the rules that govern the operations of the council and one goal 4 5 that we've had in this process is to make it more inclusive of its members to offer the opportunity 6 from members who are interested in doing so to make 7 8 opening statements. So I'm going to start with a 9 brief opening statement and then open the floor for 10 Council Members who wish to do so and then we'll go ahead and call our first panel and continue from 11 12 there. Now most New Yorkers will probably tell you 13 they don't have an opinion on the rules of the City 14 Council, at least those who are not here with us today, but I believe if the question were should 15 the funding to each council district be dependent 16 on how its Council Members vote on a hot button 17 issue or should legislation with wide support get a 18 chance to come to the floor of the city council for 19 an up or down vote that most New Yorkers would in 20 21 fact have strong opinions on those questions. And 22 that really is what we're talking about when we discuss rules reform. In the past many of the rules 23 24 and customs of this body have prevented us as members from doing the work that we were elected by 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 10 our constituents to do. Those rules have prevented 2 the city council from fulfilling its duties in many 3 cases as a deliberative legislature bringing 4 together representatives from those diverse 5 6 communities across the city to debate the important issues of the day. When a widely supported bill 7 8 like the paid sick days law languishes for years without a vote the rules of the body aren't 9 10 working. When Council Members are afraid to vote their conscience or to advocate for their 11 12 constituents because they fear that funding to 13 their district will be cut the rules of the council 14 are not working. And when committee chairs cannot set the agenda for their committee or call hearings 15 on issues that their hearing from their 16 constituents and members of the public are 17 essential the rules of the council aren't working. 18 The goal here therefore is to reform the City 19 20 Council rules to make the body more effective, more 21 responsive, and more transparent. The end result won't just be a new set of rules to sit on the 22 website but a council that as the speaker said is 23 24 more a place where every member and every community has voice where we're able to debate the issues 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 11 that matter to the future of the city and we 2 3 believe that the council will be stronger for it when we stand together. Last year as some of you 4 know several Council Members including a few who 5 are here, Council Member Williams, Council Member 6 Greenfield, Council Member Cabrera and I put 7 forward a proposal that, for rules reform that 32 8 returning and incoming Council Members signed on to 9 10 and for Council Members that's in the back of the 11 briefing package as well. And 34 of us were able to 12 come together behind some shared principles that 13 are just a starting point. That discretionary 14 funding for a district should not have, that the politics should be removed from it, that how much 15 funding goes to dis, a district needs to be either 16 17 based on need or a principle of equality rather than on politics that widely supported legislation 18 should be able to get a vote, that committee chairs 19 20 should be empowered to hold hearings on issues that 21 they believe, that committees believe are important, that the council should provide members 22 23 with the support and resources necessary to be 24 effective legislatures and representatives, and that a grievance procedure should be in place if 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 12 2 the council's rules are not followed. More details 3 of that platform are contained in the package. But today is just the starting point. We didn't want 4 5 that to be the proposal that we brought to the floor without first listening to the members of the 6 public, to good government groups, and to other 7 members of the council themselves. So what we're 8 going to do today and in the coming months is 9 10 gather that input and after today's testimony, after some additional research we will then come 11 12 back to the committee with a proposal for specific 13 changes. If you're watching online today or if you 14 want other opportunities to give testimony as I mentioned before you can go to 15 Council.NYC.Gov/Rules and if folks are watching 16 17 online we're watching the twitter stream at @NYCCouncil and I know some people in the audience 18 plan to testify about matters of open government 19 20 transparency and the way the council does business 21 to be more responsive and more interactive in the way that we work with New Yorkers. So I want to say 22 thank you for your indulgence in this opening 23 24 statement and now I want to open it up to Council Members who would like to make an opening statement 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 13 2 before we go ahead and hear testimony. So yeah we'll just let, well you know we, I know that both 3 Council Member Kallos and Council Member Levine 4 signed up. If other members have signed up please 5 6 just go ahead and raise your hand and we will put you on the list. Alright so let's do, let's do 7 members of the Committee first. So we'll do Council 8 Member Levine and then Council Member Williams and 9 then we'll do Kallos and Lancman. 10

11 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Okay. Thank you 12 Chairman Lander and thanks to so many members of 13 the public who show you care today about coming 14 out. As one of only a couple new members, freshman on this committee I thought I'd give the 15 perspective of someone who of for better for worse 16 17 has not been shaped by the status quo here in the council. In the case of Council Member Espinal he 18 can talk about his experience in the assembly. The 19 20 closest I've come to legislative experience was in 21 my community board. And while that may not be the loftiest and most powerful lawmaking body I think 22 there are lessons for the City Council there. At 23 24 Community Board 12 in Manhattan we frequently have translation available at our meetings, can be 25

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 14
2	requested by anybody, and the cost is covered by
3	the Community Board itself. Translation services
4	are not covered as part of the budget here in the
5	city council and advocates sometimes have to pay
6	for it out of their own pocket. This could be a
7	reform which I think would make this a more
8	democratic and open chamber. As flawed as it is the
9	process of moving forward resolutions in community
10	boards is actually more open and transparent than
11	it is here in the City Council. Here you submit a
12	legislative services request and that's like
13	putting something into a black box. You have no
14	information about where your request is in the
15	process, how long it'll take. You have no
16	information about what other members have
17	submitted. And that's of course relevant because if
18	two members submit similar requests the one who
19	submitted it first uh, gets the role of lead
20	sponsor. But it's very difficult to get a full
21	picture of that without more information. And the
22	last point I'll mention quickly is on participatory
23	budgeting. Those of us who are just coming in don't
24	have time to implement this for this fiscal cycle
25	but this is a truly democratic and open way of
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1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 15
2	assigning capital funding in our districts and it's
3	work intensive and challenging for small city
4	council offices. Think it would be critical for
5	more central support to make it possible for
6	ultimately every member of the city council to open
7	up the capital grant process through participatory
8	budgeting. Thank you.
9	CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you very much
10	Council Member Levine. Council Member Williams.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Thank you very
12	much Mr. Chair. I too also want to just say
13	congratulations to the speaker for not only
14	allowing us to go forward but supporting it going
15	forward. And I want it to be clear that I, I was,
16	and still am very, very big in pushing this
17	forward. But it's important to note there had been
18	a lot of discussion about weakest speaker,
19	strongest speaker, and all, all of this crazy talk.
20	The, what's important to me is that there is a
21	strong speaker in the City Council to counteract
22	what we're supposed to counteract which is a lot of
23	times with the Mayor. Sometimes we agree, sometimes
24	we won't. We want to make sure that this body is
25	independent. I do not believe that making sure that
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1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 16
2	all 51 members are able to do their job the way
3	that people hired them and elected them to do means
4	that we can't have a strong speaker. Both of those
5	things are not mutually exclusive. Also just making
6	clear that I'm, I'm looking forward to discussion
7	most particularly in, in deciding what are the
8	things that we want to change and, and realizing a
9	lot of the things that actually Council Members
10	were empowered to do but did not choose to do for
11	one reason or the other because the way the body
12	historically has been run. This is not necessarily
13	a knock on the previous speaker or any one
14	particular speaker. I think there has been a
15	historic running of the council that made members
16	feel they could not exercise some of the beliefs
17	they already have. So it'll be interesting to see
18	and note what actually powers already exist that we
19	don't really need to change. This is about
20	enforcing and letting people know the powers that
21	they have and then additional changes that I think
22	do have to be made particularly around member items
23	and perhaps how legislation is written and things
24	of that nature. But I'm looking forward to this
25	

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 discussion. I want to thank Brad Landers well for
 pushing this forward.

4 CHAIRPERSON LANDERS: Thank you very5 much Council Member. Council Member Kallos.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Good afternoon. 6 I'm Council Member Ben Kallos. Feel free to tweet 7 me @BenKallos. I want to thank our Chair Brad 8 Lander for his inclusive leadership and for his 9 10 soliciting my participation as well as so many who are here for this hearing. I also want to take a 11 12 moment to thank our speaker Melissa Mark-Viverito 13 whose leadership has meant that the rules reforms 14 that were at the center of the speaker's race will actually become a reality. Most importantly thank 15 you to those of you who are testifying today and 16 17 members of the public watching from the gallery and the webcast. After so many years of fighting for 18 good government reform I'm proud to be a part of a 19 City Council that is doing so voluntarily in a 20 21 process that is open. We have a mandate for reform 22 with more than 30 Council Members who signed on last October who I'm sure will join us in passing 23 24 these new rules. This afternoon you'll hear from leading international, national, and local 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 18 2 advocates who'll be suggesting how we can change 3 the City Council's rules to use technology that can make a more responsive, transparent, and effective 4 5 legislature that will empower our city's working 6 families. Whether it's making legislative process more open with an open ATI with software that the 7 8 city has the freedom to modify and redistribute to other legislatures, software that puts everything 9 10 from the legislative process in one place like the 11 legislation testimony and the hearings, empowering 12 members of the council to provide better services 13 through more interactive websites, tracking 14 constituent service requests openly, or more transparency for application and distribution of 15 member item discretionary grants to community 16 17 organizations. When technology is done right it can work seamlessly to restore trust in government. 18 There's an enormous demand for more public 19 20 information and that's a good thing. The more we 21 empower our city's residents the more likely they are to be active in civic life. This is a win for 22 all involved and I look forward to hearing today's 23 24 testimony.

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 19 2 CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you very much 3 Council Member. Council Member Lancman. COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: Thank you very 4 much Brad and let me also thank the, the Speaker 5 6 for having this hearing and, and, and going through this, this process as the, the chairman said 7 8 earlier it's not easy or, or often that, that people with, with power consider voluntarily. The 9 10 possibility that those powers will be curtailed. 11 But the speaker recognizes as, as I've seen over 12 these many months the importance of strengthening 13 the City Council as a body and doing so by 14 reforming the, the process by which the city council considers the city budget, considers 15 important legislation, and makes policy. You know 16 all of us come to this process with their own 17 background and experience. One Council Member 18 references experience as a Community Board Member, 19 20 I happen to spend six years in, in the State 21 Legislature so I come to the, this process for that particular background of, of what works and what 22 doesn't in the, in the legislative process. And in 23 24 fact the, the, the hearing before this on vision zero someone made reference to Albany's Three Men 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 20 2 in a Room and it just sent a shudder down my, my 3 spine. So anything that we can do to improve the process here in the City Council I think is, is for 4 5 the better to empower Council Members so many of 6 whom were just elected with new ideas and, and an eagerness to serve and, and many who have you know 7 been in the body for some time and, and felt a 8 sense of frustration. I'm convinced that a more 9 10 democratic, open, active City Council that solicits the, the input and, and takes advantage of the 11 12 strengths that all Council Members bring to the 13 table will ultimately be a stronger City Council. And that has to be our priority. So I look forward 14 to, to the hearing and to this process and I thank 15 you for the opportunity. 16 CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you very 17 much. Council Member Crowley and, and after Council 18 Member Crowley if there are any other members who 19 20 have opening statements please let us know 21 otherwise we'll proceed to testimony. COUNCIL MEBER CROWLEY: Thank you Chair 22 Lander. I want to thank the speaker for her 23 24 commitment to building a more fair and just

council. I want to thank Council Member Lander for

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 21 championing the reform during the previous 2 3 administration. The greatest inequity in the, the previous council had to do, I believe, with the 4 unfair practice of dis, of distributing 5 6 discretionary dollars. Now I fully understand and support the need for discretionary dollars to be in 7 8 communities because they support programs that the 9 city can't support otherwise. And they somewhat 10 very much depend on it whether it's to operate or 11 after school programs or, or senior centers. There, 12 we need to make sure that the council is 13 distributing these funds equally, that politics is 14 taken out of the process. And so I'm, I look forward to working together with my colleagues to 15 make sure that we put reforms in place to make sure 16 that the allocation of discretionary dollars is 17 fair and equitable and transparent to better serve 18 the tax payers of this city because it is their 19 20 money and they deserve to know how communities get 21 the amounts that they get each budget. So I look forward to working together and I thank again the 22 Speaker and the Chair for their commitment to a 23 2.4 fair council. Thank you.

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 22
2	CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you very much
3	Council Member. We've also been joined by Council
4	Member Rodriguez, Council Member Gentile, so thank
5	you guys very much. I announced Council Member
6	Wills before I think right? Council Member Dickens
7	do you have an opening, do you have an opening
8	statement?
9	COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: Thank you so
10	much Mr. Chair and thank you Madam Speaker for this
11	opportunity. There are definitely needs that need
12	to be addressed in making changes to make the, this
13	process more transparent and open to the public.
14	However I, I want to warn that politics is a part
15	of what drives this entire city and this country.
16	And for me to sit here and tell you that politics
17	is not a part would be lying and I will not lie to
18	the public. You may not always like what I say but
19	I will not be a liar to you. Politics is a part of
20	it. However, in saying that, that to remove from
21	the ability of the speaker and to remove from the
22	ability of the Council Members who know the small
23	uh, community based organizations that actually do
24	the work in their districts would be a tragedy and
25	would therefore mean that only the larger
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2	institutions that also provide quality and
3	effective work in all of our districts. Only they
4	that hire big name lobbying firms would be able to
5	stay in existence and get the funding. The small
6	community based organizations that also participate
7	are sometimes a part and actually give information
8	to the bigger community organizations. They would
9	not be able to get any funding if you or, or if we
10	remove from the speaker and remove from this
11	institution the ability to help choose those that
12	work in our district. So although changes are
13	needed, although I must keep an open mind I'm also
14	asking the public to also keep an open mind. Thank
15	you. And thank you Mr. Chair and Madam Speaker.
16	CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you very much
17	Council Member Dickens and actually that, I'm going
18	to respond to that briefly because I, we talked
19	when we developed the platform that I mentioned
20	earlier in the fall about the question of member
21	items. And I think we're going to hear from some
22	members of the public today and I think we'll,
23	that'll be interesting to see how people speak to

24 them. But we very specifically felt that we were in 25 fact defending the ability of the council to

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 24 support small community based organizations, 2 3 community groups, and the needs of our district and that the goal of separating them from the question 4 5 of how people vote on particular bills is part of 6 actually making it more possible for us to stand up as a body and say the council's got an essential 7 role here. And so I, I really appreciate that 8 reminder. I think it will be interesting to hear 9 10 what other people say. And I actually thought 11 Council Member Williams also put it very well that 12 this question of what makes a stronger body and 13 what are in fact stronger models of leadership can 14 really include those models that are more inclusive, that are more transparent, that are more 15 collaborative, participatory budgeting that Council 16 17 Member Levine spoke of and that the Speaker and Council Member Williams and I and Council Member 18 Ulrich pioneered a few years ago. At least in my 19 20 experience though in a certain way it looks like a 21 giving up of power actually turns out to be a model of community leadership that I think renders us 22 much stronger. So it was great to have those 23 24 perspectives to kick off the hearing. We're now going to move to ... Oops I apologize. We're about to 25

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 move to testimony but Council Member Rodriguez
 first is going to make the final opening statement
 and then we'll have our first panel.

5 COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. I 6 also like to thank the leadership of Speaker Mark-Viverito and Brad because I said before and I say 7 8 today we have the more progressive city council that we will, that we have, have in the history of 9 10 New York City. An invitation that we got today to start this discussion on how we equalize the 11 12 distribution of resources. I know that you will 13 have an impact not only during the year that she 14 will serve as a speaker but also he will create a precedence for whoever's going to be the next 15 speaker at the council that we need to have a 16 17 better system of distributing resources based on the differing need of our community. I mean I love 18 politics more than being in government. I believe 19 20 that politic is something that is always changings 21 and I love the dynamic of politics. But we have to 22 first be responsible to tell all New Yorkers that there's a legislative body as the speaker has said 23 before. What Council Member will be have the 2.4 opportunity to pass a legislation based on the 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 26 merit, no base on politics. That we will be 2 3 distributing recourse[phonetic], resources based on the need of the different communities not based on 4 5 whoever's, is close to the speaker. I believe that 6 she's doing, she's showing her leadership and I congratulate speaker Mark Viverito and Brad Lander 7 for opening this discussion bringing more reform of 8 this body. Thank you. 9

10 CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you very much Council Member. At this time we're going to call 11 12 our first panel which is, will be Gene Russianoff 13 from NYPIRG, Susan Lerner from Common Cause, Dick 14 Dadey and or Alex Camarda from Citizens Union and Maggie Williams from the Advocacy Institute. As 15 they're coming up I will say that a goal of this 16 hearing is to think of good government that's not 17 just in quotes that's not something if you're only 18 from an organization that says we support good 19 20 government and we've got a lot of other groups who 21 signed up to testify who recognize that good government is helping folks on the ground get their 22 important goals achieved. None the less we thought 23 24 for those people who have spent a lot of time thinking about these questions that we could listen 25

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 27
2	to them first so… Yeah, and we do have, we have a
3	lot of people signed up to testify so we are going
4	to ask people to stick to a three minute testimony
5	limit. I know a lot of folks will have much longer
6	written testimony and we really will, we always
7	take the written testimonies seriously but in this
8	case we really will be paying close attention to
9	the details as we come back to the floor with a
10	more specific proposal. So we're going to start the
11	clock with a three minute and we'll do Q&A after
12	the end of the, of the first panel.
13	[background conversation]
14	CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Yes, yes, not three
15	minutes for all of you. That would
16	[laughter]
17	CHAIRPERSON LANDER: And if you have
18	written testimony just please go ahead and give it
19	to the Sargent of Arms so members can be looking at
20	it now so… Okay, take it away.
21	SUSAN LERNER: Okay so
22	[crosstalk]
23	CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Hang on one second
24	we don't have the clock set up yet. Oh, welcome
25	Council Members Greenfield and Rosenthal. Thank you
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1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 28
2	for joining us. And Mazel Tov to Council Member
3	Greenfield who became a, his, his wife had a baby
4	boy yesterday so
5	SUSAN LERNER: Ah, [crosstalk]
6	CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Yes, that marriage
7	[interpose]
8	[applause]
9	CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Okay, sorry. Go
10	ahead, excuse… [cross-talk]
11	SUSAN LERNER: No problem. I'm Susan
12	Lerner from Common Cause New York. And I wanted to
13	start by complimenting the council and the members
14	who worked in the past session and during the
15	intercession on, on the issue of rules reform which
16	I think can truly be transformative for this body.
17	I'd like to start by saying that Common Cause
18	strongly endorses the five areas which the reform
19	agenda that Chairman Lander mentioned highlight. We
20	believe that these are indeed the right areas to
21	concentrate on. And we think that if adopted these
22	reforms would make a transformative difference for
23	the council. I'd like to focus on a couple of areas
24	where I feel that the agenda could be, could go
25	further or areas where we have expansive

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 29 2 suggestions. And the first has already been alluded to Common Cause is not a fan of member items. But I 3 won't belabor that discussion. I, I'll go right to 4 5 if we are going to have member items then we б believe it is appropriate to have a needs based system. We also believe that the suggestion 7 regarding the speaker's list is an interesting one 8 and we think it should go further. We think that 9 10 the speakers list the amount should be circumscribed. And we think also that there should 11 12 be restrictions on how speaker's list funding should be spent. We don't believe that the 13 14 speaker's list funding should be spent in the speaker's district. We believe that the speaker's 15 list funding should go for projects that are 16 17 multidistrict or serve an entire borough or serve the city as a whole. And I have specific examples 18 but I'm not going to take up time on that. Also we 19 20 believe at Common Cause that it is important that 21 once the funds are allocated on whatever basis that 22 there be a culture whether it's a, a rules reform or a culture that encourages that within district 23 2.4 distribution should also be done on some objective basis. And we are, we point to some of the 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 30 2 suggestions, some of the procedures which passed 3 Manhattan Borough Presidents got Stringer used in allocating his member items as a way in which to 4 use if not directly participatory budgeting, which 5 6 we think would be a great idea for discretionary funding as well as capital funding but at least 7 8 community input and a more objective set of standards. Because the politicization of the 9 10 process comes from the public's feeling that it is 11 just one person who gets to decide. In the legislative process we spent time looking at the 12 13 way in which bills are drafted in other 14 legislatures and I go into this in some detail in my written testimony. But I believe that there are 15 two threshold issues that you need to be thinking 16 about. The first is should there be any control on 17 who and when a member gets to introduce a bill. 18 19 There's an interesting procedure in Los Angeles 20 where anything that is introduced other than by the 21 Committee or the body as a whole has to be seconded so you can't have a one member bill that's there 22 perhaps just for show that's not going to go 23 24 anywhere. The second question that I believe you need to address is if you are going to set up an 25

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 31
2	independent body of some sort or unit to draft
3	bills, which we recommend, there are models where
4	the drafting is done not just by a council
5	department but that that same body also has
6	advisory and analytical responsibilities and is a
7	nonpartisan objective resource for analysis and
8	reports for individual members as well as the body
9	of a whole. I have comments about fast-track and in
10	my written testimony. My time is up and I will say
11	thank you for listening.
12	GENE RUSSIANOFF: [off mic] Good
13	afternoon.
14	GENE RUSSIANOFF: Good afternoon. My
15	name is Gene Russianoff and I'm with the New York
16	Public Interest Research Group. If someone had told
17	me five years ago, ten years ago that the City
18	Council Rules Committee was going to engage in an
19	open process of revising the rules for the council
20	I would have expressed some skepticism. But I, I
21	think you embarked on a very important mission for
22	the council, one that will allow your institution
23	to be taken more seriously by the public and the
24	other actors in government. NYPIRG lobbies in a lot
25	of issues; everything from health care, consumer
I	

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 32 protection, mass transit. And I have, NYPIRG's been 2 3 around 40 years and I've spent decades since 1984 lobbying this institution. And I've had a chance to 4 5 be here when it's done great things. Like in 1988 6 it passed the, the best campaign finance law in the nation way ahead of, of many other states and 7 localities. And here for some of its biggest 8 mistakes like the extension of term audits (sic) 9 which will continue to haunt this institution 10 fairly or unfairly. It is true that politics and 11 12 personality make up the lion's share of what goes 13 into the government process but rules do matter. 14 Rules do matter. I might feel the need to make sure that the speaker has sufficient authority to 15 represent the council and foster consensus. I 16 believe the rules could be written in a way that 17 strikes a better balance than they do today. Now 18 you'll be happy to hear that my testimony will be 19 20 largely substanceless[phonetic] and you won't have to memorize a whole series of rules. I think we 21 support many of the ideas that are kicking around 22 certainly on discretionary spending or member items 23 taking the politics out of that process. Your 24 constituents deserve not to be punished for things 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 33 2 that the speaker approves or disapproves of. And I 3 think the age we live in has the technologies that didn't exist 10, 15, 20 years ago that allow you to 4 5 be in much better communication with your 6 constituents and allowing them more opportunities to engage in the civic process. So with substance 7 8 cut out I'm going to focus on the process. This has already been said but I really want to stress it. 9 10 The process of adopting these rules can and should 11 be transparent. So you know gather, gather draft 12 rules from this hearing and from other members in 13 the public, post them on the council website, and 14 solicit comments, develop draft rules and hold the hearing or two or three who's had the full council 15 think on the final rules and commit to a, a 16 biannual review of the rules so that they don't go 17 stale. Anyway we look forward to working with the 18 members of this council on, on rules reform. Thank 19 20 you. DICK DADEY: Good afternoon members of 21 the City Council, Chair Lander, Speaker Mark-22 Viverito. My name is Dick Dadey and I'm with 23 2.4 Citizens Union and we also are pleased and enthused

about this first ever public hearing to solicit

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 34 2 feedback on how best to structure the rules and 3 operations of the City Council. It's a momentous moment and we congratulate you for that. Our 4 5 testimony goes into great detail about many of our 6 recommendations that have been long standing and date back to our first rules reform report in 2006. 7 And out of that over the last eight years the 8 council has adopted nine improvements over the last 9 10 eight years which we've been very pleased to see. We're also pleased to see that 32 members of this 11 12 City Council stood on the steps of City Hall which 13 we were pleased to take part in last October and 14 announce a commitment to a number of reforms that are articulated in my testimony as well that deal 15 with the allocation of discretionary funding. And 16 17 Citizens Union has put forward a number of recommendations that suggest that you know the base 18 level funding for each of the members be raised and 19 20 that the remaining be allocated according to a 21 needs based formula and that the Speaker's pot still be included but become much smaller and be 22 based on those assessment of needs. Also you know 23 2.4 we do concur with you that an independent bill drafting entity within the city council that is 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 35 nonpartisan, that is available to all members be 2 3 established. One idea might be to have independent lawyers who are assigned to each member. You might 4 5 have five or six lawyers who work closely with those individual members of the council and not 6 only to help draft a legislation but to help 7 8 evaluate and analyze and construct it in a way that is appropriate. We also agree that you should 9 10 appoint a task force to review the committee 11 structure and scheduling of meetings that leads to 12 sprawling committee assignments. I mean we are 13 concerned about how thinly spread members are by 14 having to serve on so many committees and we think that the council's interest would be, would be 15 better held if they reduce the number of 16 17 committees. We believe that they should actually be reduced by half. You know the other thing that I 18 19 think is important is that you need to enforce existing roles. There were seven major improvements 20 21 over the last eight years. Some of them have been 22 followed. Some of them have been not. It's about changing the culture. And so we're also happy to 23 see that the council is committed to changing the 2.4 culture to see that the rules of the past and the 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 36 rules that it's adopting going forward will be 2 abided by. In terms of additional needed reforms 3 obviously Citizens Union has been clear about its 4 5 desire to see lulu's (sic) banned all but for leadership. You know we do acknowledge that some 6 progress was made last month when you know the, the 7 scope of the lulu's (sic) and the amount of lulu's 8 (sic) were made more equitable and that was an 9 10 important step. We'd like to see them ultimately banned and you know the fact that 35 members of the 11 12 council indicated support for that should make that 13 a pretty easy lift. And that could be accomplished 14 through the establishment of a quadrennial commission as required by the charter that takes a 15 look at compensation for all elected officials that 16 has, when it was last held back in 2007. We believe 17 that the time has come for that to be looked at 18 again. And as a part of that to look at part time, 19 20 full time, outside income. And if outside income is 21 still allowed obviously there needs to be much 22 greater disclosure and we make a number of recommendations in our written testimony. Also 23 24 establish more meaningful party caucuses to establish, you know to, to create more discussion 25

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 and consensus within your caucus as you move
 forward on legislation and public policy. Thank
 you.

5 MAGGIE WILLIAMS: Good afternoon. My name is Maggie Williams and I'm with the Advocacy 6 Institute. Thank you to the, to the Committee and 7 to the Council and to Chair Lander and the Speaker 8 for holding these hearings. I think it's a really 9 10 amazing opportunity to invite the public and 11 advocates to come in and actually be a part of this 12 process. Am I not loud enough? Louder? Okay, thank 13 you. So I've worked as an advocate on Criminal 14 Justice Issues both in New York City with Bronx Offenders and the Correctional Association 15 advocating on legislation in New York City and New 16 17 York State. And then I actually worked in the state Senate for two years. And I realize drawing on 18 Albany as an example for positive reform might seem 19 ironic I think that there's much that Albany could 20 21 learn, the state legislature could learn from this 22 body here. And Councilman Lancman has already referenced the chills that he got when Three Men in 23 a Room were referenced or Four Men in a Room as the 2.4 case may be. But I do think that the Independent 25

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 38
2	Bill Drafting Commission that Albany has serves a
3	really important purpose. And I don't think that
4	the Council needs to go to that great of an extent.
5	It's a much smaller entity, there are fewer Council
6	Members, there's no need to have as expansive as an
7	entity. But I do think actually having independent
8	lawyers who are very well trained in the bill
9	drafting process can actually enhance the
10	institutions expertise over the long term. And
11	really also enhance the autonomy of Council Members
12	to introduce legislation. So having an independent
13	office would mean that Council Members could go to
14	that office, staff from their office could go to
15	the independent office and have a legislation
16	drafted confidentially. And it would mean that that
17	process would, there would be confidential work
18	product with the independent office and it would
19	mean that that information wouldn't be public until
20	it was actually introduced and it had an intro
21	number. And I think what we'll see is we'll
22	actually see more nuance legislation being drafted
23	in house. We'll see the legislation, we'll see the
24	council actually increase its autonomy and we'll
25	see more ideas being introduced and then debated

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 39 2 openly right... It's really hard as an advocate to, 3 to debate and advocate on an issue when it's just an idea on a piece of paper and it doesn't actually 4 5 have an intro number. We need legislation to have 6 intro numbers so we can actually debate it and advocate and push for it to have a hearing if it's 7 meant to have a hearing or amend it if it needs to 8 be amended. So I think actually having that 9 10 independent entity will also increase individual Council Member's Autonomy. I think that it also 11 12 serves staff's interest to have this independent 13 office. Working for an individual member and 14 meeting all of that member's needs is very different than the art and science of actually 15 drafting legislation. And this actually provides 16 opportunities for staff in the council to 17 specialize in the areas that are more interesting 18 to them. So again I realize that it's not normal to 19 be referencing things that Albany does well but I 20 21 think this is something where the Council could actually learn and take some specific things and 22 institutionalize them here. And I think this is a 23 24 really exciting opportunity to think about how changes that we create today can actually lead to 25

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 truly transformative legislative outcomes in the
 future. So thank you for involving all of us in
 this process.

5 CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thanks very much to all of you for the, well let's go with ... I think 6 there may be a few questions. Don't, don't leave 7 8 just yet. By the way I was just thanking you for the time that you've put in, on these issues over 9 10 the years and then also to come forward and talk to 11 us today. If members have questions please let 12 Amanta Labooth (sic) know. And we'll start with 13 Council Member Williams.

14 COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Thank you very much. And thank you for coming to testify. I did 15 want to piggyback on something that was said by 16 Council Member Dickens first of all which is one, 17 the very, very big importance of discretionary 18 funds and allowing the discretionary funds to be 19 put out there has been coming from the nonprofit 20 21 world understanding five, 10, 15 thousand dollars 22 can be the difference between a program happening and not happening. And our friends in the daily 23 news tend to think a little different. But I would 24 say that if it, these discretionary funds were not 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 41 2 there, there would be small groups that will not 3 get funding through RFB process. It is just plain and simple but they would lose that funding and not 4 5 have access to it. It would only go to the, to the 6 big guys and we're seeing a lot of that now as they took away discretionary funds from the federal, 7 from the state, everybody's running to the city and 8 it's a big problem. But I want to make sure that 9 10 that's put out there. I'm hoping nonprofits that can hear my voice will begin to step up and speak 11 12 about how this discretionary funds are important to 13 them and that as our friends in the daily news call 14 it pork many of us call it a baseball field or call eviction prevention. So there's a lot of different 15 things that I think are much better than are what 16 17 are called in the papers. And what I first wanted to ask not particularly to Susan but anyone can 18 answer. The, the, the needs base which I think 19 20 would be base, best is a problem with trying to 21 figure out what that formula is. Do you have a formula that would accurately put out what needs 22 based would be? 23 2.4

24 SUSAN LERNER: Well there, there are a 25 lot of different factors. I don't have one that

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 42 2 I'm, that Common Cause New York is recommending at the moment but it's definitely something that we're 3 looking at and we're interested in helping you 4 develop because there are different metrics and 5 6 tracking statistics. And it's simply a question of, I think, not relying on only one but perhaps a 7 8 number of different markers; population size, the average income ... There are a lot of, of, of 9 10 indicators which are tracked and I think that it 11 would be possible through a collaborative process 12 among our groups with the Committee and the public 13 to come up with a mix of indicators that could then 14 make a formula. And, and is it alright if I respond to your comment and to Council Woman Dickens' 15 comment which is I do believe that there are 16 17 procedures which can be set up which allow for the Council Members to have a very significant role in 18 an objective criteria process designed to serve the 19 20 needs of small organizations on a district basis. I 21 have seen other cities that have done that... giving grants as small as 10, 15, or 20 thousand dollars 22 through agencies where the criteria are clear and 23 2.4 one of the criteria is the input of the Council Member and the funds are given on a district by 25

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 43
2	district basis. So I do believe that it is possible
3	responding to Council Woman Crowley's concerns to
4	take politics out of it to have a more objective
5	process that still serves small startup groups.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: I think want
7	to respond I have some more question but go ahead.
8	DICK DADEY: Sure I, I just want to
9	point out that Citizens Union believes you should
10	take the expense pond and divide it in half. Half
11	of it's for discretionary funding by the individual
12	members based on a application process and the
13	other half is needs based. And in our report that
14	we issued on discretionary funding last year we
15	laid out a number of criteria that are actually are
16	currently available to the city that are
17	highlighted on pages three and four of our
18	testimony here. You know you can look at
19	individuals receiving for your reduced price school
20	lunches, Medicaid recipients, the poverty line,
21	availability of public transportation, etcetera,
22	etcetera. So they're all metrics that I think that
23	you can use in trying to come up with a needs based
24	formula.

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 44
2	GENE RUSSIANOFF: I just wanted to add
3	that during Speaker Quinn's era some really serious
4	reforms were made to the process to make sure that
5	it would be ethical and avoid legal issues. And the
6	Mayor's Office of Contracts play a real role and I
7	think, I think you know those people who criticize
8	the council for member items and discretionary
9	spending are not entirely aware of the [crosstalk]
10	safeguards that are in place.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: You mentioned
12	I think one place, are there, you mentioned when
13	you talking about legislative writing and the fact
14	that people have to second bills but do you have
15	examples of all of the city's, how all the city's
16	SUSAN LERNER: Yes.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS:doing it's
18	discretionary funding?
19	SUSAN LERNER: Discretionary funds?
20	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Yes.
21	SUSAN LERNER: There's a program that I
22	was aware of, it's not in my testimony that had to
23	deal with arts allocations in Los Angeles city
24	where the allocation was made on a district basis,
25	council district basis. There was a clear set of
l	

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 45
2	criteria and the applicants were encouraged to
3	receive letters from their council members for that
4	district and that was an important part of the
5	evaluation process in deciding how to allocate
6	those relatively small grants, some of which went
7	to very small organizations.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: And also, I
9	get a little overly concerned when I hear,
10	sometimes I describe them as platitudes but I, I
11	mean when I hear we're going to take politics out
12	of this, we're going to prevent all of this, I like
13	to use the word minimize. So I want to minimize
14	politics. I want to minimize a lot of the issues.
15	And I'm wondering one if, if there's a belief, real
16	belief in the panel that we will or should get rid
17	of all the politics in any of this and or should we
18	get rid of all discretion and make it all
19	formulaic. Those are, those are my two questions
20	[crosstalk]
21	DICK DADEY: Citizens Union would not
22	support that. And from our point of view you cannot
23	take politics out of governing. It's a, it's an
24	important part of how important objectives get
25	accomplished. And as you just mentioned Council

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 46
2	Member you can minimize the, you know, negative
3	consequences of politics when decisions are made
4	solely on the basis of politics. But you know think
5	that you can take politics out of government
6	decision making among 51 members of a very diverse
7	legislative body is you know, it, it, it, it's not
8	correct. And so we would not urge that we would
9	just urge that the you know, that you minimize the
10	negative consequences of those who may not go along
11	with you, that's all. And yeah, that's
12	SUSAN LERNER: I was going to say that

13 the system that I described I think has a political 14 element in that it's highly unlikely in that 15 program that any applicant who did not have the 16 support of the Council Member was going to get the grants. Now they're people who went through the 17 process, there were organizations that went through 18 19 the process, didn't get a letter of support from the Council Member and that told the, the agency 20 something and none of those groups quite honestly 21 got, got grants. So I think it can be built and I 22 agree with Dick that the term really is minimizing. 23 At the end we don't have enough money in the city 24 to provide grants for everything that I know 25

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 Council Members would like to support in their
 district. There has to be some degree of
 discretion. What we're suggesting is a more, is a
 process where there's more balance than
 objectivity.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Alright, and 7 I'll wrap up before I see the button's about to be 8 pressed on me by the chair. But, so I'll just say 9 10 thank you for the, for the great work that you, you are doing and I, I do, as we go through this 11 12 process, will continue to have your support with 13 the realization that the plan here is to minimize it. I'm all for the, and in favor of the reforms 14 but I want to make sure we're pragmatic also as 15 we're going forward with this. Thank you. 16

17 CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you Council 18 Member. We've been joined by Council Member Rose 19 and by the Minority Leader Council Member Ignizio 20 and Council Member Vallone. Next up to ask 21 questions is Council Member Greenfield. 22 COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Thank you 23 Mr. Chairman. You know I just want to open, didn't

25 want to quickly say that I think that today's

have a chance to make my opening remarks. I just

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 48 2 really a great day as was mentioned by many of the 3 panelists not just because there's another, a new Greenfield in New York City, that of course makes 4 it a great day for me ... 5 6 [laughter] COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: And just 7 8 want to state for the record Jumaane contrary to the rumors that you're propagating on Twitter my 9 son's name will not be Jumaane Greenfield. The, the 10 best of the Jewish tradition he will be named next 11 12 Monday God willing at his Bris. But seriously 13 speaking I think what makes today so unique is that 14 we have a Rules Committee which is meeting transparently where we have the Speaker who is here 15 as well who has embraced rules reform and I can 16 17 just tell you that quite frankly just serving on leadership for the last few weeks some of us who 18 19 have served we've seen an incredible amount of 20 transparency and interest from the Speaker in 21 bringing all of her colleagues together and in 22 leading together with consensus where I think is something that's very impressive. And we're in week 23 24 I guess six or seven of this council and already 25 having this conversation which shows the importance

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 49
2	that the council has placed on this. So I think
3	that's significant and just certainly needs to be
4	recognized. And I want to thank of course Chair
5	Lander and the Speaker for their leadership on this
6	issue and all of our colleagues. Specifically I, I
7	just, I just want to ask a specific question
8	because there's a lot of ground over here to cover.
9	As was mentioned before back in October 32 members
10	of this council including those who were elected
11	and who were already here signed onto a, a series
12	of five rule reform items. And in fact I'm told
13	that over the coming days we'll actually have even
14	more members who are going to sign on. I won't
15	steal their thunder but we expect that that group
16	will expand. I just want to quickly just run
17	through those items and I, I specifically want to
18	point to them because I, I understand that in the
19	world of good government there's always more that
20	we can do and I respect that and I certainly am
21	welcoming that feedback. I just wanted to know
22	where you are on these five items and if you're
23	good with these items or if you have any changes
24	you'd like to see specifically to these items. So
25	just to, to refer you. I don't know if you have an,
I	I

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 50 2 if you have the same document that we have. It's in 3 the last, it's in the last few pages. It says New York City Council Rules Reform Agenda. So basically 4 5 the first item is we're taking hopefully much of the politics out of the member item allocation, 6 7 funding for the council districts based on a fair and objective basis, whatever that basis would be. 8 That's item one. Item two would be to 9 10 enshare[phonetic], ensure fair consideration of legislation by establishing an independent 11 12 legislative drafting unit at City Council. Item 13 three would be to further empower Chairs to run 14 their committees. Item four would be to dedicate a greater share of the council resources to enable 15 members to provide effective service to the public. 16 And item five would be, and this is actually very 17 unique when you think about it, which is well what 18 19 happens when we're not following the rules right, 20 and that is well we now have a mechanism where a 21 full procedure where a member could file a 22 grievance with the Rules Committee if they believe that the council is not following the rules. So 23 2.4 these are five items which, I'm not going to lie as someone who co-authored these items along with 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 51 several of my colleagues, we thought they were 2 pretty good. And so I specifically want your 3 feedback on these five. Do you like them? Do you 4 5 not like them? Do you think they could be improved? 6 What do you think about these five items? Just because we already have significant consensous on 7 these items. 8

GENE RUSSIANOFF: Well I'd start by 9 10 saying number one we think it should be minimized, 11 the uh, politics ... member items. So we ... convinced by 12 Council Member Williams that is a better way of 13 putting it. And you know we were around in 1989 14 when the City Charter Revision Commission offered control of the Independent Budget Office to the 15 council leadership. We thought then and we think 16 now that the council would have a lot more 17 credibility if it was getting data from an agency 18 19 like the congressional budget offices is you know their, their, their commitment is to find what they 20 believe is the truth or the accurate thing. But 21 22 the, there was no talking the council into doing the independent budget office and it, it, it gave 23 away an opportunity that I think would have greatly 24 enhanced its ability. So I, you know I, I've heard 25

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 52
2	some discussion about whether they're, how this
3	office should be structured and I really haven't
4	thought those things through but I certainly think
5	that Council Members make, have made a good point
6	that they often get, things go into the abyss
7	sometimes around here. You know it just so, you see
8	the, the legal folks take your, your idea and then
9	it's six months later and they're still working on
10	it. So you know that, that strikes me as a very
11	good reform and I'll let my colleagues deal with
12	the other ones and may come back.
13	SUSAN LERNER: So in the beginning of my
14	presentation I said we strongly endorse the five
15	areas. We think they are the right areas. I tried
16	to focus in on the areas where we feel there's some
17	disagreement on number one. You know our
18	preferences for need base, not equal distribution.
19	I expanded on the Speaker's list which I think
	I expanded on the speaker's fist which I think
20	should be more clearly defined as to what's
20 21	
	should be more clearly defined as to what's
21	should be more clearly defined as to what's appropriate. The legislation I spend a fair amount
21 22	should be more clearly defined as to what's appropriate. The legislation I spend a fair amount of time in my written testimony talking about ways

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 53
2	sophisticated internet presence on the part of the
3	council that allows the public to track bills and
4	to receive documentation of real time in machine
5	readable form. And the question of the committee
6	functioning. We did an analysis of the comparative
7	size of other city council, city councils and the
8	ratio of committee to council members. We found
9	absolutely no uniformity and no best practice. But
10	we agree with Citizens Union that the number of
11	committees should be cut down. And we think that
12	it, the idea of giving Committee Chairs authority
13	is extremely important in regularizing how the
14	committees will function is important. The share of
15	council resources, we are enthusiastic supporters
16	of that. We particularly support the idea that
17	there would be a dedicated unit among central staff
18	to support participatory budgeting. And finally as
19	to the fifth point it's something that we at Common
20	Cause suggested very early on in this discussion
21	process so we're very pleased to see it included in
22	the recommendations.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: We're going
24	to call it the Common Cause Roll. Thank you.
25	SUSAN LERNER: Thank you.

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1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 54
2	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Any, anybody
3	else? Any other feedback? I, I guess the question
4	is just is there any objection. I understand that
5	there have been suggestions on building on one, on
б	some of the things. I just want to make sure that
7	there is at least unanimity among the good
8	government groups that were happy with these five
9	points. We think it's a good, good place and then
10	perhaps we can expand on that but certainly that
11	you're pleased with where we've started And even
12	Susan to your point just, just to be clear we
13	specifically said in terms of discretionary fund
14	that either equally or via need base so we didn't
15	choose that one. So still they're just sort of
16	trying, we were trying to sort of go for the common
17	denominator that everybody could find acceptable.
18	DICK DADEY: To answer your question
19	Citizens Union does support these five initiatives
20	and some of the very specific recommendations were
21	laid out in our testimony as to how you might
22	achieve them. But I think the devil is in the
23	details. And if you drill down in your five points
24	and look at your very specific recommendations as
25	to how to achieve for example number three further

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 55 empowering Chairs, it would be great if there was a 2 task force that looked at how committees function 3 that could come back later in the year or next year 4 5 with future recommendations on how to reduce the number of committees, how to you know allow 6 individual members to drill down on issues and be 7 8 able to spend more time on, on, on the issues as opposed to running back and forth between committee 9 10 hearings.

GENE RUSSIANOFF: And you, you, our M.O. 11 exactly right. We always want more. And the, the 12 13 more I would want is a sixth principle which takes 14 what's already in the, in the paper which is can't find any ways to communicate with your constituents 15 in a more effective way providing more information 16 17 on the legislative land use and budget processes. I think using technology to get information out would 18 be a good thing to do. So I, I would add that 19 20 explicitly as opposed to you know you can find it 21 by hunting through the document.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: And I just want to flag on that point. I'm sorry to interrupt [crosstalk] Council Member. We have a whole panel, I think the third panel is on open government and COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 56
 technology so it's certainly something that we're
 going to be paying attention to as part of this
 process.

5 COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: So I, I want to thank you and I just want to conclude what the, 6 7 the point I think that was made earlier which is 8 that you know years ago you may not have expected to come to this point but I do, I do want to thank 9 10 you because in the end of the day I think the, the challenges that we have as elected officials is 11 12 that our day starts very early and ends very late 13 and there's a lot of different balls that we're 14 juggling and the one, two, three, four, five of you and others who are involved, you provide a service 15 to us as elected officials and to the community by 16 17 focusing on these issues where we may not have as much time and resources as you would. So I want to 18 19 thank you for the suggestions and the 20 recommendations and we certainly would not be here 21 today without your input and your support so thank you very much. 22 CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Alright I'm going 23

25 more Council Members who have signed up for

to let Council Members know there are seven, six

2.4

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 questions and I didn't start putting folks on the
 clock so I'm not going to do it for the remainder
 of this period of time but obviously we've got
 quite a lot of people signed up to testify. So
 Council Member Lancman.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: Thank you. I 7 8 definitely agree with Ms. Williams when it comes to what would make sense to import from, from Albany 9 and that is the ability of, of Council Members to 10 introduce bills, have them drafted and introduced 11 12 as easily as possible. When I started looking at 13 the council rules when I was contemplating 14 switching teams that was one thing that struck me as, as, it was almost unbelievable. And then I 15 16 started reading about how that process was, was abused here in the council and in some 17 circumstances people felt that they were denied the 18 opportunity to introduce legislation. Apropos of 19 that I, I would like to, to, to ask Common Cause 20 21 why you think it would be a good idea to make it more difficult for members to introduce legislation 22 by imposing for example a, a, a co-sponsor rule ... 23 2.4 [crosstalk]

SUSAN LERNER: Well I could ...

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 58
2	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: I, I
3	SUSAN LERNER: This is
4	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: I could tell
5	you that, that the act of, of introducing a bill
6	of, of the ultimate goal with every bill you know
7	should be that it be passed and, and signed into
8	law is it, is itself a very, very important part of
9	the, the process that yields results beyond just
10	you know ultimately passing the bill. Why would you
11	want to restrict that?
12	SUSAN LERNER: Well I think this is
13	where the flip side of the ease of introducing
14	legislation in Albany becomes apparent. We have a
15	legislature where I think the last session 16,000
16	bills of which 900 passed. It's very difficult for
17	the public to keep track of, of what is being
18	introduced. And I think that it really
19	unnecessarily complicates the administration of the
20	process where you have a lot of one person bills
21	that are really statements of principle rather than
22	of you know likelihood of legislation resulting.
23	And therefore an easy to draft process but some
24	collaboration in the body to introduce a bill, a
25	

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 59
 meritorious bill it seems to me is very likely to
 find a second.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: Not every, I 4 would just point out, that not every bill that ends 5 6 of being viewed as meritorious and becoming the law of the land starts out, perceived that way. And you 7 8 have the potential where there might be members of a body who through the political process end up 9 10 being marginalized and ostracized would find it very difficult to find a sponsor for a bill either 11 12 because of the politics of, of their own place in 13 the council or because of the unpopularity of that 14 idea at that particular moment... [crosstalk] and time. And introducing a bill is a great way to 15 start a conversation and start a process where you ... 16 17 [crosstalk] may never, you don't, you don't know where it will end up. 18

19 SUSAN LERNER: But I would still hate to 20 see this body flooded with a large number of, of 21 you know bills which are there solely for 22 conversation as opposed to using other means, 23 hearings, discussions of issues, going through the 24 process of drafting a bill, having it introduced, 25 and then not having it really move or be the, the

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 60
2	basis of a conversation because with 16,000 bills
3	in Albany that's not the basis of any conversation.
4	It's the bills that are, that have co-sponsors that
5	get hearings whether they move forward in the
6	process or not that are starting a discussion and,
7	and I think just from an administrative point of
8	view what we would like not to see are a large
9	number of bills that aren't actually going to turn
10	into law. This body has other means of starting a
11	conversation and we'd like to say the, those
12	utilized as they are being utilized today.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: Well
13 14	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: Well [crosstalk]
14	[crosstalk]
14 15	[crosstalk] MAGGIE WILLIAMS: May I respond? I mean
14 15 16	[crosstalk] MAGGIE WILLIAMS: May I respond? I mean I think there's always this tension when we're
14 15 16 17	[crosstalk] MAGGIE WILLIAMS: May I respond? I mean I think there's always this tension when we're talking about the legislative process in terms of
14 15 16 17 18	[crosstalk] MAGGIE WILLIAMS: May I respond? I mean I think there's always this tension when we're talking about the legislative process in terms of how many, how open and transparent do we want it to
14 15 16 17 18 19	[crosstalk] MAGGIE WILLIAMS: May I respond? I mean I think there's always this tension when we're talking about the legislative process in terms of how many, how open and transparent do we want it to be and how many ideas do we want generated in
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	[crosstalk] MAGGIE WILLIAMS: May I respond? I mean I think there's always this tension when we're talking about the legislative process in terms of how many, how open and transparent do we want it to be and how many ideas do we want generated in legislation. And how many of those move how far in
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	[crosstalk] MAGGIE WILLIAMS: May I respond? I mean I think there's always this tension when we're talking about the legislative process in terms of how many, how open and transparent do we want it to be and how many ideas do we want generated in legislation. And how many of those move how far in the process versus there are bills that should not
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	[crosstalk] MAGGIE WILLIAMS: May I respond? I mean I think there's always this tension when we're talking about the legislative process in terms of how many, how open and transparent do we want it to be and how many ideas do we want generated in legislation. And how many of those move how far in the process versus there are bills that should not become law right There are bills that should not
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	[crosstalk] MAGGIE WILLIAMS: May I respond? I mean I think there's always this tension when we're talking about the legislative process in terms of how many, how open and transparent do we want it to be and how many ideas do we want generated in legislation. And how many of those move how far in the process versus there are bills that should not become law right There are bills that should not actually pass the council. There are bills that

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 61 2 proponent of easing the introduction process and 3 drawing on some of the lessons from Albany that I mentioned I think it's also interesting that, that 4 5 Albany has two houses and this is only one house and Albany also has the calendar which is where 6 bills sit when they move out of committee. They go 7 to the calendar and many bills actually die on the 8 calendar right. There are, along with the thousands 9 10 of bills that Susan's mentioning there are even thousands more that sit on the calendar that never 11 12 make it to the floor. Now I'm not as familiar with 13 the ins and outs of the council process but it is 14 my understanding that you all don't really have something similar to the calendar that it really 15 it's two hearings and a committee and then bills 16 17 often do move to a stated meeting for a vote. So I think it is interesting just to think about if 18 there is going to be more ease of introduction 19 20 where might there need to be more checkpoints along 21 the way to, to make sure that as legislation is moving that it is getting the airing and the debate 22 time and the hearing time that it needs. So I'm not 23 24 necessarily endorsing one specific proposal right now for that. But I do think it, it will raise a 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 62 2 question because there will be more pressure on the 3 committee hearing process for instance. COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: On the subject 4 of checkpoints, this is my last question. 5 MAGGIE WILLIAMS: Mm-hmm. 6 COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: Other 7 legislative bodies and, and now I'm thinking of 8 Congress allow for a process of marking up, 9 10 amending in a bill ... MAGGIE WILLIAMS: Mm-hmm. 11 12 COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: ...through the 13 process. Between its being introduced and it 14 reaching the floor and then even when it is on the floor would you agree that, that some kind of 15 marking up process, some kind of amendment process 16 would be important to weed out bad bills, develop 17 mediocre bills into, into good bills and also give 18 members an opportunity to, to, to improve and, and 19 20 develop legislation? 21 SUSAN LERNER: Yes. MAGGIE WILLIAMS: Absolutely. 22 SUSAN LERNER: At, at Common Cause we're 23 24 strong proponents of that in my written testimony I recommend precisely that, an active markup process 25

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 63
2	in the hearing process, a dialogue between
3	proponents and the sponsor of a bill and committee
4	members with an, with an open mark up and amendment
5	process. The memo that we recommend travel with the
6	bill is a particularly good vehicle for starting
7	that discussion and making recommendations from a
8	committee to the bill's sponsor of specific issues
9	that need to be improved.
10	GENE RUSSIANOFF: I just
11	MAGGIE WILLIAMS: I think a, a bill
12	drafting office will ensure that what comes out is
13	a technically sounder bill but I absolutely think
14	there should always be the opportunity to amend
15	that legislation through the process.
16	GENE RUSSIANOFF: And I agree with
17	Maggie's point. The, that isn't the culture of this
18	council at the moment. There are markup sessions
19	and it's a, a rare thing for someone to come in
20	with amendments to a bill that's being considered.
21	So I, I think it's worth exploring it's just it's
22	very different than the way business is conducted
23	now.
24	CHAIRPERSON LANDER: And I just want to
25	add two points to this here because they were

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 64
2	interesting to me around the market process in the
3	last session. First was that there were a couple of
4	times when an amended version of a bill appeared on
5	the website that I had signed onto the original
б	version of and continued to appear as the cosponsor
7	of a then amended A or a B version of bills I no
8	longer supported. And on the flip side of that
9	Council Member Williams and I have the challenge
10	and the bio space profiling
11	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: And, and
12	probably had no role in amending.
13	CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Well didn't know
14	we were being amended. Yes, and then when Council
15	Member Williams and I worked on the bio-space
16	profiling though we also have the challenge that
17	the lack of clarity for a process of getting that
18	bill amended prior to bringing it out to the floor
19	was part of the challenge in the, in that as well.
20	So thank you Council Member. Council Member Mark
21	Weprin has joined us. And I'll just, I'm going to
22	let me, let me tell the list, name the whole list
23	of Council Members who have signed up to ask
24	questions of this panel. Council Member Wills,
25	
I	

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 Rosenthal, Ignizio, Dickens, and Gentile. Council
 Member Wills.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: Good afternoon. I 4 want to say thank you for all of the work that you 5 do and I'll definitely want to thank the speaker 6 and Chair Brad Lander for all the work that he's 7 done with these reforms. I do just want to add some 8 comments. Politics is the art of government and to, 9 just to be clear we've had elections and we've had 10 reelections of a lot of members and the same way 11 12 we've stood here and had an election for the 13 speaker that was unanimous. There was no floor 14 contest, anything else which just expresses the confidence that our constituency has in us and the 15 confidence that we have in the speaker to award 16 17 something that every good government is saying is a brand new day, is a great day. So with that being 18 said I think that these rules reforms that we're 19 20 doing has to be tempered with that confidence that 21 we have in our Speaker and the Chair, our Chair 22 Lander. With that being said since these rules reforms were proposed well before the elections I 23 24 would have been asking about a specific topic. If we're going to do needs based where is that formula 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 66 2 going to come from and now we fast forward to five or six months later and we still haven't seen one 3 formula presented. We've seen a lot the metrics 4 5 that would go into it but the formula hasn't been 6 seen and with that I'm asking even with a needs based formula or with every Council Member being 7 brought up which I think is fair and a needs based 8 formula being applied. How does that fix or are we 9 10 even going to drill down and look at how we fix the inequities of the last five, ten, or 15 years to 11 12 different districts that traditionally because they 13 had a member here for 12 years and was outspoken, 14 got nothing? Like what are we doing to look at those things because we're looking for now? But 15 even these two proposals, how does that look to 16 17 fixing the things that we've gone through? Also when we're looking at the member items or the 18 discretionary funding that the, the members have 19 20 are we looking at the agency spending also right? 21 Because we have members that have districts that need a lot of help. And when we're looking at 22 constants like the flooding in Siutheast Oueens or 23 we're looking at schools through the DOE that never 2.4 get any technology money from the DOE except for 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 67 the member items that the, the members bring home. 2 3 How are we looking at that also? Because there's two sides to this. I know you said there was only 4 5 one house instead of like in the state but there are two sides to this. There's a legislative side 6 and there's the executive side. Are we starting to 7 take into account for that because you know I'm 8 under the opinion and a lot of people may not agree 9 10 with me? A lot of people are screaming competitive 11 grant, competitive grant but I think that's code 12 word for moving minorities and small groups out of 13 the equation. You know we've have competitive 14 grants and earmarks were removed from congress. And minority districts all around the country suffered. 15 We did that the same with the, with the state 16 17 legislature. And minority districts have accepted also because those grants that were brought in 18 through these, these, these electives actually now 19 20 suffered because they didn't get the money. A lot 21 of these smaller groups that do so much work and they do a bunch of work with, with a razor thin 22 margin for error with their personnel and their 23 24 staff. If they, they weren't trained or they don't have the infrastructure to be able to have somebody 25

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 on full time to do the grants and complete these
 RFPs. What are we looking at with those, I know I
 just mentioned a lot, but how are we looking into
 those things? Thank you.

[laughter]

DICK DADEY: Sure I mean that's why 7 8 Citizens Union supports the continuation of member items because we believe that individual members 9 10 know very well the needs of their neighborhoods and 11 communities that they represent. And that's why we 12 also support increasing the amount of money that 13 individual members have over which they have 14 discretion as opposed to having to go through the speaker in order to get that money. And splitting 15 that pot in half between needs based and the 16 discretion of the, the City Council. In terms of 17 the formula it's a, it's a perplexing question. And 18 you know as I mentioned earlier Citizens Union put 19 forward through a, put forward a number of 20 21 suggested metrics that you could evaluate. But I 22 think it might behoove the City Council and actually hold a hearing on that very topic. You 23 24 know to have the public guide you in answering that

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 question and getting some information. So that's,
 that's what we would recommend.

GENE RUSSIANOFF: And I, I think part of 4 5 your question was to what extent this is the executive branch being monitored and held 6 accountable for its decisions that may have an 7 8 impact on particular groups or particular areas of the, of the city and you know I would say to you 9 10 the council has the, the power of oversight, call the agencies in here and if you're think they're 11 12 doing things that are wrong or unfair you have the 13 power to expose it to the public. But I, I would 14 also acknowledge that we live in a strong mayoral form of government. And the council has a very 15 limited set of tools at its disposal of, in the 16 budget process. So I'm, I'm making this point 17 because like, like Dick you know we come out in 18 favor of discretionary spending because we've lived 19 20 through mayors who have used their powers in ways that if the rest of the actors in the political 21 system weren't able to act... like ... the discretionary 22 items it would be very, a very uneven... situation. 23 2.4 And, and not a healthy one for democracy in New York. So I, you know, oversighted the budget 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 70 2 process and keeping after these agencies to make 3 sure they're doing what you think is the best thing by your constituents. 4 COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: Thank you. 5 CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you Council б 7 Member. Council Member Rosenthal. COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you 8 9 Chair Lander and to the Speaker for holding this 10 hearing. It's really interesting and thanks for coming here. You know I, the one that I just want 11 12 to focus on for a minute is discretionary items. And Council Member Wills and, and Gene you were 13 14 just talking about some of the tradeoffs and the things that we're weighing between it. You know 15 representing a district like the upper west side 16 which one could say there isn't as much need in our 17 district is a tricky one right because of course we 18 have our pockets of poverty. But also we have 19 20 institutions that help people, schools, and 21 institutions, not-for-profits that he helped people from all over the city. So I've got LaGuardia High 22 School and Martin Luther King High School. I've got 23 2.4 the West Side Campaign Against Hunger which has been able to go through the city and by zip code or 25

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 71 1 2 by Council Member district. Say how many people are 3 coming from that district to you know the West Side Campaign Against Hunger which at the end of the day 4 I, you know the district six Council Member ends up 5 6 giving some discretionary money to. That's one problem. Another problem I have is that you know we 7 8 all saw, I'm assuming we all saw the problems that 9 happen when the OST about six years ago the mayor 10 changed the formula for how we're going to allocate 11 OST funds. And basically it was an opportunity to 12 use a formula to, a needs based formula to justify 13 the fact that he had less money and he had just 14 taken you know a 50 million dollar cut out of after school programs. You know my, my neighborhood 15 suffered terribly with that. We lost two thirds of 16 17 our after school programs because we didn't meet the targeted zip codes. Meanwhile you know the kids 18 in NYCHA project lost, to this day don't have the 19 20 after school programs or the summer programs 21 because of cuts. And the Council Member has not been able to meet that demand. We're talking about 22 you know a couple hundred thousand dollars. So 23 24 it's, it's I think we're on, I think it's

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 difficult. I wouldn't make any of these decisions
 easily.

SUSAN LERNER: So that's one of the 4 5 reasons why at Common Cause we've been recommending 6 the use, a very targeted use of the Speaker's list. Because I, actually I live in Fort Green and I live 7 in the district which has a large number of large 8 cultural institutions including the central branch 9 10 of the Brooklyn Public Library which served borough wide and citywide. And I have had discussions with 11 12 my colleagues in smaller neighborhood based 13 nonprofit organizations which are not arts based. 14 I'm thinking of one important affordable housing group that is, has their primary headquarters in 15 fort Green and then save discretionary funding for 16 affordable housing in Bed-Stuy is much higher than 17 discretionary funding for affordable housing in 18 Fort Green. Now we have significant challenges for 19 affordable housing in, in that council district and 20 21 yet the large cultural institutions are taking, are getting a large amount of the discretionary 22 funding. That's why we believe that the Speaker's 23 fund should be dedicated to those sorts of 2.4 situations and institutions like the West Side 25

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 Coalition for Hunger that is serving a
 multidistrict population. It should not be coming
 out of the district based member items however they
 are allocated. That's our position.

6 DICK DADEY: Yeah and you know one day 7 we'll get to a point where the council actually has 8 far greater authority over the city budget and is 9 able to you know spend and advise on how that money 10 should be spent. It's interesting last year with the 51 member items there, you know the, the 51 11 12 different pots, member item, items handed out to 13 the individual Council Members 46 of the City 14 Council Members got less than the average. So that means that there, there were five members of the 15 City Council that got these supersized member item 16 17 pots. And that really created inequity. And I think that if there was more equitable distribution you 18 would see that problem that your identity, 19 20 identifying go away. 21 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Yeah I mean, I agree with you. And there's no question. You know 22 the first part of the sentence is Thank you Chair 23

Lander and Speaker Viverito... DICK DADEY: Right.

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1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 74 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: ...for bringing 2 3 this to discussion. There's no question in my mind that the council's going to come up with a more 4 5 equitable ... б DICK DADEY: Right. COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: 7 8 ...distribution. It's just once we get, I, my point is when we get to the needs based formulas it gets 9 10 tricky because a district like mine ends up losing funds both from the mayor's side, from the 11 12 executive budget, and, and the council side. 13 DICK DADEY: Yeah. 14 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: But I appreciate your comments. 15 DICK DADEY: And hopefully with the 16 mayor now being a former City Council Member he'll 17 appreciate the, an outsized roll for the City 18 19 Council in determining the city budget. CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you very 20 much. Council Member Ignizio. 21 22 COUNCIL MEMBER IGNIZIO: Thank you very much Mr. Chairman and thank you for, all for 23 24 attending and I'm up here by the way. It's a rare occasion when you see a republican up here. You 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 75 know I think the umbrella of today is a, is a 2 3 somewhat of a historic one though. You know to borrow a line from Billy Joel the good ol' days 4 5 weren't always good and tomorrow ain't as bad as it seems, I think that's the umbrella of which we're 6 trying to negotiate amongst all of us reform right. 7 Because I want to each one of my members of the 8 council, my colleagues to, to be the person in 9 10 their district that knows it best. And that's really why we have a city council. And I want to 11 12 applaud the speaker for basically what she's saying 13 is I'm okay. What did, diminution as, am I saying 14 the right word, of my power to give it to the, to the rest of the body. And, and we speak of going 15 terms of, of, of other folks who have run this body 16 but I could tell you back in 1997 when I was a 17 staff member republicans just were not allowed to 18 pass bills, period, as a general rule. Steve Fiell 19 20 [sp?] had a great idea for no, no standing on 21 school busses in 1998, 1999 and he went on a whole 22 public conversation about not having children stand on school busses and pen legislation based on it. 23 And got much media fanfare on it. What the great 2.4 leaders of that body did at that time was they took 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 76 the bill away from him, they gave it to Noach Dear 2 3 and they passed the bill under his name. That's not what this body is about. And having served is 4 5 Albany I could speak to the fact that this body is far more democratic with a small D than, than most 6 bodies I've seen. The quality that we have here is 7 8 a waiver to pass bills based on the quality of ideas not the relationship we have with the 9 10 speaker. And, and that's what the minority party is looking to do as well. Because in most cases we 11 12 agree with our colleagues and there are times when 13 we disagree and you need to disagree respectfully 14 but you need to have the ability to hear the voices of decent. And my colleagues have all ... including 15 our Chairman who said the voice of decent is one 16 17 that we deem a very important lesson here, which is why the minority as a general rule, myself included 18 sign onto the reforms here. I was in Albany and we 19 had the Independent Bill Drafting Commission and it 20 21 worked fine. You don't, what basically having the authority to hold up bills is saying we're not 22 going to hear from you, you're not an equal member 23 2.4 to this house. But when, in Independent Bill Drafting you're able to write bills that you want 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 77 and I think, I understood about the 16,000 bills 2 but in this body it, it's not a two house 3 legislature so it's a little bit different. And I 4 5 think sometimes when you pen a bill you don't only 6 pen them just for the porous of passing them. Sometimes you do it to encourage public debate on a 7 given issue and, and that in itself is a worthy 8 endeavor. And I know, I'm speaking but I didn't get 9 10 time to speak before because I was with the Mayor on, on Sandy related issues. But with regards to 11 12 allocating funding my district is larger than the 13 island of Manhattan, my district. So think about 14 how many members you have in the island of Manhattan and I represent, I'm one of them in the, 15 in the great island of Staten. You know we have 16 huge districts. So when you're speaking about need 17 that's the concern I have. Who defines need. And 18 nobody is hatched from an egg right. You're not 19 hatched and then all of a sudden I am totally 20 21 independent, I'm blind to everything that's gone on 22 previously in my life which is why I think the only equitable formula the people are discussing is an 23 equal formula if that's where the body wants to go. 2.4 With regards to the empowering Chairman I think a 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 78 Chairman can be a friend or a foe if you will and 2 should be allowed to be a friend or a foe to the 3 speaker thus protecting the body from a tyrannical 4 5 Speaker. So you know I'm, I'm supportive of that as 6 well. Uhm, what I wanted to do just as, is to come out and let people know and the public watching and 7 you all is that this is a bipartisan effort to try 8 to improve this house. And people are willing to 9 10 say I'll lay down my arms, I'll lay down some of my 11 authority, autonomy or power in order to create a 12 better body and I applaud people for it. I'm sure 13 you have others, other priorities that you would 14 like to see but with regards to the equal distribution of funds I just wanted to caution and 15 to advise you for those who don't know. Many years 16 17 ago arts funding was a portion, was a portion that the Staten, that members can allocate on their own. 18 There was a separate pot of money for arts funding. 19 20 And what they did in, in the, in their inherent 21 wisdom they said well we're going to take that away 22 and, and we're going to have a, a board that's going to decide. Well Staten Island has never 23 received its equitable share of arts funding since 24 they did away with that formula. And it should have 25

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 79
2	been reviewed once again to say hey the, we did not
3	fulfil what we needed but that is a legitimate
4	concern. Boroughs such as mine also are unique in,
5	in that we don't have the population but we have
6	the size, Staten Island being 62 square miles. And
7	when we, when we speak about reforms I just want to
8	make sure that my colleagues appreciate that
9	there's a difference in, in, in boroughs as well.
10	So I guess it was more of a soliloquy than a
11	question and I apologize for that. But I just, I
12	wanted to get any of your takes on anything that I,
13	that I had said and I appreciate your, your
14	concern.
15	SUSAN LERNER: Well I, I wanted to point
16	out that the idea of a second for introducing
17	legislation actually comes from the Los Angeles
18	City Council. I've looked at only very few
19	legislatures just because of the requirements of
20	time. I'm not aware of state legislatures that have
21	that particular requirement. But it was interesting
22	to me that Los Angeles city which as far as I know
23	is pretty much the most powerful City Council in
24	the nation. It's exactly the mirror image of the
25	system in New York who the mayor of is very, very

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 80
2	weak and until the 2000 charter revision the
3	Charter actually said that the governance of the
4	city was reposed in the council, not in the Mayor.
5	So it was interesting to me that that body which is
6	very, very strong has chosen procedures which allow
7	the body as a whole, not anyone individual, it's
8	not the president, it's the members themselves who
9	decide of what moves forward to consideration by
10	the body. And it, for the kind of issues which
11	Council Member Lancman were talking about, they use
12	resolutions which are debated, which are the
13	members of the public suggest and that are very
14	vigorous discussion. So I, what I wanted to say is
15	that it's not a desire to slow down the process but
16	rather interesting to me that a very powerful
17	council would feel that the council needs some
18	control over what's before it.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER IGNIZIO: That's fair.
20	GENE RUSSIANOFF: I just wanted to
21	commensurate with you and say that if you and your
22	colleagues have a difficult challenge coming up
23	with a formula that's acceptable to so many
24	different parts of the city. And, but I think you
25	can do it and I think it's something that would

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 81 2 strengthen, would strengthen the council and that I 3 would argue that doing it in a transparent way in allowing your constituents and the public to 4 5 comment on what you're thinking about will put you 6 in a stronger position. COUNCIL MEMBER IGNIZIO: Thank you Mr. 7 8 Chairman. And I'm eager to hear more but I, since I missed my opportunity I just wanted to ... 9 10 [crosstalk] 11 CHAIRPERSON LANDER: No that was great ... 12 [crosstalk] We really appreciate the bipartisan 13 sentiment of this, of this effort which I know the, 14 the speaker referred to in her opening remarks as well. So thank you. I will make a note for the, for 15 the majority members that I'm told that the 16 17 democratic conference meeting has begun and so ... UNKNOWN MALE: I object Mr. Chairman. Oh 18 19 sorry. 20 [laughter] 21 CHAIRPERSON LANDER: We are going to stay here for the ... I'm, the Chair will certainly 22 stay here but I did want to let members know. So we 23 24 have Council Member Dickens, Gentile, and Weprin 25

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 82
2	and then we'll move on to the next panel and I
3	really appreciate [crosstalk, interpose]
4	COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: Thank you to
5	all of you for, for, for staying here and listening
6	to our questions and, and answering our, you know
7	so many of our concerns. And, and Susan I, I, I
8	find it interesting that it's LA because LA has
9	what 10 Council Members? It's a very small Council,
10	the Mayor is [crosstalk, interpose]
11	SUSAN LERNER: 16. [crosstalk]
12	COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS:is, is, I
13	[crosstalk, interpose]
14	SUSAN LERNER: 16 [crosstalk]
15	COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS:oh it's 16.
16	That, and, and it is very political, the council
17	in, in LA very political. The Mayor in LA does not
18	have much power [crosstalk, interpose]
19	SUSAN LERNER: No… [crosstalk,
20	interpose]
21	COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS:if any.
22	SUSAN LERNER:not much at all.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: Which is
24	totally different from New York City. And so you
25	know I find it interesting that you're using that

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 83
2	as, as one of the barometers to, to use to make
3	changes which you know when, because everybody's
4	sitting up, you know sitting and, and that's been
5	elected on all three levels. You know we all get
6	elected through politics and then we turn around
7	and run from and say that I don't know politics, I
8	don't know politics. So I find it interesting that
9	you're using a council that is so political.
10	SUSAN LERNER: It's political but also
11	very, very powerful and one that takes its
12	responsibility very seriously. I did good
13	government work in Los Angeles for 10 years before
14	coming back home to New York. So I know the Council
15	and its members quite intimately and, and have
16	advocated for both resolutions and ordinance
17	changes. And I thought it would be interesting to
18	look at a powerful council to see procedural ideas.
19	That, that's why I looked into LA.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: Thank you. It's
21	unfair for me to say because I cannot read while
22	I'm here what all of you have written. I'm going to
23	read each of your testimonies to see what you have
24	to say. Dick, one question for you. Is, you have
25	

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 some suggested metrics as it relates to, of a needs
 based formula...

DICK DADEY: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: ...based upon 5 socioeconomic factors of different things, food 6 stamps etcetera. However, you know for my district 7 8 that sounds great because my district is, is, is, is on the poverty level. It, it may be on the 9 10 upswings shortly due to gentrification. However it 11 would unfair to say Park Slope or, or the upper 12 West side or some of the other districts that have, that their, their needs are not as great because 13 14 for instance in, in Council Member Rosenthal's district she has Jazz at Lincoln Center. That 15 district, district six may be considered a richer 16 17 district than mine however, the programs that come out of Jazz at Lincoln Center are citywide, they go 18 throughout the city and go into all the schools. So 19 20 for them to not receive fundings because we're 21 using a needs based formula needs to be amended. And I'm not against it because I gain by it. So 22 I'm, I'm interested in it. So I'm just asking that 23 24 question because these things are, need to be

25

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 tweaked and considered based upon the individual
 needs and not always upon the needs of the entire...

DICK DADEY: And they may not be just 4 economic needs. They may be cultural needs, they 5 may be open space needs, I mean this list is just a б partial list of the kind of factors that we would 7 8 suggest. It's not meant to be an all-encompassing list and I think we list more in our actual report. 9 10 But you know being a good government advocate you 11 know we, we enjoy the luxury of recommending and, 12 and you have the, the joy of deciding. So you've 13 got many options in front of you. And let me just 14 quickly go back to the idea of requiring a second co-sponsor. That's something probably Citizens 15 Union would not support because we, we didn't want 16 17 to see you know there be any hindrance to a legislator introducing a piece of legislation which 18 we think is core to that responsibility. 19

20 COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: Thank you so 21 much and thank you Mr. Chair for allowing me to ask 22 a second question.

23 CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you very much24 Council Member. Council Member Gentile.

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2	COUNCIL MEMBER GENTILE: Thank you. I'm
3	glad to see Ms. Williams that you're not totally
4	wed to the independent drafting commission because
5	my experience has been an I know it's a little bit
6	different now I see Senator Savino has joined us
7	here in the audience this afternoon. But my
8	experience as a member of the democratic minority
9	in the state Senate was that it, it didn't matter
10	how many bills you, you had drafted through the
11	independent drafting commission they were not
12	getting to committee, they were not getting
13	hearings in committees, and they certainly were not
14	getting to the floor. So it, it really didn't
15	matter the fact that there was an independent
16	drafting commission. I think this plan where
17	members have an ability to get things on the floor
18	is a much better, at least in, on the face of it,
19	is a much better plan than what my experience has
20	been in Albany. And as again I know it's better
21	this, now with Senator Savino and, and what's going
22	on now. But, but it does have flaws in it or
23	potential flaws if the politics comes into it. I
24	certainly agree with a lot of these reforms here. I
25	am the poster boy for, for having, having my member
I	

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 87 items and capital money cut. In, in exchange for 2 3 some of the positions I've taken over in the previous leadership, on some of the votes I've 4 5 taken. So I have, I've had to deal with that over 6 the, at least the previous eight years. And so definitely these, these reforms are things that I 7 think will help me and help my district in terms 8 of, in terms of the funding issue. But I'm also 9 10 happy to hear and want to reiterate and put my words in with my colleagues like Ignizio and, and 11 12 Ruben Wills and some others that are said that if 13 this distribution of member item money is based on 14 a needs driven formula you will, we will end up with much inequality instead of an equal, equal 15 distribution of money because there are districts 16 in every borough of this city as my colleague 17 Councilman Ignizio has mentioned and some of the 18 others have said that do not benefit from that kind 19 of an analysis in that we don't meet a lot of the 20 needs based formulas. And the fact is that if you 21 don't have that multi district bam or some other 22 big organization if that, that speaker's money were 23 restricted to that kind of group then we'd lose out 24 on that area too. And when you're talking about, I 25

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 88
2	think it was you Ms. Lerner who said you know small
3	groups would get 10,000 dollars. My small groups
4	get 1,500 dollars, they get sometimes a thousand
5	dollars to a senior center. And that makes the
6	difference for that. And so yes, absolutely that
7	type of member item money has to continue. But if,
8	if it's done on a needs basis those senior centers
9	would not even get that thousand dollars. If
10	anybody want to

GENE RUSSIANOFF: I think we're getting 11 12 a preview of what your discussions will be like in 13 the Rules Committee about how to, to figure out 14 this money. And it, I guess it ... base ... it's 15 political it's you know ... should, should a state 16 have two votes or 20 votes or ... You know so I ... you know I, I... I've, I'm doing mindful we've had this 17 afternoon. You, you, you do, you do have a formable 18 19 task ahead of you but having some logic and rationality to how the funds are dispensed as 20 opposed to who's in and who's out. It seems to me 21 something that will make the council a stronger 22 institution. 23

24 DICK DADEY: I mean that's why Citizens25 Union supports this balanced approached of you know

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 89
2	raising the amount of money that each individual
3	council member has for discretionary purposes and
4	then doing it on a needs based formula so that you
5	can get at both of those important objectives. And
6	remember 46 of the members of the last council got
7	far below the average. And the average was so high
8	because there were five supersized member items
9	awarded to the leaders of the council.
10	CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you Council
11	Member. Alright, I have one question of my own at
12	the end but I will ask Council Member for this
13	panel and I'll make one note about this panel as
14	well. And, and after Council Member Weprin.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: Thank you Chair
16	Lander. So just o, I want to, you guys are now sort
17	of the, well we're, we're we're testifying to you.
18	We're each getting on the record to get to have you
19	hear our ideas. You know…
20	GENE RUSSIANOFF: We're enjoying it.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: Good. I'm glad.
22	It, you know it is great that we you know, our
23	Speaker has agreed to rules reform as part of, you
24	know during the process. And we thank you for being
25	a big part of getting people on the record as well
I	l

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 90 2 as Brad and Jumaane and David and whoever else organized the, Fernando, the rules reform package. 3 The ones that we, we agreed to you know that we're 4 5 definitely signed onto, I think make a lot of sense 6 the idea that people should not be punished as, as Vinny was talking about for just doing their job, 7 for stating what their community wants or what they 8 believe. Obviously that is, has been a problem in 9 10 the past. So I'm all for that. And, and the idea of trying to make sure member items are not used to 11 12 punish people and that they're given out so people 13 can use them in their districts fairly I, I do feel 14 strongly that this formula we talk about it, it should be one that's just, when it comes to member 15 items which we have to remember is a small amount 16 17 of money compared to the city budget, teeny amount of money. I mean Vinny's talking about 1500 to a 18 thousand, five thousand. It just seems to me it's 19 20 too complicated to try to come up with a formula 21 that, a needs based formula ... Because we're not talking, these are not necessarily needs need, like 22 the needs that you would talk about when you're 23 24 talking about needs. These are things that people, communities want. They're more wants than needs 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 91 very often. Like senior centers that wouldn't exist 2 3 otherwise. If you didn't have the senior centers ... world wouldn't come to an end but the neighborhood 4 5 would be a worse place to live and to grow up and 6 to get, grow old. So my point is I just think this is so much easier to do that equally and it solves 7 8 the problem that we're trying to get to which is the idea of people being punished and not coming up 9 with a crazy formula for this small amount of 10 money. There should be a needs based formula on the 11 12 city budget. You're going to use the, the money out 13 of the city budget is given to places that need 14 money. And needs should be for those who are in neighborhoods that have needs for whatever the 15 particular budget item is. You know whether it's a, 16 17 whether it's a you know daycare slots or whether it's you know money for, for homeless, a homeless 18 shelter or for homeless families. Whether it's 19 money for schools and other things. I mean it 20 should be based on need for that particular 21 community and so that's a big difference. So I mean 22 I feel very strongly, it should be equal and, and I 23 24 just think it's too complicated for us to get into the idea of trying to figure out what, what's the 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 92 2 best needs based formula. I mean Inez made a good 3 point. Depending on what happens to be in your neighborhood that might throw off you know the 4 5 kilter what is a need, what needs are there in that area. The second thing on, on bill drafting this 6 has been one of my pet peeves since I got here. And 7 I've talken to a couple of you about this, is the 8 frustration that we have that our bill drafting is 9 done by staff people who have other jobs. They have 10 11 very important other jobs to do with committees and 12 doing committee work. And I don't know this for a 13 fact from the people but when I call up to get a 14 bill it's almost like we're a headache in a way. Like we'll get to you but we can't get to you too 15 quickly on drafting a bill. In Albany because 16 there's an Independent Bill Drafting Commission. 17 They put in bills within 24 hours. I've seen it a 18 lot faster than that. Where the next day you'd have 19 a bill in prints. And just because you have a bill 20 21 in print doesn't mean you have a law. You have a bill in print, that's an idea, and it's an idea 22 that should be discussed and it is complicated, and 23 it's going to be complicated for us here in the 24 council and the Rules Committee and the Rules 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 93 Committee Chair in particular. I finally figure out 2 3 now ... we have bills out there how do we decide which ones actually get hearings and how fast. You can't 4 5 have hearings on everything and members get very 6 personal about their bills and say oh this is my bill I want to see it passed no matter what. And so 7 8 we got to figure out a way to, to put a system in place. We can't hear every hearing on every bill. 9 10 It's just not going to be that way. But what we 11 should do is, the bills that we are going to bring 12 to the floor need to have a discussion before they 13 go to the floor. I've also been frustrated by the 14 fact that sometimes bills pop up on the floor and I'm embarrassed to admit I didn't know they were 15 coming because I wasn't on the Committee, I didn't 16 hear about it. And it's almost like you don't want 17 to admit I didn't know so you don't even fight it 18 on the floor. And we don't have a lot of fights on 19 the floor. So then, and there needs to be some 20 21 public discussion, I felt like sometimes they were 22 rushed to the floor and like the parking permit one comes to mind that, that came up on the floor that 23 24 day and I had people in my neighborhood who didn't like that and I... I have questions like well how 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 94 2 does this affect my neighborhood. But it's already on the floor and I felt like I would have been an 3 idiot sitting there asking these questions at that 4 point which is the wrong attitude but I felt like, 5 6 was I supposed to have known this ahead of time and we shouldn't be in that situation is my point. So I 7 want to thank you all for, for, for your help 8 you've been in this process. You know we obviously, 9 10 I'm excited because you know in the end the victors 11 were all people who talked about, you know talked 12 about change. And it's something that ... So that's 13 like something I expect to see and hopefully it'll be done fairly. I, I am a big believer in, in 14 talking things out in, in a hearing wants and all 15 plusses and minuses. And in order to have that free 16 17 conversation there can't be punishment attached to you disagreeing with me. And I find that if you 18 work together closely you no longer take everything 19 20 so personally, every disagreement. So with that in 21 mind there is a democratic conference going on downstairs. Newly named conference as opposed to 22 caucus and that's where a lot of our fights are 23 24 going to be. So I'm going to go downstairs and join that debate as well. So I apologize to the panel 25

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 and to everyone else that I'm running out. Thank
 you Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you Council 4 Member Weprin and I just, I want to flag and I, 5 we're, I'm sticking around, I'm not going down to 6 democratic conference so everyone who's here and 7 wants to testify we, you know we're still 8 9 webcasting, we're recording and we're taking good 10 notes and ... But I do, I think, one thing I want to reflect on before Council Member Weprin leaves and 11 12 my last question to this panel is I think part of 13 what you saw here is the, the work of the body 14 which hasn't been a place where members essentially debated, where we sat here on the floor in our 15 committees or on the floor with things that hadn't 16 17 been pre-decided with some hard questions to try to figure out and try to work some of it through and 18 we, you know it's sort of funny to have done it in 19 20 relationship to the first panel. But in a certain 21 way we don't have, we we're trying to figure out ourselves how do we have these debates and 22 23 dialogues so I really appreciate how many members 24 were here and will... again we're not ending the hearing but I, I do think it's been a, a useful 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 96 just first hour and a half of this hearing. And so 2 3 I really want to appreciate the patience of the folks who came to testify, and will testify. But 4 you're, and, and again yes we're still going to 5 6 bringing a proposal to the floor but I just, I feel like part of what you're seeing here is our work to 7 8 figure out how do we become that body. So I also want to welcome State Senator Savino who I didn't 9 10 see sneak in on the floor. So welcome to you. My last question before we then conclude this panel is 11 12 just, we spent a little time talking about this 13 independent or in some cases a, a better word may 14 be dedicated drafting commission and one challenge for us is it's not clear to me that we could create 15 by local law outside of a charter amendment someone 16 that was independent of us. So there's some legal 17 questions. But it sounds like there were a... it 18 sounds to me like a few of you were saying, and I 19 think Maggie you especially, but, but Susan and, 20 21 and Dick as well that having a, a dedicated 22 drafting unit is something that both improves our ability to take ideas seriously but also 23 24 strengthens the council as a body in terms of how we figure out what's in our powers to do, how do we 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 97 2 get bills that can survive you know legal 3 challenge. That I know has been a particular issue here is this question of the evaluation of what our 4 powers are relative to Albany, relative to the 5 charter. So one of you just give some final б reflections on, on that, on that particular 7 8 question.

MAGGIE WILLIAMS: Sure, yeah thank you. 9 10 I mean I think that's probably right. A dedicated 11 bill drafting unit is perhaps a better name for it. 12 It doesn't necessarily have to be independent to 13 the entire council. But I think just having staff 14 who really see it as their main job and their career to really understand the powers of the 15 council, really be able to negotiate on behalf of 16 17 the council. It's my understanding that sometimes when technical and complex bill drafting issues 18 emerge that corporation council is sought. There 19 20 may always be reasons to go outside of the council and seek outside advice but I think the more that 21 that expertise can actually be here in the council 22 embedded and, and really in some ways those ... the 23 2.4 folks who are most interested in that kind of a career are also the folks who tend to be slightly 25

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 98
2	less political in my estimation right. Which
3	there's always going to be politics, people are
4	always going to have preferences but I think that
5	those people really build up an expertise around
6	drafting itself and will often stick around as we
7	see council members go and as we see individual
8	council member's staff go. And that really means
9	that over time the institution is getting stronger
10	and smarter and more effective. Is that, does that
11	answer your question council member?
12	SUSAN LERNER: But also I'd like to
12 13	SUSAN LERNER: But also I'd like to point out that there's a continuum, that there are
13	point out that there's a continuum, that there are
13 14	point out that there's a continuum, that there are intermediary steps, or intermediary entities
13 14 15	point out that there's a continuum, that there are intermediary steps, or intermediary entities between a fully independent chief legislative
13 14 15 16	point out that there's a continuum, that there are intermediary steps, or intermediary entities between a fully independent chief legislative analyst as you have in the, in Los Angeles and in
13 14 15 16 17	point out that there's a continuum, that there are intermediary steps, or intermediary entities between a fully independent chief legislative analyst as you have in the, in Los Angeles and in the California legislature which are set up by your
13 14 15 16 17 18	point out that there's a continuum, that there are intermediary steps, or intermediary entities between a fully independent chief legislative analyst as you have in the, in Los Angeles and in the California legislature which are set up by your founding constitution or charter documents and just
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	point out that there's a continuum, that there are intermediary steps, or intermediary entities between a fully independent chief legislative analyst as you have in the, in Los Angeles and in the California legislature which are set up by your founding constitution or charter documents and just a unit within the centralized staff. There are

by the legislature set up in a culture that rewards true independence even though the organizational chart puts that entity under the legislature.

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 99
2	GENE RUSSIANOFF: And I want to make a
3	point that goes far beyond the issue of the rules.
4	We've discovered the really big issue which is the
5	New York City charter gives this council limited
6	powers to affect the city's budget. And the mayor,
7	it's why we come up with a consensus budget every
8	year because they could just walk away from it in
9	the middle of the year and say we can, we amend it,
10	we, we, we impound the money and the past councils
11	have tried to do something about that Peter,
12	Vallone they sued the city for, for more authority
13	and, and lost. And so you know my advice to the
14	council in general again, beyond this committee is
15	to take, take a new look at that see whether it's,
16	it's, it's cast into stone as it is because it, it
17	does. It, it, it, you know whatever rules you have
18	you know you only have so much power to, to really
19	affect the lives of people in the city so
20	CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you and it's
21	a very good point. Alright thank you very much for
22	all the time that you spent. We're going to move
23	onto our next panel and like I said I will stay
24	here as long as anyone is, is going to stay and I,
25	I'm really eager to hear the ideas that folks who
I	I

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 100
2	have come had so please stick around if you, if you
3	possibly can. For our next panel we'll have Sandy
4	Myers from UJA Federation, Esteve Andorra from El
5	Puente, Carmen Pineiro and/or John Medina from
6	Community Voices Heard, Hilary Cline from Make the
7	Road New York, and Sarah Ludwig from the New
8	Economy Project.
9	[pause]
10	CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Great. Go ahead.
11	Thank you.
12	SANDY MYERS: Great, thank you. Hi. My
13	name is Sandy Myers. I'm here testifying on behalf
14	of UJA Federation of New York. And I know you're
15	familiar with UJA Federations so I'm not going to
16	give that, give that spiel. But I want to focus my
17	testimony today on the importance on member items
18	and just first to say that we are supportive of
19	reforms to make the process more inclusive and more
20	efficient. But we do want to focus on need. And
21	specifically I want to also just give epilog that
22	we want to make sure that member items do continue
23	in the city budget. We recognize that they are a
24	lifeline for nonprofits throughout the city. And
25	one thing I'll get to a little bit later is how

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 101
2	they help support the Jewish Port community and the
3	near poor community throughout the whole setting.
4	So I know you're familiar with this but just to
5	give a plug to member items as a whole that we know
6	is actually, as Council Member Williams pointed out
7	before that they fund organizations that are
8	culturally and community competent but are often
9	times too small to qualify for a city RFP.
10	Sometimes they also fulfil services and provide
11	services that aren't necessarily provided by an RFP
12	and member items allow them that more flexible
13	funding stream to be able to provide those service.
14	And we also know that I'm sure you remember well a
15	couple years ago in this city, when ACS released
16	the early one RFP we heard from a lot of providers
17	in particular about how that rate wasn't sufficient
18	to meet the needs of the increased amounts for the
19	early learn system. So member item funding allowed
20	the providers to either hire a qualified staff or
21	meet another need that the program required. So we
22	want to make sure that they continue and just want
23	to be on record supporting that funding stream. So
24	we are concerned with moving to a more needs based
25	allocation system as I said. We're happy to explore

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 102 2 other options that are more equitable but we're concerned that when the city, we want more 3 information about what a needs based system would 4 like. But we want, and we know that the city needs 5 6 some sort of metric to divide up the funding but we are fearful of moving towards zip codes which is 7 8 what the city has done in the past when there have been limited resources. So to quote one of my 9 10 colleagues; zip codes are a means to deliver mail and not social services. And using zip codes fails 11 12 to neglect the pockets of poverty that exist 13 throughout the city, that in every neighborhood 14 throughout the city often times a provider might be based in a more middle income community or upper 15 middle class community but serves NYCHA community 16 17 that just happens to across you know Atlantic Avenue or 96 Street or whatever the case may be. 18 And it serves the community that is in need and zip 19 codes really don't account for those neighborhood 20 21 throughout the city. So another concern of ours is if the city were to move toward that system and 22 look at other traditional metrics of poverty such 23 2.4 as either Center for Economic Opportunity or the census. The, those metrics fail to account for 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 103 areas of Jewish poverty which often don't 2 3 necessarily overlap with areas of poverty more broadly. So UJA Federation did a study of Jewish 4 Poverty a couple years ago which I'm happy to go 5 6 into a little bit with more detail with you later. But we found that there are a number of districts 7 that areas of Jewish poverty don't match up to 8 areas of poverty citywide. We found actually one 9 10 example which was one of the highest discrepancies in the district 33 where we found that 53 percent 11 12 of Jews are either poor or near poor. But C, with 13 CEO's data it only represents about 10½ to 14½ 14 district poverty rate in that district. So we want to make sure that whatever metric is developed 15 accounts for areas of Jewish Poverty and at that 16 17 point it's important to note that our agencies that obviously focus on Jewish poverty are recipients of 18 government funding and do serve everyone who walks 19 through their doors and at times they're located in 20 21 neighborhoods where it's not just an exclusively 22 Jewish population. So we want to make it known that if member items are cut and these agencies lose out 23 2.4 it would be a detriment to the larger community as well. We also want to make ... Okay, I'll wrap up 25

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 104
2	quickly. You know a lot of the member items also go
3	to support entitlement reform program, or sorry not
4	entitlement but enrollment programs. And we found
5	in our study from, from the UJA Federation study on
6	poverty that entitlement enrollment is one of the
7	main programs that's supported through member
8	items. And we want to make sure that those programs
9	can continue since it is a major lifeline for those
10	communities. And with that thank you for the
11	opportunity to testify. Happy to be here.
12	CHAIRPERSON LANDER: You don't think it
13	would be good to have the formula for the
14	entitlement enrollment programs be how many people
15	were enrolled in the program already.
16	SANDY MYERS: Right, right. Exactly.
17	CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you.
18	SANDY MYERS: Thank you.
19	ESTEVE ANDORRA: Good afternoon. My name
20	is Esteve Andorra. I'm a community organizer for El
21	Puente and on behalf of El Puente I would like to
22	first thank the committee's members and its Chair
23	Brad Landers. Thank you for this opportunity and
24	privilege to present today. So, as a nonprofit
25	human rights driven organization serving
I	

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 105 Williamsburg and Bushwick for over 30 years El 2 3 Puente knows firsthand what it means to serve at the direct constituency level. We hope that our 4 experience in serving diverse and expanding 5 communities of color we'll offer this body some 6 perspective on what changes to city council rules 7 might help make the council be more transparent, 8 effective, and reflective of the city it serves. So 9 10 initial of particular importance to El Puente; I 11 know the grassroots organizations like it is the 12 City Council's process for awarding discretionary 13 funds to its, to its members. El Puente has applied 14 for and received discretionary funding in the past and receipt of these funds is a privilege we hold 15 sacred and we work to meet our seated goals with 16 17 fidelity. So with as much scrutiny as organizations might face during the, the discretionary funding 18 period there is no such scrutiny to determine how 19 funds are allocated. And there is no evidence of a 20 21 formula for equitable distribution of funds among 22 council district much less were there any such formulas based on measurable indicators of need. 23 The public does not know how individual 2.4 applications are evaluated much less where there 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 106 2 applications are evaluated by the same scale or standard across all council districts. The public 3 does not know where the City Council's 4 discretionary expense and capital funding 5 priorities lie much less whether these priorities 6 meet any agreed upon standards for effectiveness or 7 ethicality. And I provide in my testimony a good 8 example of it that you, that you could read 9 10 precisely regarding that gap. So without a fair and equitable process let's trust in both our community 11 12 institutions and in our political leaders may be at 13 risk. We humbly ask this committee to consider the 14 following changes for the city council. So the first is required that Council Members develop and 15 publicize all, all of their district and out of 16 17 district funding priorities not just those targeted by funds set aside for participatory budgeting. And 18 the determination process develop and implement 19 objective formulas for discretionary funding 20 21 allocations particularly formulas that take into account socioeconomic indicators and other 22 objective measures and develop and publicize 23 uniform standards for discretionary application 2.4 evaluation as well as allow applicants to review 25

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 107
2	their score sheets. I'm sorry I said, I meant three
3	not four. But in implementing changes such as these
4	we hope that the people can better trust that their
5	elected leaders and their local institutions are
6	working together with integrity for the community's
7	best interest and for the betterment of our great
8	city. And I also have some information regarding we
9	did participate in participatory budgeting last
10	cycle so we, we definitely have some input that we
11	could provide there as well if you have any
12	questions. Thank you.

13 CARMEN PINEIRO: Good afternoon. My name 14 is Carmen Pineiro. I'm one of the organizers with 15 Community Voices Heard. I will be reading the 16 testimony of one of our members and I will make a short commentary at the end as well. Thank you 17 elected City Council Members for allowing me to 18 19 testify today. My name is John Medina, board member of Community Voices Heard and a district eight 20 registered voter. First I would like to briefly 21 mention certain areas that need improvement during 22 the City Council's public hearings on the proposed 23 city budget. The registration of testimony needs to 24 be heard before the City Council, should be listen 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 108 2 and heard according to actual time intended 3 speakers signed in and not when the City Council selects random speakers. The public hearings on 4 proposed city budgets should be held at various 5 6 hours and days in order to allow public more access to participate. The public hearings on the city 7 budget should also be located at different sites 8 throughout the five boroughs allowing all New 9 10 Yorkers to be heard. This specific commissioner 11 signed to attend the public hearings should remain 12 throughout the session and not depart prematurely 13 before all testimony is heard and recorded. 14 Secondly, recently New York City introduced participatory budgeting which entails a democratic 15 process where community members directly decide how 16 17 to spend part of a public budget. I strongly recommend participatory budgeting to be expanded 18 and utilized by all council members because 19 20 ordinary people have a real input in projects 21 improving their communities and politicians build closer relationships with their constituents and 22 community members develop greater trust in 23 24 government. The United Nations as well as the white house has promoted participatory budgeting as a 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 109 2 best practice of democratic governments. Please 3 consider participatory budgeting to be practiced also and the New York Public Housing Authority. 4 5 Considering the increase in cuts to federal 6 government continues in public housing stock. This process would allow residents to reengage in 7 decisions affecting their communities and bridge 8 the divide between NYCHA and its tenants. The New 9 10 York City Public Housing Authority has 400 thousand 11 registered residents all of which are potential 12 registered voters. Now separately as a community 13 organizer who directly works in doing outreach and 14 mobilization for participatory budgeting one of the only comments that I could definitely make is that 15 it is something that definitely defines what power 16 17 looks like. No longer is it power for but it is power with your constituents. It's actually 18 deciding how to spend a piece of a budget that even 19 20 it could, if it was a hundred dollars it actually 21 allows residents to make decisions which they normally could not do before. And not only that but 22 does it break down class divides. I challenge 23 24 anyone who is not gone to a participatory budgeting meeting to go and view one. They are now in the 25

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 110
2	phase of budget delegate expos where they're going
3	to be showing what people in their community, what
4	ideas that they've actually come up with and it
5	comes directly from the people. There's no such
6	thing as class. What it is, is that opportunity for
7	people who have never had the opportunity to have
8	conversations, to have real conversations and be
9	part of civic engagement. Some people which have
10	never done it in their lives and in districts where
11	there are anywhere between 165 thousand to 175
12	thousand residents and where some elected officials
13	have been voted in were anywhere between 400 votes.
14	You now have people that are now making 3,000 votes
15	and better that didn't vote before. Thank you.
16	SARAH LUDWIG: Good afternoon. And thank
17	you so much for the opportunity to testify before
18	the Committee today. My name is Sarah Ludwig. I'm
19	the founder and co-director of New Economy project
20	which is an economic justice organization that
21	works with community groups to build a just economy
22	that works for all New Yorkers. I'm here today to
23	register our organization's strong support for the
24	proposed rules but also to enter into the record a
25	real life example of important public policy

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 111 changes that we need in our city that have gotten 2 3 bottled up in legislation because under the previous council before we had these rules that we 4 really hope will get adopted were, were in play. So 5 6 our organization first hand saw how needed change can get, can get stymied we facilitate citywide 7 coalition called the New York City Coalition to 8 stop credit checks in employment. It's a broad 9 10 coalition of community and labor organizations that's dedicated to ending the growing and 11 12 discriminatory use of credit information in hiring 13 and other employment context. The coalition has 14 strongly supported Introduction 857 which was introduced by Brad Lander. And also though had co-15 sponsorship of the 35 other members of the City 16 17 Council. It was a veto proof majority. And yet it was surreal if not deeply problematic that this 18 bill got held up all along the way because we 19 didn't have transparency, we didn't have fairness, 20 21 and we had the powers that be holding up bills because they didn't like the bill rather than 22 letting there be the debate, transparency, 23 24 fairness, and effectiveness that everyone's been talking about today. This is a bill that would have 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 112 2 been a practice that's routinely blocking lower 3 income New Yorkers, recent graduates, people of color from jobs. It's not just harming huge numbers 4 of New Yorkers it's also perpetuating poverty and 5 6 inequality in New York City neighborhoods. And yet we heard, we didn't hear it directly, but we did 7 8 hear it directly but we did hear reportedly that the Speaker would not allow the bill to be brought 9 10 to the floor for a vote and it took an extremely long time for the bill, even to get a hearing. It 11 12 felt like a minor miracle when we heard a hearing 13 was calendared for this bill. We had a hearing, the 14 hearing got national attention. It was an amazing hearing which you recall Council Member Lander. 15 From the Civil Rights Committee Council Member Rose 16 at the time was the chair of that and then nothing 17 happened. So we had tremendous testimony from 18 different stake holders, there was lots to hash 19 20 out, lots of good conversation to be had, and yet 21 it never took place. So we believe that the provision around once you have two third 22 sponsorship in the city council triggering a 23 24 committee vote on whether or not to have a hearing is basic good government. We believe that having an 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 113 independent bill drafting staff is basic good 2 3 government. And that addressing really pressing public policy issues should not be something that 4 gets waylaid because of pretextual[phonetic] legal 5 6 concerns were other powerful political interests that put the kybosh on change that needs to happen 7 8 in this city. So thank you very much for the 9 opportunity to share our story today.

10 HILARY CLINE: Good afternoon Council Member Lander. Thank you so much for having us 11 12 testify here today. All the other Council Members 13 and Members of the Committee and although Speaker 14 Mark-Viverito's not here anymore I want to just acknowledge her role in, in moving this whole 15 process forward. My name is, is Hilary Cline and 16 I'm Chief of Staff at Make the Road New York. And 17 at Make the Road we do see this process, the fact 18 that it's happening in the first place is very 19 20 momentous, is very historic as representing not 21 only what the City Council can do right now but things that can be put into place that will you 22 know impact New York City for years, maybe you know 23 24 decades, generations to come. Make the Road New York is a membership based organization. We have 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 114 2 about 15,000 members. We have community center type 3 offices in Brooklyn, in Queens, in Staten Island, and in Long Island we are one of those groups that 4 5 is not a good government organization but has seen 6 firsthand the ways that the rules of the City Council really do make a difference in terms of how 7 8 the city is governed. And because we work most closely with the Latino and Immigrant working class 9 10 community we also have seen firsthand how 11 especially underrepresented groups historically are 12 even more marginalized when the rules are not fair. 13 So on behalf of our members and underrepresented 14 communities you know we would like to say how important this, this conversation is and you know 15 the proposed rules could be in terms of leveling 16 17 the playing field making City Council more accountable and responsive to communities 18 throughout New York. In particular some of the, 19 20 some of the changes that have already been 21 mentioned that we support we, we, we also do, have received discretionary funds. We do think that the 22 process is very you know like... I'm sorry. Instead 23 2.4 I'll mention you know we go through a lot to demonstrate that we're using the money fairly and 25

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 115
2	accountable to it. And so we support changes that
3	would make the process of allocating money more
4	fair, more equitable, at the same time as
5	maintaining that the, the, the direction of smaller
6	organizations that are really putting those funds
7	into the good practice. The other sort of general
8	area of, of proposed changes that we support is, is
9	the ones making legislation to be considered,
10	brought to a vote in a timely manner Sorry forgot
11	your name as well.
12	SARAH LUDWIG: Sara.
13	HILARY CLINE: Sara. Also gave, brought
14	up this point. I think that the, the, the, the
15	example that's most well-known I think that is most
16	often referred to is the paid sick days
17	legislation. That was one that Make the Road worked
18	very hard on, was very close to our hearts, so I
19	feel like is, you know doesn't need to be repeated
20	more. I'm just putting out there that certainly the
21	process of having good bills that'll have strong
22	support on council brought to a, a, a vote in a
23	transparent way. We fully support that. The last
23 24	transparent way. We fully support that. The last thing I wanted to mention that is not on the, the

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 116 2 having access, language access here at City Council 3 would be fantastic. City Council has done a lot to promote language access in terms of legislation. It 4 is something that we often times are sitting up 5 6 there providing translation to our own members. If it was something that City Council provided on its 7 8 own would, you know would just make City Council accessible to a whole other range of communities. 9 10 Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thanks to all of 11 12 you. And I think having after the, you know the 13 formal good government groups all of you come in 14 and talk about the ways in which it matters in communities for the council to function is very 15 helpful. And I just want to especially underline 16 17 the point about deeper forms of engagement whether that's providing translation which I know is 18 something that's near and dear to the Speaker's 19 20 heart and she's already thinking about how we could 21 do. It's not lost on us that we're so proud of the law that we passed to require the administration to 22 provide translation services but that we haven't 23 24 succeeded in doing that ourselves and that participatory budgeting but also a range of other 25

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 117
2	forms of opportunity for people to engage is
3	something that really links the first panel and to
4	this one. Some of those things may be things that
5	we do by rule which is what the kind of formal
6	nature of this hearing is and other of those may be
7	things that we look at as a council for other ways
8	to do even if they aren't specific rules changes.
9	But that can we hope characterize this term of the,
10	of the council as well. So I really appreciate all
11	that time. Council Member Levine or Kallos do you
12	have questions for this panel?
13	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Ms. Meyers is
14	that right, from UJA, very compelling point you
15	made about the way Jewish Poverty is often masked
16	within zip codes which might not otherwise appear
17	to be poor. I wonder whether if we broaden the
18	frame and allocated based on level of poverty in an
19	entire council district whether that would bring
20	these pockets of poverty to the surface or will
21	that still be a problem.
22	SANDY MYERS: We would probably need to
23	look at it a little bit more closely and we do have
24	some data that I'd be happy to follow up with you
25	afterwards about each We did interviews in almost

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 118 every single council district. Though unfortunately 2 3 in some we didn't get as many interviews as we would have liked to determine levels of poverty and 4 benefit use, usage and other types of metrics to 5 measure the need in the district. So there is 6 definitely a way to bring those pockets of poverty 7 to the surface and that's where we really look to 8 the council to say you know I have this one block, 9 10 or I have this one building that you know went coop years ago but I have one rent stabilized senior 11 on the 12th floor who needs access and like needs 12 13 to make sure the elevator is working and we really 14 need to help support them. So I think it needs to be a very collaborative process where we work with 15 the community based organizations and the members 16 of the City Council to flush out where those 17 pockets of poverty are and obviously looking at 18 data is one way of doing it but also that knowledge 19 of your district is a good way to approach it as 20 21 well. COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Just one more 22

question for the broader group. I'm a strong
proponent of participatory budgeting, plan to do it
in my office for sure. The one push back I've

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 119
2	gotten from it is that perhaps in districts like
3	mine which have a very wide spectrum of communities
4	at different social economic levels that just
5	participatory budgeting could reinforce the usual
6	patterns in voting that we see and that typically
7	hire as much show up more and participate more.
8	And I'm wondering whether that's been your
9	experience in this and how we can counteract it.
10	Perhaps CBOs could play that role in bringing
11	people out in equal numbers.

12 CARMEN PINEIRO: I'm actually very glad 13 you asked that question. Because what actually ends 14 up happening is in doing participatory budgeting 15 one of the criterias is, is that you work already 16 with community based organizations. Then there's something called a district committee and the 17 district committee is made up of actually as many 18 19 community organizations within that community that could actually come together to talk about the 20 different logistics, the different things that are 21 happening, and the different nuances within those 22 specific areas because every City Council district 23 is distinctly unique right. And so that's one of 24 the things that you use to, you use as a criteria 25

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 120
2	to ensure that there's more equitability across the
3	board. The whole purpose of participatory budgeting
4	is transparency and accountability. And this is one
5	of the only ways that regular citizens actually
6	have an opportunity to talk to city agencies. So
7	it's actually bridging a gap between
8	transportation. Between, you have education between
9	youth. I mean people that can vote in this process
10	is anywhere between 16 and over. That's not in the
11	normal process where it's 18 and over. And you also
12	have youth anywhere between 12 and 14 that are
13	actually coming up with ideas and talking about. So
14	this is a unique opportunity that's coming to New
15	York City. I mean I commend Mr. Land, you know
16	Council Member Lander, Jumaane Williams and Melissa
17	Mark-Viverito for actually spear heading this. And
18	we hope that it can be in all 51 City Council
19	districts one day. And of course there're going to
20	be issues along the way but it's something that we
21	had to learn and process and therefore little by
22	little the mistakes that are happening or anything
23	that's going on that people don't agree with it's a
24	conversation to really talk about, well how do we
25	improve it and how do we make it better as the
I	1

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 121 years come along. This is its third cycle and 2 3 hopefully between the fourth and the fifth it will get better along the way. 4 5 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Thank you. ESTEVE ANDORRA: I have some 6 7 recommendations as well too. I definitely agree 8 that it, it is very powerful, participatory 9 budgeting. And one of the things is that provide 10 greater city or central council support for communities and CBOs and the Council Member Offices 11 12 because the process requires significant investment 13 of time and energy and resources. So it, it's 14 always good to be able to know what, what kind of grass root support you'll be getting. And that, 15 that's an area that would make it even stronger, 16 17 participatory budgeting. And also provide programming support and even funds tied to 18 successful capital projects to ensure that the 19 resources are effectively utilized. So as an 20 21 example my colleague mentioned that Kensington Library, like the multi-media room making sure that 22 you know sometimes a library staff it, it, it, 23 2.4 they're not trained in it or it might, you know that might cost something so make sure that capital 25

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 122 1 2 projects also, there's some type of support to make 3 sure that the capital improvements have, have real deep impacts in the community by, by supporting it 4 that way. 5 6 CHAIRPERSON LANDER: I'm going to shout out Karen Atlas who signed up to testify but I 7 think must have had to leave but she's going to be 8 glad that you got her very important point in ... 9 [crosstalk] 10 11 ESTEVE ANDORRA: Thank you. 12 CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you. 13 COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Thank you. I'm 14 going to try to make this quick because we have another panel after this one. I, I was actually in 15 the, the democratic conference watching on the 16 stream and then saw the illustrious panel that we 17 have here right now and, and ran back upstairs. So 18 I wanted to thank all of you for coming and waiting 19 20 through the first panel. First comment's to, to 21 Make the Road New York. I'm committed to making sure that every one of my hearings is available in 22 Spanish. We've already put the request in with the 23 Speaker's office. I believe it's been granted. But 24 in any event we have a hearing on the 28th on Board 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 123 of Elections and one on March 3rd on the community 2 boards and I'd love to have Make the Road there 3 translating into Spanish if the City Council's not 4 able to provide that in time. One quick point I, 5 6 I'm doing participatory budgeting because, mostly because of our, our Chair of this committee Brad 7 Lander. It was the number one thing he asked me for 8 when I started running for City Council and it's 9 10 also something that our Speaker has been doing. And 11 I think it's going to be a great success. What 12 kinds of things that, that, can the City Council's 13 central staff provide in order empower members who 14 are doing participatory budgeting? Is it mailings? Is it robocalls[phonetic]? Is it advertising? How, 15 how is it that we can get the message out there and 16 what research do we need to change the rules to 17 provide? 18

19 CARMEN PINEIRO: So one of the biggest 20 challenges that participatory budgeting is having 21 is actually the median communications aspect of it. 22 So again it's about Twitter blast, mass emails, 23 Facebook, you know all the different venues and you 24 can use to get it out there. I mean the best 25 practice would be to have the perfect commercial,

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 124 2 be on every channel you know at least once a week 3 or every day would be of course amazing. But of course there're, there aren't enough budgets to 4 actually accommodate that but again it's working 5 6 with community organizations that have the capacity to go out and do outreach. I've had anywhere 7 between in a, in a two month period in between like 8 75 to 100 volunteers come out. So it's actually 9 10 doing a call for volunteers to go out because 11 there's nothing much more important than doing door 12 knocking and talking to people face to face. It's 13 the face to face contact that we get in talking 14 about participatory budgeting that gets people excited. So I think that's one of the number one 15 things that we have to continue to push forward in 16 17 doing and try to encourage more people to volunteer in this way. 18 19 COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Thank you. ESTEVE ANDORRA: Thank, Council Member 20

Kallos so you're question I think I definitely agree with those, with those recommendations. There is like a, a significant amount of energy and resources needed. And any help of coordination with central staff to go out there and do these blast,

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 125
2	publicity, and, and, and targeting of, of multiple
3	areas in the district what would be quite helpful.
4	And in, again the other area of make sure that it,
5	it's combined with capital with whatever capital
6	improvements that they're looking to make in the
7	district, make sure that, that it's kind of
8	lockstep with the planning. We already
9	participatory budget.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Thank you.
11	CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you very much
12	to all of you. Really appreciate your taking the
13	time and, and for your patience in, in sticking
14	around. Our, our third panel is a, is a somewhat
15	thematic one. It's with folks who have been
16	thinking on these questions specifically about open
17	government and participatory and inclusive
18	government. So I'm glad that Council Member Kallos
19	who's been a leader on these issues is back as well
20	and includes John Kaehny from Reinvent Albany, Noel
21	Hidalgo from Beta NYC, David Moore from
22	Participatory Politics Foundation, I have a few
23	questions for him, and if he's still here Andrew
24	Rasiej from the Personal, from Personal Democracy
25	

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 126 Media. And it's late so whoever was able to be here 2 or ... It looks like we have Noel and David. 3 NOEL HIDALGO: Chair, I'm also going to 4 5 read John Kaehny's into the record. б CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Oh, great. NOEL HIDALGO: Or, do you want me to 7 8 skip that? 9 CHAIRPERSON LANDER: That's alright, go 10 ahead. 11 NOEL HIDALGO: You sure? 12 CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Yeah. 13 NOEL HIDALGO: Okay. Do you want me to 14 begin? CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Yes, please. 15 NOEL HIDALGO: Yeah, okay, great. Good 16 afternoon and Thank you Chairman Lander and Council 17 Member Kallos for holding this timely hearing and 18 19 keeping me in this panel. My name is John Kaehny and I'm testifying today on behalf of Reinvent 20 21 Albany where I'm the Executive Director and also 22 the Co-Chair of the New York City Transparency Working Group. The question posed to our panel is 23 how to use technology to help City Council more 24 responsive, transparent, and effective. Council 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 127 2 Member Kallos and my colleagues on the panel have created a list of excellent recommendations that 3 cover a wide range of Council activities and I will 4 focus on three basic points. One; reoccurring 5 6 reform hearings. This hearing which is a great thing should be the first installment of permanent 7 public effort by the council to continuously 8 improve itself. The model here is the NYC Campaign 9 10 Finance Board which convenes public hearings and 11 expert panels after every election cycle to assess 12 its own performance and seek public input. This 13 public self-assessment increases confidence in the 14 CFB and ensures that the leadership there is exposed to both criticisms and new opportunities. 15 Council can do even better by conducting these 16 reform hearings annually and by accompanying these 17 hearings with a timely report summarizing the 18 recommendations, criticisms, and next steps. In 19 other words these three hundred, no these hundred 20 21 things were recommended and this year's council will do the following ten of them. Two; mobile 22 working group. The Council Speaker and central 23 2.4 staff should convene a working group on mobile and text first technology which includes interest 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 128 members and their staff. Within a few months the 2 3 group should issue specific recommendations for tools that the council can use to better 4 5 communicate, engage, and inform via mobile entryway 6 text messages. Today's digital divide is more about the devices New Yorkers use to access the internet 7 than it is about access to broadband at home. 8 Public surveys overwhelmingly reveal that most 9 10 working class, low income, and young people use 11 smart phones to access the internet. Some use a 12 feature phone equipped for texting. In other words 13 the overwhelming majority of New Yorkers do not 14 connect to the internet via computer. So the question for the council is how should, how should 15 they be communicating with and providing 16 17 information to this great majority of New Yorkers in the mobile age. Three, public technology plan. 18 The council and central staff should adopt a public 19 technology plan, put it online, and keep it 20 21 updated. Simply put the council should explain to members, staff, and the public what it is doing, 22 what it plans to do, and some of the thinking 23 behind its technology initiatives. This is 24 especially important if Council's adopting a raft 25

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 129
2	of new tech tools and initiatives. Currently the
3	public and many members have no idea what the plan
4	is and what new tools can be expected to see. This
5	is a simple matter of accountability both to the
6	public and to the members. The pace of
7	technological change is accelerating with every
8	passing day. So rather than recommend specific
9	tools we recommend some of the processes for
10	harnessing that change in a manageable way. Thank
11	you.
12	CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you.
13	NOEL HIDALGO: And now to
14	CHAIRPERSON LANDER: And now Mr.
15	Hildalgo.
16	NOEL HIDALGO: Yes, thank you. I, I
17	prepared statements so I'm not going to read them
18	all but it's a laundry list of things so don't get
19	too tired reading them. Dear Chairman and Committee
20	Members good afternoon. It is a great honor to
21	address you and represent New York City's
22	technology community, particularly a rather active
23	group of technologists, the Civic Hacker. I'm Noel
24	Hidalgo the Director and Co-Founder of Beta NYC.
25	We're 1,500 members strong. Last fall we published

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 130 2 The People's Roadmap to a Digital New York City 3 where we outline our civic technology values and 30 policy ideas for a progressive digital city where 4 members of the, we are a member driven organization 5 6 and members of the New York City Transparency Working Group, a coalition which you just heard of 7 8 that's also membered by Reinvent Albany. In 2008 Beta NYC got its start by building a small app on 9 10 top of twitter. This tool, Twitter Vote Report was built over the course of several then known as 11 12 developer days, now known as hack nights, and 13 enabled over 11,000 individuals to use digital and 14 social tools to provide election protection. Around the world apps like this have catalogued, catalyzed 15 our current civic hacking movement. And today 16 17 hundreds of thousands of developers, designers, mappers, hackers, and yackers[phonetic], the policy 18 wonks, volunteer their time to analyze data, build 19 20 public engagement applications and use their skills 21 for improving the quality of lives of their neighbors. This past weekend we had the glorious 22 honor of having two of the Council Members sitting 23 24 next to you at an event with Manhattan Borough President Gale Brewer as well as representatives 25

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 131
2	from Council Member Rosie Mendez's office and
3	representatives from five community boards kick off
4	a 30 hour hack night with 100 civic hackers to
5	prototype 21 st century interfaces for open data. In
6	this conversation, through this conversation on
7	rules reform. We have an opportunity to continue
8	the pioneering work that a small talented team of
9	civic hackers and I did within the New York State
10	Senate. In 2004 I moved from Boston here to work
11	for then Senator Patterson's Minority Information
12	Offices. In 2009 I rejoined the State Senate's
13	First Information Officer Office. Our team's
14	mission was to move the state senate from zero to
15	hero, depoliticize technology, and to build open
16	reusable tools for all. In the course of four
17	months we modernized the Senate's public
18	information portal leading the way for two years of
19	digital transparency, efficiency, and
20	participation. These initiatives were award winning
21	and were done under the banner of Open Senate. From
22	Andrew Hoppin's blog the Open Senate is a online
23	gove[phonetic] to no, 2.0 program intended to make
24	the senate one of the most transparent efficient
25	and participatory legislative bodies in the nation.

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 132 2 The Open Senate is composed of multiple subprojects led by the office of the Chief Information Officer 3 in New York State Senate branching from migrating 4 cost effective open source software solutions to 5 6 developing and sharing original web service providing access to government transparency data to 7 promoting the use of social networks and online 8 citizen engagement platforms. Similar to what we 9 10 just heard from the community groups that were just testifying in front of us. I, I'll divert from my 11 12 prepared statements here saying more or less what 13 we see moving the council toward is having a CIO. 14 It will help champion and give the proper leadership to incorporate all these different 15 programs and it can be done in a cost effective 16 17 way. And the rest of my statement includes that. Thank you. 18

DAVID MOORE: Great. Thanks very much for this opportunity. Thank you very much Council Member Lander and the other Council Members. My name is David Moore. I'm the Executive Director of the Participatory Politics Foundation. And we're a 501 C-3 nonprofit organization and we make free technology that helps people get involved in

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 133
2	politics. We've been active since 2007 and I live
3	here in New York. And I'm here today to ask for and
4	in fact to demand access to the public dat. Because
5	currently the New York City public does not have
6	full and open access to the business of the New
7	York City Council. The New York City Council
8	legislative data is not fully open and available to
9	the public. But we can take steps to change it so
10	I'm here to, to recommend those. The benefits of
11	open data are well known. There is the important of
12	bed rock, a principle of government transparency
13	and being accountable for votes and official
14	actions. But it also makes possible innovative
15	civic engagement tools and it can power new
16	services to help people be continuously more
17	involved in their communities and to make it easier
18	and more effective to interact with you in your
19	offices. We've seen that there's a tremendous
20	public demand for information about what's
21	happening in legislative businesses. From 2007 to
22	last year we ran a website called OpenCongress.Org
23	which tracked bills and votes at the federal level
24	and then received over 27 million web visits. In
25	similar projects such as open states and Council-

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 134
2	matic have worked at the state and city level to
3	make the business of government more user friendly
4	and more accessible and also open to more people.
5	Because when the data's open more people can track
6	it, give their input, and remix it in different
7	ways for their constituencies. Despite, New York
8	City's taken some great strides in open data
9	legislation. Local Law 11 was fantastic Gale
10	Brewer's leadership on that is really appreciated.
11	But it hasn't yet effectively liberated the data of
12	the legislation of the New York City Council. So
13	the ordinances and reports are not fully available
14	to the public in what's call machine readable
15	formats. And don't worry I'm not going to go into,
16	to a technical an end here. And it's not fully
17	available for developers to remix in ways that are
18	open source and so that means that they can be
19	shared by the community on the open web in the kind
20	of ways that we've seen be so effective with other
21	government transparency efforts. So my request to
22	the council today is to submit a formal request to
23	Granicus which is the commercial provider of the
24	Legistar software that makes, that publishes the
25	information about bills and legislative objects in
I	I

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 135 2 the New York City Council to open their data fully 3 to the public. And then in practice this means to open up what's called the API which stands for an 4 5 application programming interface to make it open 6 and available. This should be straight forward the, possible for them to begin work on. The open data 7 8 community is pleased to work with them and to support their efforts and praise them. It's import 9 10 that the data that they releases is released under 11 an open license so that the city can maintain 12 improvements. And from this foundation the open 13 data and open government communities can remix the 14 state in new ways. An example is our new free and open source platform AskThem.IO which enables crowd 15 source question and answer with City Council 16 17 Members including the three open government leaders who I have the privilege of speaking to today. 18 19 Thank you. 20 CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thanks very much.

21 Can you just give I think for, for me, for us, So 22 for the public an example of some of the data 23 specifically around the legislative process that 24 would be available under the process that you're 25 talking about and isn't currently available.

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 136
2	DAVID MOORE: Mm-hmm. So we're, we're
3	interested in anything that's in the, the, in the,
4	in the broadest sense, anything that's currently in
5	the Legistar system. We'd like to make available in
6	bulk to the public and also via API in what's
7	called open data standards. So this could include
8	tracking changes in zoning, payments from the New
9	York City Council, committee appointments, vote
10	records, and there's other key reports and official
11	actions on all of these items. So for ordinances
12	and reports at the local level. This is the data
13	that's not currently as available as it should be.
14	Just because it's up on the internet doesn't mean
15	it's actually available for developers to use and
16	remix. Thank you.
17	CHAIRPERSON LANDER: We've been joined
18	by the remaining panelist of the, member of the
19	panel. No, you got here right in time. Andrew
20	Rasiej.
21	ANDREW RASIEJ: Thank you. Andrew
22	Rasiej, Chairman of the New York Tech Meetup,
23	Founder of Personal Democracy Media, and Senior
24	Technology Adviser to the Sunlight Foundation. It's
25	an honor to be here. My remarks are very short and

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 137 2 I'm very grateful for the time and for the interest 3 by this committee in these issues. So the world has changed. In 1994 the invention of the internet 4 browser unleashed a massive seismic shift in how 5 human beings create, consumed, distribute, and б utilize information. The resulting impact continues 7 8 to radically transform a business, education, health care, and the media industries in ways that 9 10 have profound implications for society and for 11 democracy itself. However the one place where 12 technology innovation seems to have little impact 13 is in government and in a relationship like the 14 leaders have with the citizens who elect them. This is of particular relevance in New York City which 15 is undergoing a massive technology enabled 16 renaissance which is rivaling Silicon Alley in size 17 and scope but in many ways is different because it 18 is based not on the invention of the Silicon chip 19 20 and on the personal computer but more on the 21 applications those inventions are, an impact they are having on all of New York City's existing 22 industries. The opportunity for New York City is 23 24 even more powerful simply because of the high quality human capital that is available in the city 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 138 in numbers larger than any city in the world. Today 2 you will hear from a number of experts from the 3 world of technology innovation and government who 4 5 will offer significant testimony to help bring, bring the New York City Council into the 21st 6 century and every single one of them is worth your 7 careful and timely consideration. What I would like 8 to bring to your attention is something that isn't 9 10 specifically on the list today of ideas you'll 11 consider but maybe more important than anything you 12 can think about in the future. The most important issue that this committee and the City Council 13 14 itself could consider is the I, that the ideas today should be adopted and implemented rather the 15 question is whether this committee can develop a 16 framework for the future that will allow the 17 council to continue to iterate and improve its 18 technology use and effectiveness on an ongoing 19 basis. There's a tendency with technology 20 21 innovation to adapt to a new technology and then hope that it will solve the needs of the time. 22 However we have learned any, if we have learned 23 anything new about this particular technology 24 revolution is that it continues at such a rapid 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 139 pace that the technologies that we adopt today will 2 3 be obsolete in a matter of months if not years. My recommendation is that the council not simply 4 5 change its rules to adjust to the realities of 6 today's information revolution but also change its own infrastructure to allow for future dynamic 7 8 council to emerge and adapt to the changes which are just around the corner. One example of what I 9 10 mean is for the council to appoint its own Chief Information Officer who would not only be 11 12 responsible for implementing ideas like the ones 13 you are going to hear about today from all the 14 other testimony but who could also be responsible for keeping the council up to date going forward 15 into the future. The position of CIO should be 16 17 funded in such a way so that the staff could be hired to help an individual Council Member with 18 their own challenges of being technologically state 19 of the art in their own district and communities. 20 21 This is just one idea towards making the council operate in a more dynamic and relevant way that is 22 reflective of the world, citizens that represents 23 24 experience and deserve. However by creating such an office the Council will be doing more than simply 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 140 helping themselves but rather it will be 2 3 guaranteeing all New Yorkers that its government is ready, willing, and able to take its place as a 4 leader and how government works in the 21st century 5 6 and beyond. Thank you. CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thanks very much to 7 all three of you. I want to offer Council Member 8 Kallos the first opportunity to ask questions of 9 this panel. 10 COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Thank you all 11 12 for joining us and for lending your tech expertise 13 to the City Council that we can use technology to 14 be more transparent, open, and accountable. The first question is for Noel with your background in 15 New York State Senate. What does NYSenate.gov 16 currently offer for member services on their 17 websites as well as, constituent services and how 18 much of the senate cost, pay for it and how much 19 would New York City Council have to pay to use that 20 21 very same software. NOEL HIDALGO: Well I'll take the last 22 one first and say that I'm not on a position to, to 23 24 talk about how much it costs the Senate to pay for

it. But what I can say is that it, the initial cost

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1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 141 of implementation was far less than any other 2 3 vendor proposal that we had on the table. It was the, when we deployed the senate it had, when we 4 5 deployed the, the app on day one which included all these different features and included features for 6 elected officials to blog, to post videos, to post 7 events, to post forums. It included a all, all 8 content that was related to committees were linked 9 10 and integrated into committees. So every committee had its own website. Pieces of legislation, 11 12 testimony, conversations that were happening within 13 committee were also then posted on the committee 14 website which then also appeared on the, the Senator's website. You know things like novel, like 15 posting a YouTube video, embedding a YouTube video 16 17 and then sending out an NYSenate.Gov clip saying you know this is my official statement on one 18 particular issue or another. Now Brooklyn Borough 19 President Adams effectively used this and also so 20 21 did Diane Savino during marriage equality. That product only cost us 150,000 dollars to roll out 22 and that was across the entire, that covered every 23 single state senator and that was kind of the first 24 iteration and then we had a small team of two 25

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 people that just kind of worked on it internally.
 And so that was kind of like the cost of time and
 materials of two salary persons. So I think that
 answers most of the questions.

6 COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Something that the Chair of this Committee Council Member Brad 7 Lander mentioned was not knowing when bills were 8 getting amended. What kind of notices could be 9 10 created using technology so that members of the 11 public could track things that they were interested 12 in and even Council Members could track legislation 13 that they've signed onto.

14 DAVID MOORE: That's a great question Council Member. We're just at the beginning of 15 seeing what kind of innovative tools are possible 16 17 in the area of alert services. So you probably got a couple of issues that you care about. People here 18 probably have a couple of issues that they're 19 20 following closely and want to get, whether it's 21 important notifications or ones that people they trust think are major. There are beginning, we're 22 beginning to see web tools that will provide this 23 24 level of granularity and accuracy to give the public timely and relevant updates about the issues 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 143 and legislation that they're tracking. In example 2 3 of the, the, of the federal and state legislation is a scout, a project of the Sunlight Foundation, a 4 5 nonprofit in Washington DC which allows you to get 6 updates for an individual piece, a bill, or an issue area and it's expanding into more codes. This 7 kind of alert service could exist for the New York 8 City Council. So when there's a committee 9 10 appointment that you care about whether it's the 11 Parks Committee or another you can begin to track 12 the, the appointments. Disbursements by the 13 council, the payments that you make are as 14 important issue of community interest. Zoning changes is important for small business owners and 15 this is exactly the kind of free tool that could 16 17 make their interactions with you more efficient and more powerful. 18

19 NOEL HIDALGO: And I'd like to add that 20 at the State Senate we did this as a prototype in 21 three months where we just did a dump from LRS and 22 essentially just kind of scraped the data and then 23 used a free service called Discuss. And so it was 24 only three months of a time period and it was very 25 effective and is currently still being used today.

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 144
2	DAVID MOORE: Oh, may I add real
3	briefly? From this foundation of open data it's
4	possible to go to a number of platforms. So the
5	citizens can sign up through SMS message on their
6	cell phones and the email alert, various sort of
7	social media alerts and other kinds of
8	technologies.
9	ANDREW RASIEJ: Only because this may be
10	the only place to insert this idea but for those
11	people who weren't getting the alert but really
12	care about the bills that are passed by the city
13	council, the city council should maybe adopt a 72
14	hour rule which is that no bill unless it's an
15	emergency be posted online in its full form for 72
16	hours before anybody votes on it.
17	CHAIRPERSON LANDER: That's something we
18	do without having it as a rule that we do it so…
19	ANDREW RASIEJ: But maybe you should
20	codify it.
21	CHAIRPERSON LANDER: No, no I, that
22	doesn't mean we should have a rule that we do it
23	only that, in practice. The bills have to be on our
24	desks in hard copy form seven days in advance and I
25	think they're online by that time. But it's a good

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 145
2	point. I wonder if you could just briefly address
3	how you think of the relationship between digital
4	divide issues and open government issues. I think
5	everyone, the three of us certainly, I think most
6	members of the council would like to see us be able
7	to do more of this but I think our also cognoscente
8	of the digital divide challenges that we face in
9	the city and want to make sure that if and as we
10	move forward on open government and open data we're
11	being very thoughtful about how to include and not
12	exclude New Yorkers.
13	DAVID MOORE: [crosstalk]May I go
14	first.
15	NOEL HIDALGO: Yeah, go ahead.
16	[crosstalk]
17	DAVID MOORE: From this foundation of
18	open data as I mentioned it's possible to re-
19	present this official data with attribution back to
20	the Council in a variety of ways for a variety of
21	different communities. So an individual
22	neighborhood association could pick out the issues
23	that are important to highlight on its front page
24	and enable community discussion on their own web
25	pages and on other platforms like social media. So
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1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 146 right now unfortunately the New York City 2 3 legislative portal is not as user friendly as it could be. In terms of trying to explain to people 4 5 what you do and what's really hot in the Council 6 it's virtually impossible to figure out from the, the city council legislative home page what's 7 8 happening. And I guarantee that most people try to search for something, get confused and frustrated 9 10 and lost by the arcane process. We can do much, 11 much more to open this up and become more 12 accessible to translate and to make this data from 13 this foundation of open data but first we need the 14 data.

NOEL HIDALGO: Okay, I'd also like to 15 add that you know Council Members Lander, Kallos, 16 17 and Levine you have great websites but those are three individually controlled and operated portals 18 of constituent management information. What we did 19 at the senate was that when we centralized it we 20 21 were able to come up with an information structure that not only could be easily translated because we 22 can define all those different pieces. So it would 23 increase accessibility to multilingual services 24 inherently through google which is free but we were 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 147 2 also able to then structure kind of like the 3 information concept to be transportable. So we were experimenting with ideas of getting SMS 4 notifications based upon things that your, your 5 senator was posing to the web. You were getting you б know event notifications. We did a very crude and 7 very light simple mobile site for senators who had 8 blackberries at that time period because that's 9 10 what they were given, they weren't allowed to have 11 android phones or, or iPhones. But then we started 12 playing around once we had that information in a 13 structured way, in a uniform way that cut across 14 the entire state we were then able to think about kind of like how does that affect and serve all New 15 Yorkers. And some of the proposals that we've 16 17 outlined in there cuts across that. You know we would like to see 311 be embedded into constituent 18 services not only through like whatever council 19 track is going through. But it, and kind of the 311 20 21 modernization system right now you should be able to, can take a constituent problem and when you 22 track it start tracking it, the city and the 23 24 executive is automatically tracking it too. And so

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 we can think through that if, long as we have a
 team that's focused on structured data.

ANDREW RASIEJ: Theonly thing I would 4 add is that you probably read in today's newspaper 5 that Netflix and Comcast made a deal to make it 6 easier for Netflix to be able to, to deliver 7 8 information. And as you probably also know the mayor and members, and other members of this 9 10 council have, have identified the digital dive and broadband issues in New York as a major, a major 11 12 battle, battle point for the next couple of years 13 at least. And it may be interesting that in any 14 negotiations with either Verizon or AT&T or other service providers or new providers who might be 15 leveraging the city's infrastructure for delivery 16 of broadband that the council made sure that this, 17 the council information and government information 18 be at least on par with the same level of service 19 that any other commercial interest would be able to 20 21 achieve.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you. Those are good points and I'll just flag, I, one thing I'm especially proud of this week in our new council is that we're having this hearing today,

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 149
2	we've got this panel today and Thursday there's a,
3	a city council hearing that's in public housing in
4	Coney Island on the mobile boilers that are still
5	there and the, the Sandy Damage public housing. So
6	I think we, you know, we certainly think that it's
7	not either or, it's having the Council evolve, it's
8	not just its technology but its processes to make
9	sure that we're… [crosstalk, interpose]

10 ANDREW RASIEJ: ... just quickly to add to your point about where you're going. You know most 11 12 working class people can't afford the time to be at 13 a City Council hearing or even a Community Board 14 hearing. There just isn't enough time so how can 15 the Council think of itself as an asynchronous information service where the ability to 16 participate in the City Council hearing may be over 17 two or three weeks as opposed to that particular 18 19 time of day so that you're not just getting testimony submitted like we are here at a panel but 20 21 that people can participate in a more open ... CHAIRPERSON LANDER: And I will flag. 22 It's embarrassing, you guys would be embarrassed to 23 go to Council.NYC.Gov/Rules and look at the very 24

sad page that we have up but it's the first time

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 the Council has put up a page dedicated to a
 hearing and offered people a period of time to
 continue to submit hearing and not just by email
 so. We're taking steps in that direction. Council
 Member Levine.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Here at the 7 8 Council we've got something called Council Stat. It's essentially a glorified CRM that was 9 10 implemented several years ago itself is a big step forward. However it falls far short of virtually 11 12 all the goals you mentioned today particularly in 13 terms of contact with constituents. Do you know 14 whether this, if you're familiar with the package, is it salvageable, are you suggesting that we can 15 replace it? Can you suggest alternate packages if 16 they exist? 17

NOEL HIDALGO: There are ultimate 18 19 packages. I can't quote you on the price. I'm not a vendor like that. But there are also open 20 alternatives. The New York State Senate took an 21 open source platform called CIVICCRM rolled out 22 Blue Bird which has been used at the State Senate 23 level across the state. We modeled it after IQ and 2.4 Council Stat earliest portions of it for 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 151 constituent services and constituent tracking. 2 3 We're both located at 250 Broadway so we had, we had intimate access with, with Speaker Quinn's 4 office and she kind of opened up her books so that 5 way we could clone that. But this is a, it's a б great opportunity to talk and enter into a 7 situation and understand the discussion that all 8 elected officials are similarly facing, are 9 10 similarly facing the same problem. They're, they're 11 sold a product that doesn't necessarily work for 12 them. It's expensive. Sometimes it's, there's an 13 extreme burden of management or at least time to 14 kind of like navigate and learn all the different fields of we think that in the 21st century that 15 16 can be done in an open and transparent way. Just 17 this past weekend there was a team that was kind of like hacking on that at, at the, at Code Across NYC 18 who actually come from experience within the 19 20 Council. If we could have an open and honest 21 dialogue about like how to we prototype better interfaces. We can do it better. It's going to take 22 time to get there we'll develop new alternatives 23 24 but yeah there, there are options out there.

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1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 152
2	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: One, one more
3	question. Unless I missed it none of you mentioned
4	the City's Department of Information Technology
5	DoITT as a vehicle for change. In fact you
6	suggested CIO here in the council and I'm wondering
7	if that was an indictment of DoITT or whether you
8	think that they could solve some of these problems.
9	ANDREW RASIEJ: Well it's a, Mark it's a
10	very good question. There's actually a proposal for
11	the Mayor to appoint a CIO because the City of New
12	York has never had its own CIO technically. DoITT
13	controls about 45 agencies, technologies, and
14	there's like another 17 agencies that have their
15	own IT departments separate. In fact I think the
16	Department of Education has a larger IT department
17	than DoITT. I mean the, DoITT, you know does some
18	amazing things and operates obviously through one,
19	one the franchise agreements where they just
20	broadband and other things. But the way the city
21	has to start thinking about this is that technology
22	is not a slice of the pie it's the, it's a pan. And
23	we have to start DoITT sort of has historically
24	been sort of the tech department that takes care of
25	the technology and we're not really thinking about
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1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 153 2 how to integrate this holistically into all of our 3 work. And Noel's right. We, the more open source there is the better. Procurement alone, you 4 mentioned a platform that you were, that you were 5 6 just referring to. The City Council should never buy a technology. It should be commissioning for 7 8 technology reiteration because by the time you 9 procure, by the time the contract is, the specs are 10 written, by the time the contracts are, the bids are received or the RFP is written, and the bids 11 12 are received, negotiated, and then the technology 13 implemented the technology is obsolete. There's a 14 statistic that's been circulating around recently that shows for 90 percent of government IT projects 15 they fail because they're either late, they're over 16 budget or don't deliver the services. And that's 17 because we are still operating basically a 1980s 18 Pontiac technological infrastructure. And with some 19 20 changes here at the City Council and the Mayor's 21 office we might get ourselves to a 2002 Camry by the end of year term. 22 NOEL HIDALGO: Council Member I think 23 24 it's just, it's not a condemnation of DoITT at all. They do a great job. They do a great service to the 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 154 2 city but it's to protect your own interest. You 3 know the Council is a very unique, it's really you know the only legislative body in the City of New 4 5 York. Dealing with constituent services, legislation drafting, those are all very unique 6 services in the city of New York that very few 7 people have the expertise to do it. And so just as 8 you have a central staff that's a dedicated and 9 10 kind of gets to know the legislative process you 11 need the same thing that, you need a technological 12 equivalent to that. And you need someone within 13 your house... [crosstalk] that, that, that can keep 14 everything in order and bring you forward you know through the 21st century and be a partner. You know 15 to really kind of unpack some of these issues and, 16 and negotiate things moving forward. The NYPD just 17 announced a CI, the new CIO and she has an 18 excellent example of taking a Microsoft product and 19 forcing Microsoft to build this product, to 20 21 commission the product, and then to get 30 percent revenue from Microsoft selling that product to 22 other police departments across the United States. 23 2.4 So it doesn't necessarily mean that it always has to be done with open source solutions but at least 25

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 it needs to be coming from the context of that you
 know we are commissioning something and that we
 can, we can build something together in a
 collaborative manor.

6 CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Alright we're going 7 to have that be the last word for now on this 8 topic. I think the point about the connections 9 between our rules and processes open this to the 10 people of the city and technologies been well made 11 by this panel and that it's a process that we're 12 going to have to keep going further on.

13 UNKNOWN MALE: Thanks for having us. 14 CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you very much for your time. Our next panel is David Pachefski 15 [sp?] Sochiata Ming [sp?] from NYCLU, Erin Markman 16 17 from the Community Development Project, The Urban Justice Center and Salina Siu from the PB Steering 18 Committee if those folks are still here. Mr. Rasiej 19 did you have written testimony? Will you give it to 20 21 the clerk. Thank you very much.

DAVID PETROVSKI: Good evening Chairman Lander and, and Council Member Kallos. My name is David Patrovski and as the Chairman knows I worked for central staff of the City Council for many

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 156 2 years. My last position being Assistant Director 3 with the Finance Division. Yeah, yeah. So after leaving the Council in 2008 I worked, I've worked 4 with legislative bodies around, around the world 5 6 consulting on how to improve their functioning. Most recently with the Federal Department of 7 Somalia. And you know the issues that the Council 8 faces may not be as severe but I think there's room 9 10 for improvement. So let me just say Chairman you know thanks. I think it's great as, as others have 11 12 said quite you know remarkable to have a hearing 13 about the Council's internals procedures, have a 14 public hearing. I'll focus on two things. First how the Council is staffed and secondly on the budget 15 process. And on, on the staffing issue I, I, I, I 16 really wish that you know some, I mean I know it's 17 been a long, a long day already but I wish that 18 some of your colleagues were here because, to hear 19 it because it's, it, it's, there's the high profile 20 21 things like you know the bill's not getting to, to 22 a hearing and so forth but then there's a more intangible thing about how the, the issue around 23 2.4 the central staff and that there's a, a inherent problem with having central staff who's supposed to 25

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 157
2	perform professional nonpartisan roles at the same
3	time are functioning like political staff because
4	they serve at the pleasure of the Speaker. And I
5	guess that is, there's an intangible, and I'll just
6	give a story to illustrate it very quickly. I know
7	you've heard some of my stories in other forms but
8	CHAIRPERSON LANDER: I always enjoy
9	them.
10	DAVID PETROVSKI: Yeah, thank you. So
11	anyway in 2006 right I has my capacity as
12	Assistant Director in the Finance Division my staff
13	and I undertook on our initiative analysis of the
14	affordable housing in Atlantic Yards. And our
15	findings indicated that the affordable housing was
16	unlikely to be built without additional subs, this
17	is the developer coming back for additional
18	subsidies. No, no big surprise. When the Speaker's
19	Office decided not to pursue this issue there
20	really wasn't anything we could do right. There was
21	no mechanism place for releasing or disseminating
22	our findings. We lacked the independence and job
23	protection to shop our findings. So I think that's
24	the kind of thing that the members of the Committee
25	really need to hear because it's a more intangible

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 158 thing about the impact of having this blurred line 2 3 between political staff and professional staff. And there's, there's a, there's a obvious fix right 4 5 which is to, to, to disaggregate those two 6 functions to have, you could have a council service commission responsible for hiring and management of 7 the nonpolitical staff and then you could still 8 have funds allocated for political staff. It's done 9 10 all over the world. There's no reason why the City Council couldn't do that. And then you wouldn't 11 12 have this confusion about who's political staff and 13 who is not. And I think, I think I'll stop on that 14 point. I have things to say about the budget process. It's been a long day already and so I'll 15 leave it, I'll leave it at that and maybe we'll 16 17 pick up talking about reengineering the budget process in another, another day. 18 19 SOCHIATA MING: Good afternoon and thank

you to the Committee and term man Lander for initiating this process and inviting input. I am Sochiata Ming, Legislative Counsel at the New York Civil Liberties Union. We are the New York State affiliate of the ACLU and we have approximately 50 thousand supporters around the state many of whom

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 159 2 live or work in New York City. As advocates we have 3 a broad agenda and, that encompasses issues from reproductive health to police practices. To share 4 5 with Council Members our expertise and perspectives 6 on these wide ranging issues we rely on public hearings such as this and meaningful notice of such 7 hearings as one critical means for participating in 8 such deliberations. We are also committed to 9 10 defending the individual's right to participate in government. This one of the most fundamental rights 11 12 in American society and legislative rules can 13 empower or hinder the exercise of this right. There 14 are many aspects of rules reform that are important but we focus our testimony today on one issue that 15 we believe receives insufficient attention and that 16 17 particularly affects our ability to advocate effectively. This is the issue of notice that the 18 public receives about Committee hearings and 19 20 meetings. The NYCLU has a broad agenda and we may 21 well have expertise that we would like to present to City Council Members at hearings. However we 22 often receive notice of hearings with insufficient 23 24 time to prepare thoughtful and thorough testimony. This means there are frequently occasions when the 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 160 2 NYCLU has expertise that could inform committee 3 deliberations but we are unable to prepare a comprehensive analysis and presentation. In 4 preparing for this hearing we reviewed a collection 5 6 of 14 hearing, 14 hearings that took place between October 2013 and today's hearing. The hearings all 7 dealt with issues relating to the Civil Rights and 8 Liberties of New Yorkers including immigration, 9 10 government transparency, and education related 11 issues. We found that on average there were only 12 eight working days between the notice of the 13 hearing and the hearing itself. The hearings all 14 raised complicated questions of law and policy. Eight days is simply not enough time for the public 15 or advocates such as us to conduct research, to do 16 an analysis, to draft testimony, and to clear our 17 schedules in order to address the council in a 18 meaningful way. The NYCLU believes that the City 19 20 Council should strive to provide approximately 30 21 calendar days' notice before hearings. This would require the council to undertake some planning in 22 advance of a hearing but it would allow for open 23 24 and meaningful participation by interested parties. At the very least advocates and the general public 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 161 should be provided 15 days' notice before a hearing 2 3 day. The NYCLU believes that earlier hearing notices would be a very simple reform with very 4 powerful effects. Thank you again for giving this, 5 6 giving us an opportunity to speak with you today and we look forward to working with you to further 7 improve the ability of New Yorkers to contribute to 8 9 the legislative process. Thank you.

10 ERIN MARKMAN: Thanks. My name's Erin Markman. I'm the Research and Policy Coordinator at 11 12 the Community Development Project of the Urban 13 Justice Center. And I am pleased to be here today 14 to testify and to highlight participatory budgeting which I'll call PB and its potential for increasing 15 government transparency, accountability, and 16 17 responsiveness as well as bolstering civic engagement. In the interest of time and because I 18 know you're familiar I'm not going to focus on the 19 particulars of PB as it functions in New York but 20 21 instead use my time to share some of the highlights of the, the data we've gathered on the process. So 22 the Community Development Project oversees the 23 research and evaluation of New York's PB process. 24 And I'm going to share some data today that come 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 162 from the evaluation of the second and most recently 2 3 completed round of PB since the current cycle's research is still underway. That cycle of PB 4 5 engaged more than, nearly 14,000 people in a data drive from more than 8,000 surveys, 63 in depth 6 interviews, and 30 meaning observations. Our 7 research demonstrates that PB successfully engages 8 people who do not traditionally participate in the 9 10 political process and some who tend to be skeptical 11 of New York City government. In cycle two 46 12 percent of neighborhood assembly participants and 13 34 percent of PB voters were unlikely voters in 14 regular elections which means that when asked how often they vote they said they never vote, rarely 15 vote, or sometimes miss. And half of neighborhood 16 17 assembly participants surveyed indicated that they thought the government needed a lot of changes or 18 that it needed to be completely changed. PB also 19 20 provides opportunities for new civic engagements 21 since the barriers to participation faced by many who want to participate in regular municipal 22 elections are alleviated in the PB process. So as 23 24 you know youth as young as 14 can participate in many stages of the process and the voting age of 16 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 163 and immigration status and felony conviction status 2 3 are not factors in voting eligibility. Moreover the tireless organizing efforts of community based 4 organizations, some of which we've heard from today 5 and Council Member offices allow for targeted 6 outreach to traditionally excluded communities as 7 well as the provision of crucial accommodations 8 such as child care, translation, and interpretation 9 10 at meetings. Our research captures some information 11 about these communities so we found that nearly a 12 quarter of cycle to PB voters who we surveyed were 13 born outside the United States and five percent of 14 voters identified as immigrants who were not US citizens which is most likely an underestimate 15 because there was issues with fear of reporting. 12 16 17 percent of neighborhood assembly participants were youth under the age of 18 and women comprised at 18 least 60 percent of participants at every stage in 19 20 the process. Data also shows that people of color, 21 low income people, and low income people participated in PB at higher rates that in 22 traditional electoral politics and that PB engaged 23 24 people who had not previously worked with others for community change. And as the interest and, and 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 164 2 participation in PB grows there's crucial 3 opportunities for research, resource dedication, centralization, economies of scale, and support 4 5 from various government bodies to ensure that the process remains sustainable and vibrant. For 6 example a centralized division in the council could 7 coordinate and support PB. Matching funds could be 8 provided for district PB processes and a city wide 9 10 process could be launched for larger projects as well as PB processes piloted within city agencies 11 12 like NYCHA or the DOE. Council could encourage 13 districts to participate in PB by dedicating 14 resources to participating districts and providing additional expense funds to help with 15 implementation. These forms of support and more 16 17 would strengthen and grow the existing process and promote the goals of government transparency, 18 responsiveness, and ethicacy which we're all here 19 20 today to uphold. Thanks. SALINA SIU: Good afternoon or evening-21 ish. I'm Salina Siu. I'm an Associate Professor of 22 Political Science at CUNY Thank you for the 23 24 opportunity to testify today. I want to start by emphasizing the big picture. I'm, as I'm sure you 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 165 know American rates of political participation in 2 3 terms of voting right in congress have been steadily declining since World War II. Just over 4 5 half of eligible Americans vote in presidential 6 elections. This contrasts with three quarters in much of Europe and 96 percent in Australia. At 7 first glance this makes us Americans look like 8 lazy, apathetic, losers. So one question might be 9 10 why Americans are so disengaged. Are we lazy or are 11 we dissenting via exit? What's going on? Just the 12 fact that we hold our elections on working week 13 days when almost all other countries at least make 14 it a holiday sends a message about our government's tepid desire for our input. 15 [sneeze] 16 SALINA SIU: Bless you. At the same time 17 it's clear that folks across a political spectrum 18 are deeply distrustful of our government's ability 19 20 to reflect our wishes. I serve on the participatory

21 budgeting or PB Steering Committee and Research 22 Board. PB allows us to see the contributions that 23 face to face deliberation can make in policy 24 making. And based on the evidence I believe that PB 25 is a powerful institutionalized way in which less

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 166 1 2 privileged constituents can voice their preferences 3 and negotiate instead of protest. Research on PB shows that Americans are not as apathetic, and New 4 Yorkers not nearly as jaded as we might think. At 5 6 PB assemblies both youth and adults including police officers serving as security might initially 7 express boredom but quickly become enthusiastic in 8 identifying neighborhood needs. They draw upon 9 10 experiences of which blocks are less safe in the afterschool hours or how uses of the same public 11 12 spaces are rapidly evolving in gentrifying areas. 13 All sorts of local knowledge that planners looking 14 at district averages not matter what their level of technical expertise do not possess. A good 15 democratic process will draw upon constituent's 16 17 local knowledge without dismissing it or romanticizing it. But it does little good to just 18 pay lip service to ramping up democracy. Because of 19 20 our segregated landscape addressing equity means 21 that we need to scale up. At one assembly a higher income upper west side resident stated that he told 22 to get a stop sign at an intersection near his home 23 24 but that laundry rooms for public housing seniors in East Harlem was more important. But that's seen 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 167 as now less likely to repeat itself now that 2 Speaker Mark-Viverito's district lines have been 3 redrawn. Many constituents also question budgets 4 5 outside of PB such as education and housing ones. 6 An analysis by MIT by the way shows that the first two years winning PB projects were more likely to 7 serve low income census blocks than non PB ones. We 8 thus need new avenues for dialogue across 9 10 districts, funds for project proposals that span districts and can be addressed citywide, and a 11 12 broader scope of funds open to PB. We need 13 centralized resources and coordination for targeted 14 outreach, trainings, evaluation, and facilitation, especially via the city agencies that tend to act 15 as de-facto gate keepers. And that can ensure that 16 we reach different constituency groups that we 17 don't reinvent the wheel and that newcomers don't 18 make easily avoidable mistakes and then feel 19 20 demoralized because we are seeing some high turnover. We need infrastructure to make sure that 21 PB doesn't replicate inequalities or help the less 22 powerful but continue to exclude the least 23 24 powerful. Civic engagement is strongly correlated with social trust, less crime, and often more 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 168 equitable socioeconomic policies. The research 2 3 shows that the payoffs of a more civically engaged populous are huge even for those who are already 4 5 well off. I applaud you for taking on the task of a 6 more responsive legislature. Some of the needed reforms might feel like abdication of power at 7 first but the research also shows that if well 8 implemented they would actually increase your 9 10 legitimacy in clouts.

CARMEN COLLADO: Good Evening. My name 11 12 is Carmen Collado. I am Chief Government and Community Relations Officer at the Jewish Board of 13 14 Family and Children Services. I would like to thank Council Member Brad Lander for chairing this 15 hearing and all the members of the committee and 16 17 the council who have play a role in this important effort. On behalf of JBFCS we feel that the 18 proposed rule reform agenda furthering proof a 19 20 system that has been very valuable to our agency 21 and community organizations throughout the city. We 22 would like to take this opportunity to reinstate the importance of member items. The member items 23 2.4 JBFCS have received from the city in the last decade have funded programs that will not have 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 169 2 received support from customary government sources. 3 Although they are a small part of our overall budget they have been critical to programs that 4 serve many New Yorkers in need. Our experience is 5 that member items are some of the most effective 6 grant made to not-for-profit agencies providing 7 8 services to your constituency. Member items support has allowed us to provide culturally competent and 9 10 bilingual bicultural, mental health services to children, adult, and families. Both in clinics as 11 12 well as in nontraditional settings such as 13 community centers, place of worship, and client's 14 home throughout the city help cover mental health clinic fee for working families who cannot afford 15 them but they're not qualified for public 16 assistance, make essential renovation to clinic to 17 improve accessibility, safety, and effective 18 therapeutic environment for clients both on small 19 20 scale through member items and on a large scale 21 through capital grants. Throughout our work with these clients we know that New York City Member 22 item have improved the life of many New Yorkers and 23 24 we look forward to continued partnership with our representative at the City Hall. Furthermore we 25

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 strongly believe that the benefit of member item
 support should be available to all communities and
 population through a fair and equitable system.
 Thank you for this opportunity to testify.

6 CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you all very much. I really appreciate your staying and your 7 patience and honestly many of the things that you 8 said are things that I would love to have further 9 10 dialogue about. So if you have written testimony 11 please submit if the hearing you heard today 12 prompts you to jot down a few more thoughts about 13 things that promise that we'll read them. There is 14 a lot of interesting issues and you touched on so many different ones between the further work on PB 15 that hearings question. You know and this, I was 16 thinking about the intersection between this and 17 the technology panel before because the other thing 18 19 we don't do is make it at all easy to find out for most at least NYCLU can, knows how to work the 20 council website and find out when the civil rights 21 22 related hearings are but it's not possible currently for our regular New Yorker to say let me 23 2.4 know when there are hearings on these issues that I care about in any, in any way. So for a lot of 25

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 171
2	member items and I think this, you know the
3	questions of our staff and their role are also
4	really interesting ones. So thank you for your
5	time. Feel free to submit more ideas and we'd like
б	to stay in dialogue as we work to get a proposal,
7	not just a proposal on the table but a proposal on
8	the table and a process in place to continue the
9	council's work on these issues in the future. Thank
10	you. And we still have Alan Finbloom and Raymond
11	Figueroa thank you very much for your patience and
12	sticking around. And that will be, this will be the
13	last panel.
14	[background conversations]
15	RAYMOND FIGUEROA: Hello, okay. I just

16 want to thank you Chairman Landers for, and the 17 distinguished colleagues on the Rules Committee for convening this and I want to acknowledge also the 18 leadership of the speaker in really moving this 19 really very very breath of fresh air of an agenda 20 to open up government in a way that will truly 21 resonate with the most disenfranchised, with the 22 most marginalized, and that hopefully going forward 23 with this good faith effort to really begin to make 24 this one city. So I really applaud this effort and 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 172 2 this opportunity to come before you. My name is Ray 3 Figueroa. I'm President of the New York City Community Garden Coalition. As the name suggests 4 5 we're a coalition of folks that love the earth. We are children of the earth, children of Mother 6 Earth. Community Gardens really represent community 7 8 cultivated spaces that are cultivated by folks in, throughout the city into meaningful places that 9 10 really optimize what civic engagement is all about. 11 Few folks come together collaboratively, work 12 collectively to address, and to create things that 13 are very meaningful in their, in their lives 14 whether it's cultivating food, whether it's having a, a meeting place, whether it's organizing 15 community. All of these wonderful things happen in, 16 17 in community gardens and they happen at pennies on the dollar. I just wanted to add that. I'm just 18 going to launch into this of, PB has already been 19 discussed very eloquently. I just wanted to just 20 21 highlight just one recommendation and then I'm going to launch into some other governments issues 22 of concern for the Community Garden Coalition. And 23 as much as we deal with a lot of Land Use issues 24 that come up to be sure. And this is by way of 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 173 2 further building on the current success of PB the 3 discretionary capital budget projects voted on by their constituents should be focused on employing 4 5 residents of those districts in these capital 6 projects. For example you know current workforce development programs could be retrofitted in such a 7 way to provide a training pipeline for residents 8 within these PB council districts so that they will 9 10 be prepared to be employed once these capital 11 projects come on line. This is not only economic 12 development in, in, but it is also a multiplier 13 effect that it will certainly go a very long ways 14 to galvanizing even further civic engagement. When folks really see the actual potential of, of 15 participatory budgeting really being maximized and 16 17 to the extent that we have capital projects why not link those capital projects in a way where there's 18 a need for something to be repaired, a need for 19 something to be built, streets, lights to be 20 21 installed what have you and develop the work force development pipeline to coordinate once these 22 projects come online. So that's just a 23 24 recommendation. It will go a long ways to further enhancing your credibility and legitimacy as 25

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 174
2	leaders working with a community that is and, and
3	your leadership as very, as being very responsive.
4	I'm going highlight some issues that for me
5	probably going to wax a little polemical but it
6	comes out of it's, it's, it's grounded in a
7	reality, in existential reality and it's going to
8	come out a little passionate but please understand
9	where we're coming from. So in other areas of
10	governance I'd like to draw the Rules Committee
11	attention to the Universal Land Use Review
12	Procedure otherwise known as ULUR which culminates
13	in a final vote of the City Council. So I'm going
14	to just, just review some things that are, are a
15	part of ULUR but, which the City Council is, is
16	intimately connected to not insignificantly by, by
17	virtual voting on what has happened prior to in
18	the, in the ULUR process. So as currently, as
19	currently structured ULUR and
20	[timer sounds]
21	RAYMOND FIGUEROA: Oh my God, okay.
22	[laughter]
23	RAYMOND FIGUEROA: Alright, no problem.
24	Can I, can I just… [crosstalk]
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1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 175
2	CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Can you just, can
3	you just give us a summary… [crosstalk]
4	RAYMOND FIGUEROA: Okay, sure.
5	CHAIRPERSON LANDER:testimony
6	[crosstalk]
7	RAYMOND FIGUEROA: Yeah [crosstalk] in
8	the city environmental quality review process as
9	it's currently structured begins with the community
10	board, community board meetings happen in the
11	evening which is a big, big plus. The big, big you
12	know one step forward, two steps backwards is it
13	the vote of the will of the people is advisory. So
14	when you get to the, up the decision making chain
15	and at the Planning Commission you know the
16	Planning Commission can literally not recognize the
17	will of the people in terms of land use. Part of
18	that has to with the fact that Land Use
19	Commissioners are basically as is constituted right
20	now the City Planning Commission's made up of all
21	Real Estate Developers. So how do you have a
22	commission that's made up of all Real Estate
23	Developers overseeing an, an environmental quality
24	review. It just is, is a miss, is a misfit there.
25	And the Planning Commission is also the Coastal
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1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 176 Commission. And again overseeing environmental 2 3 decision making but really driven by what I would call a conflict of interest in terms of real estate 4 development. So we, you know some of the 5 6 recommendations in that regard one we need to really look at the selection process for 7 commissioners so that it's, it's much more 8 9 balanced. We need to separate and have an 10 independent secret commission whose work and review 11 is independent of the Planning Commission so that 12 we can have proper environmental reviews. The 13 reason why I'm bring this up is that there's been 14 so many worthy, worthy initiatives in the community, not the least of them being community 15 gardens which of late had been recognized as very 16 17 consistent with green infrastructure development in the, in light of extreme weather. So we, we need to 18 look at, we need to zone for community gardens 19 20 because right now the community use, the land use 21 of community use of community garden, this is not recognized at all in the lexicon of, of planning. 22 And so this really sets up a process that is really 23 24 biased against poor communities. I have some ... [crosstalk] 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 177 2 CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Let me ask you ... 3 [crosstalk] RAYMOND FIGUEROA: ...but I'm going to, 4 I'm going to defer ... 5 CHAIRPERSON LANDER: ...testimony and I ... 6 7 [crosstalk] 8 RAYMOND FIGUEROA: Yes. CHAIRPERSON LANDER: ...you know so we can 9 10 follow up... [crosstalk] RAYMOND FIGUEROA: Yes... [crosstalk] Yes, 11 12 absolutely. 13 CHAIRPERSON LANDER: So thank you very 14 much. RAYMOND FIGUEROA: Yes. 15 ALAN FINBLOOM: My name is Alan 16 Finebloom. I'm a member of Jails Action Coalition. 17 We're trying to eliminate solitary confinement for 18 19 people on Riker's Island for mentally ill young people like 16 to 21. We're meeting with the Board 20 21 of Corrections and they're, they're on the road to changing the rules where people that are mentally 22 ill don't end up in jail. Another organization that 23 24 you've helped out is Community Crisis Intervention 25 Teams. They, they recently had a, I think it's

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 178 City Hall who's tried, when somebody calls up 911 2 3 we wanted it to please come that been trained 40 hours. Like in other states and other cities, now 4 5 we have officers that come, they separate the person that's sick from their parents or their 6 wives. And one thing leads to another. Before you 7 know it either the officer gets hurt or, or the, 8 the, or the person that's not well gets hurt. Now 9 I've been here since 2:00 and all, it started out 10 11 pretty interesting that we want to make changes, 12 that we have a new administration. Most cities 13 changes is because their view in Jumaane Williams 14 with stop and frisk. I've been involved in this for about three years. I come to meetings. This is what 15 I find, I find that I'm the last one, or next to 16 last one. People that come from the public, they're 17 sitting here waiting patiently. Even today you was 18 asking questions about computers, how much did this 19 20 system cost, how much did that system cost. I 21 didn't see anybody get really exciting and say this is New York City just half of American people ... that 22 are suffering. There's people living in a housing 23 24 project that dogs are treated better on... than the people that live in housing projects. There's no 25

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 179 passion. There's no feeling ... It's like everybody's 2 3 going through the motions ... come in here asking you for money. They don't have enough, they don't have 4 5 enough funds. My group never asked for money. 6 Everbody caries their own weight. We never asked you, we never come to your office and say please 7 fund us, we're doing good things. We're, all we do 8 is we speak for people that don't have a voice. 9 10 Like you mentioned that during your conversation 11 that the council speaks, we're not going to rely on 12 somebody from the council to speak for us like 13 Quinn or somebody else. Well, we're, we're going to 14 go out and demonstrate in the street. We're going to come here, we're going to meet with Council 15 Members. I have a new Council Member... I can't even 16 17 a get a meeting with him. I met with Rory, Rory, the guy that, the fellow that was sitting in the 18 back. He, he gave us like ten minutes then he had 19 20 to go because it was Friday nights. I understand 21 but he gave us like 10 minutes and, and that was it 22 and hopefully he'll read the literature that we gave him. What I want to see is real change. 23 24 Everybody's a democrat now. We have a new governor. Everybody on the, there's only three Republicans so 25

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 180
2	we can't say it's George Bush or Reagan or any of
3	this other bologna. So if you can't do things… I
4	know you're, you're legitimate and there's other
5	people like Jumaane Williams that's legitimate but
6	if we can't really make real, real changes then
7	people are going to just take to the streetsbeen
8	off and on for hours I believe with Martin Luther
9	King but people are getting sick… I can't
10	understand how Latinos and afro Americans quietly
11	sit by, they, they, they look up to these kind of
12	We say no it's well bologna, nothing's ever going
13	to change. They'll either blame it on the state. A
14	lot of the changes that you want to make they're
15	going to say well it's New York State, it's not the
16	city, it's the state. All I'm begging you is to
17	make real change. I sat four hours of nothing.
18	You're asking about how much equipment cost. Show
19	some of, emotion. Get excited like you used to do
20	when, when it was stop and frisk. We, when you went
21	at, completely berserk and Jumaane Williams spoke.
22	That, that's what I want. I don't want people to
23	say how much is this computer, oh this is 20
24	thousand, this is… Alright that's it. Do you get
25	the point? I want real change.
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1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 181
2	CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Absolutely and I
3	[crosstalk]
4	ALAN FINBLOOM: And I'm glad to be a
5	last one.
6	CHAIRPERSON LANDER:I really
7	appreciate both of you sticking around till the end
8	and testifying. I, I hope there's room for both,
9	for that kind of passion when you're out on the
10	streets and for figuring out how much it cost to
11	have a computer system that helps you [interpose]
12	[laughter]
13	CHAIRPERSON LANDER: And as I said and
14	I'll, maybe I'll just end on this. I think part of
15	what I'm proud of is that we're not only doing this
16	hearing but that Thursday one of the very first
17	hearings is this new council's going to be out in
18	public housing and NYCHA development in Coney
19	Island where residents still don't have a new
20	heating system. They're still working on a mobile
21	boiler as a result of Sandy damage. And I think
22	that symbolizes the goal of this council under
23	Speaker Mark-Viverito's leadership to change the
24	way we do business. But you're right the proof's in
25	the pudding so
I	I

1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 182
2	ALAN FINBLOOM: One last thing
3	[crosstalk] For example the Commissioner of
4	Corrections left. Now we don't, why does it take
5	so long to get a Commissioner. Don't they thing
6	that criminal justice, people in prison count. Was
7	that like the last thing, like a full grown
8	conclusion taxi commission of for then maybe
9	they'll get around to taking care of people in
10	jails, afro Americans, Porto Ricans, all you guys,
11	maybe 10 white people and and everybody else is
12	non-white because of the system. We have a racist
13	country. Those are the things I want to hear. I
14	don't want to hear about I don't know what else is
15	so… so important.
16	CHAIRPERSON LANDER: I hear you. Today
17	we are doing this hearing on [crosstalk]
18	CHAIRPERSON LANDER:processes of the
19	council and I really appreciate your sticking
20	around and everybody else who came out and we look
21	forward to following up
22	RAYMOND FIGEROLLA: Thank you very
23	CHAIRPERSON LANDER: So thank you very
24	much for your testimony. And with that this hearing
25	of the City Council Committee on Rules, Privileges,
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1	COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES, AND ELECTIONS 183
2	and Elections is adjourned. But thank you to the
3	Sargent of Arms and the staff who stuck around
4	'till the bitter end.
5	[gavel]
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CERTIFICATE

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 _____ March 01, 2014__