CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS

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May 7, 2014

Start: 1:30 p.m. Recess: 3:14 p.m.

HELD AT: Council Chambers

Council Chambers

City Hall

B E F O R E:

Brad Lander Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Daniel R. Garodnick

Deborah L. Rose Inez E. Dickens

Jumaane D. Williams

Margaret S. Chin

Mark Levine

Melissa Mark-Viverito Rafael L. Espinal, Jr.

Vincent Ignizio

Ydanis A. Rodriguez

Andrew Cohen

Elizabeth S. Crowley

Paul A. Vallone Corey D. Johnson Inez D. Barron James Van Bramer

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

Susan Lerner
Executive Director
Common Cause New York

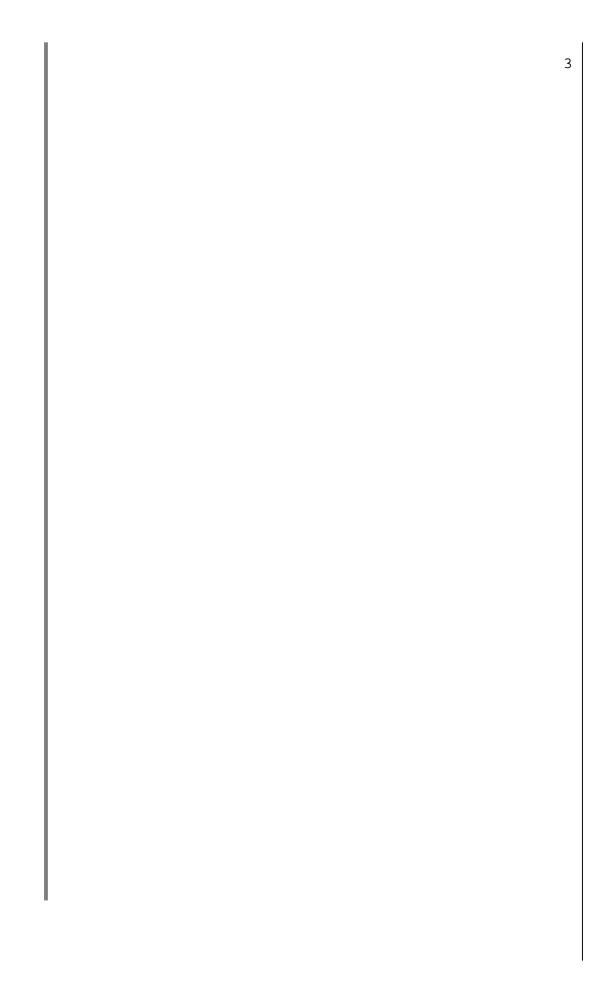
Gene Russianoff New York Public Interest Research Group

Alex Camadra Citizens Union

Jessica Walker Partnership for New York

David Moore
Participatory Politics Foundation

Noel Hidalgo BetaNYC.



## COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: [gavel] Good

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3 afternoon. Welcome to the New York City Council's

4 Committee on Rules, Privileges, and Elections. I'm

5 | Council Member Brad Lander, Chair of the Committee.

6 I'm very pleased to be joined today by other members

7 of the Committee who are here. Speaker Melissa Mark-

8 | Viverito, Council Member Jumaane Williams, Council

9 Member Dan Garodnick, Council Member Ydanis

10 Rodriguez, Council Member Inez Dickens, Council

11 Member Margaret Chin, and Council Member Jimmy Van

12 | Bramer. And we're very pleased to be joined by

13 several other council members today, who are not

14 members of the Committee, but are here for our

15 discussion on the rules. Council Member Andy Cohen,

16 | Council Member Rory Lancman, and Council Member

17 | Elizabeth Crowley. So welcome and thanks to all of

18 | you.

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Today's Committee meeting will be addressing changes to Rules of the New York City Council to make the Council more responsible, transparent and effective legislature. And to get us started, I invite the Speaker Melissa Mark-Viverito to make an opening statement.

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SPEAKER MARK-VIVERITO: Thank you, Mr.

Chair. I'd like to welcome the public and those that are viewing online to this important hearing. As I said last week, these reforms are long overdue, and I'm thrilled that we're holding this hearing today as we continue our dialogue on improving fairness and inclusiveness of the New York City Council. My colleagues and I are committed to reforming how this body does business. We understood that change is needed, which is why so many of us committed to a rules reform process last fall, and that is why we took such a substantive approach to the process.

Reforming how the City Council does its business is critical. The New York City Council is the legislative body closest to New Yorkers. At its best, it provides residents of all communities with high quality representation on matters of legislation and policy, the City's budget, land use decisions, constituent services, and pubic information. What we're aiming for here are reforms that will create a more responsive, transparent, and inclusive legislative body that can be a stronger force for effective city government. They are reforms that will change the Council for the better,

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 6 making at more democratic, responsive, and transparent.

They are reforms, which will enable this body to function more efficiently, and more effectively, and these are reforms, which we can be proud of. So I thank you all for contributing to this process. I know we've been -- had an initial set of hearings. We've been asking for feedback, conversations, and old colleagues have been consulted as well. So we're very proud of how this process has been handled, and I look forward to hearing from our colleagues and the public at the conclusion of this hearing. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you, Madam

Speaker. So, what we're going to do now is I'll make
a sort of opening statement about the process we've
had to date, and just walk us through what materials
that we have. Members who are interested and would
like to make an opening statement on the proposed
reforms we'll do that. And then we have a couple of
panels signed up to testify.

Pursuant to Section 46 of the New York

City Charter, the Council is required to adopt rules

of its body at the beginning of every session.

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During the Charter Meeting, which we held this year on January 8th, these rules govern the body of the Council. And address a wide range of areas, including, but not limited to, how committee chairs are elected; how our meetings take place; who can sponsor local laws; how those laws move to the floor; and how our proceedings are memorialized and made public.

A wide range of procedures, and I'll note they are separate from the Committee Packet. But for Council Members and interested members of the public, the Rules, which we adopted on the 8th of January, which are available currently on the Council website and also available here. And I'll note that the Rules Reform Bill that's being considered only includes those rules for which amendments are proposed. It doesn't have those provisions for which they aren't. So if you want to see the entirety of the Rules document, that's available here.

When we adopted this document on the 8th of January, the Speaker directed the Rules Committee, in addition to do its other work, to consider reforms to these documents. We've been joined by Council Member Helen Rosenthal. Welcome. And the goal of

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doing that was to make for a more responsive and more inclusive and a more transparent Council. In many ways that was responsive to work that many members of the Council had done last fall, both new and returning members, outlining the goal of amending the rules in this term to achieve that additional transparency, fairness, and inclusive process.

So with that directive from the Speaker, the Rules Committee held a hearing to begin considering those reforms on February 24th, and many people who are in the room now were there, and testified. We took several hours of testimony, and I won't go through the list of all the couple dozen people who testified there. And some testimony also came in online. Welcome also to our Minority Leader Council Member Ignizio from Staten Island.

We set up a web portal so people could testify, and reached out to a wide range of groups. Subsequent to that hearing, we set up a member survey process so that members, since these are our rules, could give anonymous feedback. And we received feedback from several dozen members, and the results of that survey, which was again done in a way that was anonymous to enable people to speak freely, is

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 9 provided in the Community Report. So folks who are interested can see the results.

With that information, with help from staff, who did some research. And I really want to acknowledge the folks who did that research. Counsel of the Government Operations Committee, David Seitzer; Michael Friedman-Schnapp, Ivan Luvenanos, Rachael Goodman, the Counsel to this Committee; Amatullah Booth; and sitting in today Jeremy Plofker, Gary Altman, and Ramon Martinez all very helpful in developing that process, and I want to thank my Chief of Staff Rachel Goodman for her help and assistance.

We took all of that material, the testimony, the number of feedback, research on other legislative bodies. And how their rules work, and developed the Rules Reform Proposal that's on the table today. And you have it in your Committee Packets essentially in two forms.

One is the actual Resolution proposed by the Speaker, which is a blackline of the Rules themselves, and contains all the changes that are being proposed, both additions and deletions. That document obviously is in the order of the Rules, and it may be easier to look at those changes in the

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 10 Summary document that we prepared, which is also in the committee packages, which groups things in categories. And I'll just run through those briefly The materials are all here, and we'll go again. through them as people have specific things to say on But just to flag the broad categories of reforms that are being proposed in today's Resolution. The first is Member Item Reform, where a proposal is put on the table to move to a fair and objective measure. So that any items allocated to members for allocation at their discretion must either be equal or pursuant to a data driven objective formula that reflects actual differences between districts. Limitations on the Speaker's list and new and additional transparency and a reporting on member items, both how that's given to the public, and a requirement for groups to provide some information on how they use the grants.

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The second category is Fair Consideration of Legislation. So the Rules contain a provision for a dedicated drafting unit; for a data base of LS requests; for the availability of fiscal impact statements; and legal memos; and then some new open data provisions, which we'll discuss. So we'll hear

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 11 about later today on legislation information how that's given to the public. And the new Super Majority Bill Sponsorship Provision that requires that any bills with 34 co-sponsors get a vote in committee on whether to have a hearing.

The third category is about empowering chairs and committees around topics and scheduling, staffing, meeting requirements, affirming that City government officials are telling the truth on limiting the removal of chairs.

The fourth category is a more transparent and inclusive Council. So some changes to the requirements to the Council's operating budget and financial reports; requirement for a public technology plan. And finally, a grievance procedure by which members can request and receive an advisory opinion about the rules, and whether they're being complied with.

So that's a high level review, and obviously we can drill in on details either that members want to talk about further or that members of the public want to testify on. I want to -- let's see, I thanked the staff. Let me welcome Council Member Debbie Rose, member of the Committee who has

joined. And I also just want to take a moment beyond the staff that specifically worked on this bill to acknowledge the broader City Council's team, a really truly exemplary legislative and central staff. We're lucky to have a team of dedicated hard-working professionals who serve as our lawyers, committee analysts, and bill drafters, all of whom take their responsibilities very seriously. And I appreciate the professionalism and diligence, and thank them for their continued service to the body.

And I just want to make sure that we're clear that the reforms included in today's legislation are intended to empower this institution and its members, and should not be read in any way as a reflection on the talents or professionalism of the staff that we feel lucky to have. And that the goal of the reforms that we're proposing today, that are being proposed today under the Speaker's leadership, are to move the institution forward into the future together.

So with that, let me open it up. If there are other members of the Committee that would like to make opening statements before we move to testimony, either general ones or on any specific

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 13 items in the proposal, we have signed up to make those opening statements Council Members Crowley, Ignizio, and Van Bramer and then Williams and Garodnick and Lancman. Garodnick. Okay, Council Member Crowley.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Good afternoon.

I want to thank the Speaker and the Chairman of the Committee and the Committee for your work on this bill, this proposed reform. I want to thank all my colleagues for participating in the reforms. I support them. I may have some ways of submitting comments as it relates to the Committee Chairperson working closely with the staff in making sure that the staff is more accountable to the Chair of that particular committee. But broadly as it relates to member items, I've spoken in the past about the previous councils and their previous administrations, and that certainly was not fair nor transparent.

So I believe what we're doing here today, and that we'll be doing this Friday is making sure that our tax dollars are spent in a way that is fair. And that those programs that need it most in our communities that depend on those dollars will receive them. And will not get funding cut because of some

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 14 political agenda. So I think that is fair to give it equal amounts. And based on whatever data is used to fund more for certain districts or programs that are in need, I fully support. And also as it related to fair consideration of legislation, I've also had in the past too much delay, and not enough response as to why a certain piece of legislation would not move as you would remember.

The body supported that paid sick leave, and that was delayed far too long. And that's just an example of lack of consideration on legislation. And so I do believe that this will make sure that this is a full-bodied Council that is empowered to help the people of New York in a better way. So I support these reforms, and I look forward to our continued work on it. So thank you.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you, Council Member. Minority Leader Ignizio.

MINORITY LEADER GNIZIO: Thank you, Mr.

Chairman, and I just wanted to point out that it's always easy to request of leadership to dilute their own power when you're not in leadership. It's a whole different story for those who in essence delete — dilute their power. And to give powers to the

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 15 members when you're sitting in the position of power. And that's pretty much what this Council is doing.

And Mr. Chairman, under your leadership who has been fighting for this for quite some time, you will do --you are just due for the amount of work that you put into this. And I think this is Rules Reform package, and there's no perfect Rules Reform package. We should start there.

But it was disguised -- was -- I'm trying to think of the right word. It was brought forward in the spirit of equity, in the spirit of fairness, in the spirit of respect for dissent, and that's where on behalf of the Minority Caucus I'm speaking, too that the Council sent a message that you can disagree with the bill. You can disagree with a program. You can disagree with the leadership, and there's not going to be punishment that you have to be fearful of to the people that you represent. And that's somewhat of what occurred in previous councils, and not just any councils, just the previous council of all those that have gone before us.

And the hope and the leadership that the Speaker provider provided in saying that we're not

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 16 going to be tolerating any more, as well as the Chairman, ought to be commended. And the job that we are doing here today will reverberate to every person in the city in one way or another that our constituencies may not fully appreciate right now. But this is a major step towards a more equitable body, and the members of the minority support it. Most, probably not all, but that's just when you have just a large amount of rules. But I think this is a good step, and I think that you, Mr. Chairman, deserve credit for taking on. And Madam Speaker for being supportive, and ensuring that we have a more equitable body going forward, which will outlive us all. Thank you. CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you very much,

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CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you very much,
Council Member. We are joined by Council Member Ben
Kallos from Manhattan. Majority Leader Van Bramer.

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: Thank you very much, Mr. Chair. I want to join the Minority Leader in thanking Speaker Mark-Viverito, and yourself as the two who primarily spearheaded this. And as the Minority Leader just said, there are some things that they may disagree with. But partly because of the leadership of Speaker Mark-Viverito

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 17 there can be a respectful dissent and now no longer the fear of reprisals. These Rules changes are transformative.

They represent a more equitable and needs based distribution of tax dollars, which is really important. This represents a more Democratic City Council, a more transparent City Council, and inclusive. Inclusive not only in the public, but inclusive within this body. This process has been very, very inclusive of others' thoughts and opinions. And I'm just very excited when a number of us signed up for reform. I think some people thought that it might never happen, that should we be able to elect a new speaker that this might not happen, but it has happened. It is happening, and that is a remarkable accomplishment on the part of the members of this Council.

And none more so that a Speaker of the City Council who has very much followed through with these reforms. So I just want to say thank you to all of my colleagues, but particularly to the Speakers who has given so much to this process. And allowed this to happen, and, of course, to our Chair Brad Lander, who has been fighting for these kinds of

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 18 reforms for a long time. So I just want to say thank you for helping to make this day a reality.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you. Council Member Garodnick.

## [Pause]

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COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Thank you very I wanted to joint the thanks to you, Mr. much. Chairman and also the Speaker. It was a very, very thoughtful proposal, and a lot of work went into it and we all appreciate that. I support almost all of these Rule Proposals, and to the extent that we tweak a little here and there, I think that's the purpose of this hearing. I certainly look forward to that conversation. I would just flag the only one that I think is perhaps in the wrong direction, and that is the proposal for the Super Majority Bill Sponsorship Rule that would provide that bills with 34 cosponsors must have a committee decide whether to hold a hearing on the bill.

And as we have discussed, and as I have said before, while the intent of this I think is right on. If a bill has 34 co-sponsors there should be a presumption that it's going to have a hearing.

In fact, there probably is even a lower threshold

where that presumption would exist. I happen to think that automatic triggers in the rules are probably a bad practice for us. There are -- I don't think there are other examples of things, which require automatic action by the Council in the Rules. This would be, I believe, a first. I also think that we might not want to trigger that conversation at a particular moment for a particular bill, for any number of reasons.

And I think that we should reserve the right to do that, and allow the political process to be a political process, have those conversations with our colleagues, the Committee Chair, and Speaker, and see where we come out. And lastly, I just wanted to note that the existence of a sponsor's privilege within the Rules. Which already exist within the Rules, are something that gives you as the sponsor of a bill the opportunity frankly to demand. And to get a hearing on a bill that you have sponsored provided that 60 days have passed from the point that you introduced it.

And provided that you've just written a letter to the Chair of the Committee. You will get a hearing, and a vote on that bill under the existing

rule. So to me adding this one is not a necessary one. It is small potatoes relative to the extraordinarily good and dozens of proposals that are in here. But since you invited a commentary at the outset, I just wanted to flag that one. I also would like to hear from the advocates whether they agree or disagree on this point. But with that one small exception, I just want to say again, Mr. Chairman did a tremendous job on all of these, and I look forward to further conversation on this one in particular.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you. Council Member Williams.

much. I'm actually excited about this. Since I've been elected there's been a few things that I've seen just come from conversations, and actually just become enshrined in what's going on in the Council.

I was proud that I was able to pass a bill that codified how we gave out funding last term.

Obviously, the Community Safe Act was also wonderful to see the ID [sic] here now, and I was proud to be a part of four people, myself, Council Member Cabrera,

Council Member Greenfield, and the Chair, who really

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 21 started talking about these reforms, and putting some things together that people would think about.

And obviously, I want to send congratulations to the Chair, who just do a tremendous amount of work in bringing us to where we are today, and it's great to see that that is happening. I also want to just say we're never going to take politics out of politics. And so the people who keep -- There are certain folks that just keep pushing more and more. And I just want to make sure that we never get to a point where people can't move as human beings or move to be able to do our job the way we need to do it. But we should always push the envelope, and I think we're doing that here today.

And I'm very proud to b a part of this.

I think Frederick Douglass said that power can seize nothing without the man. I think we pushed back here a little bit on that on that, and I think the Speaker pushed back a little bit on that statement here today. And I want to give her credit for actually not only allowing this discussion, but encouraging it, and embracing everything that came out of it.

Whether it was a full opinion or not, I want to make sure that she gets the credit that is deserved in the

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 22 media, and that is deserved in the public with the Speaker of this House encourages discussion and embraced everything that came out of it.

I think it is transformative. I do want to make a distinction of some of it changing, and some of it are actually -- some of them are actually codified rules changing. And some of them are cultural changes, which aren't less important. But I want to make the distinction that we had some of the things already, but as a culture not just from mention, not just from one speaker. But speakers past just weren't encouraging the way it is now, and I'm very proud to associate with that.

I'm very proud to hopefully vote for this. I do have some questions. But one issue I have also is the one that Council Member Garodnick mentioned. I'm also not particularly passionate to vote against it because of that, but I'm just worried. I'm not sure how it works administratively moving forward if it -- what it messes up, it doesn't mess up. And that might just be a change that takes some time to get used to but I just wanted to flag that a little bit as well. But congratulations again

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 23 to Mr. Chair, to the Speaker, and to the entire Council.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you, Council Member Lancman followed by Council Members Chin, Kallos, and Rosenthal and then we'll move to public testimony.

very much, and let me start where so many others have started as well, which is to thank the Speaker, and to you, Mr. Chairman, for the amount of work that you put into -- in proposing these new rules. But more importantly, to the Speaker in particular for her willingness to accede some of the authority, and prerogative that previous speakers have had. I think it's commendable. And also wise and she understands that the Council is stronger and better if all of the members have an opportunity to participate and contribute their ideas, and put forward the best legislative responses possible.

The Rules I think are a marketed improvement, and truly commendable. They're designed, I guess, in three -- towards three ends:

To have great equity, and particularly as it relates to member items for its own sake, but also so that

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 24 this Speaker and future speakers would not be able to undermine the democratic process. And threaten and coerce members into taking positions or away from taking positions that they might otherwise want to take in the best interest of their constituents.

And their perception of what's of the best interest of the City, on threat of losing funding for an important project in their district.

And these Rules go a long way towards that. In improving transparency, the Rules go a long way towards that. The rules were formed in particular in increasing democracy within the body. There is one area, as you know, where I am still hoping that we can do a little better. It's the issue of being able -- the members being able to make amendments while in the committee process.

So that we don't have a situation where we hear testimony from witnesses, whether it's the government or aggregates that might lend itself for suggestions for how we should improve legislation; how should modify it to get us to the best result.

And, then the boards are being negotiated behind closed doors with the Speaker, with the staff, and then the members are presented essentially a very

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 25 complete on the floor where there is an opportunity to amend. But for all intents and purposes at that point the ballgame is over. So I would be very interested in hearing from the advocates about whether or not they thought it would be a good idea to have an amendment process that in the committee, and give members an opportunity at that point to improve legislation, and have a real exchange of ideas back and forth.

Particularly where, as you know, the process in the Council -- I don't know if this is by rule or by culture where the first member who comes up with an idea for a bill, he or she is the only one who is able to draft and submit a bill on that topic. And could have the effect of really choking off the democratic process there. But all in all, a terrific first step. And I look forward to hearing your testimony, and the back and forth of my colleagues on this very, very important issue. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you. Council Member Chin.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you, Chair.

I mean first, I really wanted to thank our Speaker

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 26 for sponsoring this resolution, and her leadership on the Rules Reform and, of course, you, Chair Lander, for your leadership on this. These reforms are months in the making. Through a long and collaborative process we've worked with our colleagues, with government groups and the public to put forth reforms that will change the way New York City Council functions as a body. With these proposed rules we seek to make the City Council more responsive to needs of New Yorkers, more transparent, and more inclusive of the diversity that makes New York City so exceptional.

The proposed rule will also empower individual members to make meaningful change in the lives of their community and constituency. And allow for a fair consideration of legislation that will improve the lives of all New Yorkers. With fair allocations of discretionary funding, a more open legislative process, and streamlined mechanisms for providing services to the public, the City Council will be in a better position to advocate for New Yorkers and connect them to the resources they deserve. I'm so glad that we're here at this point to really hear this reform, and really get it passed

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 27 so that we could start working on this. And I really want to thank everyone for coming today, and we look forward to hearing your feedback. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you. Council Member Kallos.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Thank you Chair Lander for your leadership on this issue, and for this great hearing and do it in such a timely manner. I also want to thank Council Members Williams, Greenfield, and Cabrera for their leadership, and moving us forward really in a meaningful way before I even won my primary. I also wanted to make sure to acknowledge and thank the Rules Committee, Counsel David Seitzer, as well as some of you from the policy shop, Michael Friedman-Schnapp for all their hard work on these reforms. While after the primary, 30 of us got together on this -- more than 30 of us got together on the steps of City Hall, and pushed for these Rules Reforms. And I'm honored to be a part of that group.

I think the most acknowledgement goes to the Speaker. We have elected a Speaker, and the Speaker didn't necessarily have to go forward with these reforms, but she did voluntarily. There was no

acrimony there. There was no fight. This was something that she committed to do, that we committed to do with such a large majority. And that says something that we're doing these voluntary reforms, especially in the face of the years that so many of us have spent trying to bring these similar reforms to Albany. If you'll sit with that for a moment we're looking at something historic where a body is voluntarily reforming itself. It's initiated by the members with the support from the Good Government community.

But it's not a fight. It's something that we're able to do internally. I think that is just something precious that should be acknowledged and spoken. The process is being very open for members. I wanted to just extend my appreciation to everyone for how open they've been to having something who had just won a primary being so committed to this, and trying to be as involved in it as possible. To a Good Government community that has been providing feedback all along. And just saying that so much of what we're looking at involves so much feedback from Council Members, surveys.

In a way that Council Members were more involved in this legislation in a way that most legislation doesn't have as much involvement. So this is really a strong work product from so many people. And I just want to just also acknowledge that for -- New York City has been falling behind in certain respects, which gets me upset because this is the greatest city in the world. But once again whether it comes to open data, or what we're doing here, the entire country is watching what we're doing. And we're working with Washington, D.C., Boston, San Francisco, soon-to-be Chicago.

And we've got cities all over the country mobilizing around the transparency in reforms that

New York City is taking the lead on. There's some great stuff that we can be doing with technology.

I'm looking forward to the Open Technology Plan. I hope to have a chance to play a leadership role in that along with other council members. And making sure that is what some of the council members identified as one of their top requests, which is having better online tools for the outreach that we can achieve that mandate that we set forward as a group of 30.

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2 There are certain things that can go into

3 rules, other things that may not belong there.

I'm hoping we can really make this City Council 2.0. 4

And then, I'm also glad to have so many of you here 5

6 in the audience so that anywhere where there is room

for improvement, we can make those improvements

before we pass it. And I know that I'm also excited 8

to announce that the Sunlight Foundation will be 9

10 working with the City Council to make sure that our

11 legislation is available through an Open API.

12 means you'll be able to download the legislation, and

do whatever you want with it, which is something huge

14 that I hope we can also put in the Rule.

> That being said, I'm pleased to be here Thank all of the fellow members, and everyone today. in the public for being here, and I can't wait to make these -- to vote yes on this Resolution once

we've gotten the feedback. Thank you. 19

> CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you Council Member. We have Council Members Rosenthal, Rodriguez, and Rose.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: So I would like to ditto all the accolades that have been -that have come before me. I don't think I could -- I COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 31 don't think I have enough of the thesaurus brain to expand on it. So just I'd like to be on the record in all of that. I want to mention three things: One that -- one and two that I really appreciated what Council Member Garodnick and Council Member Lancman just said about their concerns.

And I think I'm going to be looking when

-- after this hearing comes out, and after the new

tweaks are in, I'm going to be looking very closely

to see how those two comments were addressed. As a

new council member and as somebody who was not

involved in putting together these Rules Reforms so

much, I think that they've both raised points that

are very worthy of being included in the Rules

Reforms. So I'll be very curious to see how they're

addressed, and what comes out of the hearing.

Then the second thing I want to say is that you mentioned this in passing, Council Member Lander, but I just want to share publicly what my experience has been with the central staff. Which has been nothing less than an excellent experience. So the Council staff that is here that I've worked with as Chair of the Council's Committee on Contracts has been -- the staff is exceptional and beyond

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 32 professional. I find them to be creative forward thinking people who are not given on a regular basis enough credit.

I think that -- I hope that the Rules
Reform are understood in the way that you just
described as being not at all a reflection of the
staff. And I hope that there's nothing in here that
would impede their ability to continue the excellent
work they do. I see the drafting unit as one that
supplements the current legislative team, and I hope
that it is implemented in that way. The fact that my
attorneys, that I work with on a variety of
committees, also do legislative drafting.

I find that to be an enhancement to their abilities as a Council staff. And I hope that new attorneys will be given these broad range of responsibilities because it makes them that much better. So I really wanted to focus my time on talking about how excellent the current staff is.

And that when I read these Rules Reform that I see them to be ones for -- to help the Council members, to help our constituents. But most importantly, they are hopefully -- I hope all of these Rules Reform

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 33 help our central staff do a better job because the central staff is extraordinary. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you very much. Council Member Rodriguez.

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Thank you,

Chair. I think that this is like, as you said

before, this is a new day in our city. This is a day

as in Albany with advocating for the issues related

to a coalition plan to make our city safe when it

comes to accidents, car crashes. But I also had

opportunity to get into the minority senate where

they were also introducing some initiative bill

related to rule and transparency. Another area I

think was also about elections, but in this case

we're trying to -- You know, New York City is showing

that we're in over head when it comes to fairness and

transparency.

And this is important also that we understand that this part of our reality, or our responsibility, you know, to build a city that really look at the difference that we have through our communities. It is not the same thing when a council member represents a community that only has 3% of the people making \$20,000 or more compared to other

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 34 districts that is making 35 to more -- \$30,000 -- that has 30% making \$200,000 or more.

I am happy and grateful, and understand that it is our responsibility to make our community that are living in the land of poverty. And that has a large percentage of the residents living in that land of poverty to reform the middle-class to reform the upper class. Not even ten years. Probably it would take decades. So I think that bringing the reforms where resources will be distributed based on the needs of the different communities, I believe that will make New City stronger than before.

I also believe that the legislation that will provide the opportunity for the Council Members that has the support of 34 of their colleagues the opportunity to go to a committee, and as a committee should we go to a vote or not? I think it's a good reform. I saw one that had a bill that had 34 of my colleagues that supported my alternative side -- Parking Side Bill, and you would never move for it just because of how much politics was dictating. How much bill was moving the resources were distributed in the District Council. I believe that this is good

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 35 only for us, that we'll be serving for the next four more years.

But this is a good reform for the new class of council member that they will have the opportunity to join a body that is more focused on fairness and transparency. No doubt that the vision of the Chair of this committee and the Speaker, that it's not that she's giving the power, and for her to realize that she's building a more solid power at the City Council. And the power distributed among the members is more powerful than the power that is controlled by one individual. That's what democracy is all about. So thank you.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you, and finally, Council Member Debbie Rose.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Thank you, Chair, and I just want to join the chorus of voices and council members and their laudatory remarks about this transformative rules change that we are going to vote on soon. And I wish to thank the Chair of the Rules Committee, Council Member Brad Lander and Speaker Melissa Mark-Viverito for their leadership in working with the committee, the Council, Good

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 36 Government advocacy groups, the community and the public in crafting these rules.

It was a totally collaborative process.

And when a rule -- and when they are enacted, they would bring significant change in transparency for the operations of the New York City Council. These rules bring enhanced meaning to the words

"empowerment," "transparency," and "equity." This process has been incredibly open and collaborative.

And the removal of the barriers that previously stifled this legislative process have I think been successfully knocked down.

In moving forward, I think that this will allow council members to do their jobs in a much more efficient way that would ensure that our districts are equally represented. So I thank you. I thank the Speaker. It think it's awful gallant of the speaker to give some of her power away. And I think that we are going to be better council members and representatives of our districts for these new Rules change. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you, Council

Member. Just a few notes before we move to testimony

from the public. First, thanks to everyone from the

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 37 public for your patience. Where now we obviously -- we go first to public testimony, but since these are the Rules of the Council we thought it was important that council members have an opportunity to the extent that they wanted to weigh in on them to have that opportunity up front. So we did that. So thank you for your patience.

Me're joined by the Community Counselor

Amatullah Booth. Thanks to Jeremy Plotker for

sitting in. I do want you to know we're not voting

today in committee. It was actually suggested at the

prior hearing I think by one of the Good Government

advocates, who is going to testify later, that we not

only have that public hearing develop a proposal, but

really bring that proposal to the floor for some

additional opportunity for feedback and comment.

And still have some time to consider potential additional changes. So we won't vote at the end of today's hearing, though we hope to move forward quickly afterwards once we're able to listen and consider what's said today. And also just to a note and to clarify in response to a few comments there are many things that are in the specific bill that is being proposed, the Rules Reform. We amend

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 38 our rules by resolution with a majority vote of the full Council.

Rules Reforms. There are many things discussed in our proposal, which aren't specifically rules changes themselves. But changes in culture or processes, which there's a commitment to move forward on even if they're not Rules changes. And I'll note one of them that Speaker mentioned in the press conference where these were announced. That the Council asked to go record expressing support for the establishment of the Quadrennial Advisory Commission, which was required by the City Administrative Code in January of 2015 to look not only at compensation for elected officials, but also at stipends as well.

And there are a number of other changes, which are proposed in Summary document, which are not in the Rules Reform Bill. And obviously, there are a series of other -- the Council Rules are not the only thing that govern the body. We're obviously governed by the Charter, by many of the laws of New York City, and where our rules don't describe a process Robert's Rules of Order, the newly revised edition governs that issue for this body.

So with that, we have three panels to testify today. The first two are Good Government Organizations, and the final panel is of Good Government Bill, so Open Data and Technology Organizations. Well, actually, we're going to consolidate it two panels. Excuse me. So let me first invite to come up and testify Gene Russianoff from NYPIRG; Susan Lerner from Common Cause; Alex Camarda from the Citizens Union; and Jessica Walker from the Partnership for New York City.

[Pause]

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: And I just want to say as you guys are sitting down, how much we appreciate the partnership of all of your organizations in working with us on this. Not only in testifying at the prior hearing, but in really engaging the Council for quite some time now, but especially in recent months to help us with some additional research and really thinking about the things we can do to make the most productive reform possible.

[Pause]

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Go ahead, Susan.

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SUSAN LERNER: Thank you very much. Susan Lerner and I am the Executive Director of Common Cause New York. And I first wanted to thank you for the opportunity to speak, but also to echo the very positive comments from the council members. We also agree that this is a very historic revision of the Rules. We think that it goes a significant distance in following some of the recommendations that we made, and in particular the transparency aspects. And dealing with member items, which members may remember at Common Cause we actually believe should be abolished.

But I think that the approach that this amendment provides is a very positive one, and one that as Member Crowley said will impose fairness on the way in which taxpayer money is spent. It's the nature of what we do in Good Government Groups that we focus on things that we would suggest could be improved. So although my specific comments are going to be directed to some things that we think could use some modification, I don't want that in any way to undercut the fact that our general feeling about this is that this has been a very good process. And that these laudatory amendments, and a major part.

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So I'd like to start with the most picayune first, and the most picayune first, if I can find it, is an Amendment to Rule 5.50, which the rule previously provided that each council member would receive their own copy of Robert's Rules of Order. Now, the Rules provide that a copy will be made available. And as I said, this is an actually tiny point, but it's a point of nuance. I think the cost savings is perhaps not significant, but I think it's counterbalanced by a negative nuance. I think that all council members can benefit from their own copy of Robert's Rules of Orders, and their own copy of the Council Rules. So I start with, as I said, the most picayune.

There are two areas where we have concerns. One, and I apologize that I was unable to complete the written version of my testimony. complete that in the next day and forward it to the Committee by email. So the first is something that was not included in the Rules, that we would hope to see in the Rules. And, that is the creation of a specific division in the central staff supporting participatory budgeting. With sufficient members, with sufficient staff members, and sufficient

resources to really make a strong institutional statement in support, and encouraging participatory budgeting. And the reason why we support having a division within central staff is basically to allow the body to gain institutional knowledge, and not have it be really knowledge, which is based out in different districts. While we think that's excellent, and when think that a participatory budget is going to be successful, and expanded by the Council. Then we believe that there should be institutional knowledge, and institutional support, and we'd like to see a certain number of central staff dedicated to that on an ongoing basis.

The second area is the area that Council
Member Garodnick mentioned because we are strong
advocates for having some sort of a mechanism to move
the bill forward automatically. So we were happy to
see that the mechanism of that sort was included in
the Rules. We have some concerns about how it's set
up in terms of the size of the super majority. Our
concerns in making the suggestion are twofold: One,
we wanted a mechanism that would move forward
relatively automatically once you reached a certain
threshold.

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But, also, in all honestly, we wanted to be sure that when members signed onto bills, and they were strong supporters of the bills. And that certainly the members who signed on to make it a majority or a super majority were cognizant of the fact that their support for the bill would mean that it would move forward. Unfortunately, not certainly with this collection of Council Members, but in other legislative bodies, we've seen situations where somebody will sign onto a bill for political reasons that in actuality behind closed doors does not support it.

And we would like not to encourage that kind of behavior. So that was one of the things we were concerned about. Therefore, the provision which says, When you reach a super majority, it kicks off a 60-day requirement to have a meeting of the committee that if the bill's supporter's number vary during that 60 days, then the requirement is pulled, seems to me to be a bit problematic. But, in general, we think that this is a very, very strong step forward. We're looking forward to working with the Speaker and the open data folks on a technological program, and we'll be submitting written comments.

1 COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 2 CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you very much. 3 We've been joined by Council Members Vallone, Johnson, and Levine. Welcome. 4 [background discussion] 5 [Pause] 6 GENE RUSSIANOFF: Thank you. 7 8 CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Your mike is on, 9 sir. 10 GENE RUSSIANOFF: I prefer it's not on. Good afternoon, I'm Gene Russianoff with the New York 11 12 Public Interest Research Group. We're a student-13 directed organization that works on many issues. And 14 one of our commissions is to make government more efficient, effective, and transparent. NYPIRG has 15 been lobbying the Council for 40 years, and I've been 16 17 a registered lobbyist since 1984, and I've seen many crash and burn rules reform. So I'm very excited 18 that it's gotten this far, and it's a great credit to 19 20 the Council. The Council has come a long way over 21 the years from leadership domination to participatory budgeting today, and for a body represented --22 unrepresentative of the city it serves as an 23

institution that gives a voice to many communities

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In my testimony I list the Rules Reforms that we think are particularly effective, and I won't go through them now the sake of time. I have to other comments. One is if there's one change we'd like to make, it's that there really should be something in the Rules that requires a periodic review of the Rules. So that, for example, with the Campaign Finance Board, every post-election period they spend months reviewing how they all work, and making recommendations, and holding hearings.

And I think that the Council would benefit as an institution if the outgoing leadership allows for review of how effective the rules have been that won't affect them, but will affect the future. So I think really what the Campaign Finance Board and the Lobbying Commission does is a good thing. And the last comment. I'm with Susan on this issue of the 34 Super Majority. I think we need some kind of trigger area, or you risk having people support bills that they really don't support.

When I was a much younger lobbyist, I had a bill regarding the municipal hospital system. it was picked up by a very senior Republican senator, and I was very thrilled. So I met the senior

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 46 lobbyist who arranged it for me. And he said, Sometimes the best way to kill bills is to give them to friends. So I think we really need to be serious about sponsoring a bill. The provision that's in the rules now is very modest. If you call for a hearing on your bill, it says, The first named prime sponsor may retract, the request and deferral of the meeting.

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So, it's not an automatic turn area. It gives the sponsor of the bill the ability to control it, and if he -- And, you know, it's a tough position to be in suddenly when you don't want to have the hearing. It's not going to make you look good as the champion of that particular issue. But I think it sends a mechanism that will allows for -- It's not automatic. So we support that legislation, and currently on the bill it has, as Council Member Garodnick knows, 32 sponsors. So we feel good about that. [bell]

ALEX CAMARDA: Good afternoon, Chair

Lander and Members of the Committee on Rules,

Privileges, and Elections. My name is Alex Camarda.

I'm the Director of Public Policy and Advocacy at

Citizens Union. Our testimony is divided into really

two sections today. The first section being what we

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 47 like in particular about the Draft Rules, and then some recommendations that we have for improvement. But again I want to echo what Susan mentioned, which is overall we think this is a substantial improvement over the current rules. We applaud the Speaker and Chair Lander for the collaborative process that this hearing is an example of, that they've utilized in looking at the Rules and examining them. And we want to also commend the Speaker for the tone and culture that she's signaled that she's establishing that is more collaborative, and will allow for rank and file numbers to have a more meaningful role in the Council's legislative process. Which ultimately, we think will better serve the constituents the represent.

As far as the Draft Rules go, in particular we are very supportive of the changes related to discretionary funding. By our calculations, the Speaker now has authority over about 60% of the funds. This is down from 98%. So that's a significant distribution to the members in giving them authority based on equity rather than control of the Speaker.

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We also think the provision that will require organizations to better account for how they spent the money is vital to ensure the integrity of taxpayer dollars. The autonomous and transparent bill drafting process is commendable. I think all of the members have mentioned there's a greater need to have more staff devoted to drafting bills. That's something that we also support, and greater transparency around LS Requests that are made. The Draft Rules clarify the role of committee chairs and selecting staff. In the past, the rule that said that committee chairs could select their staff was kind of fuzzy.

And we think that this brings clarity to their responsibility. We also support that in the statement that was made, albeit not in the Rules, that the Council's support for a Quadrennial Commission that would also support the review of stipends and lulus [sp?] In addition to compensation, and we call on the Mayor to convene that commission. And then lastly, there are a number of transparency components throughout the Rules that we think will be beneficial, particularly the Public

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 49

Technology Plan. So those are the things that we support the rules.

We have gone through and made it a line-by-line edit of the Draft Rules, which is attached to our testimony. But I just want to highlight a couple of recommendations we want to make in particular to the language itself. The first is around transparency of discretionary funding. I can tell you that the press in contacting us about the Draft Rules have many questions just about discretionary funding. There's the expense side, the capital side, there's pots within each. There's not a good sense from the press or the public as to what these different pots of funding are.

And so we think just a simple transparency measure provided three days in advance of the budget passing would be very helpful for the public to actually understand what goes into these pots of funds. Who controls them, and in what instances the members are getting funding equitably, and in what instances the organizations are getting funding and who controls that process.

On the Bill Drafting, we think there can be greater transparency with regard to LS Requests

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 50 and the database that's created by the Draft Rules. In addition to knowing the sponsor of the Draft Rules I'm sorry, the drafter of an LS Request, the sponsor should be able also to know the date they made their request, whether the drafting has taken longer than the 60 days already in the Rules. it's much like a deli counter just kind of have a number that they know who's in front of them and who's behind them. They won't know what the subject They won't know what the numbers are, but they'll have a sense of where they stand in the line. We think that's important so that they have a sense of when their bill is coming up to be -- the LS Request is going to be completed and back to the member.

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On the Super Majority Provision, as others have stated, we think if a member signs onto a bill, and any member at any time does, and that gets to 34, then that should receive a Committee vote. I think it's just going to be really administratively difficult to administer, to keep track of at any point during a 60-day period if a member fell off a bill. I think it's also going to create appearance issues of a member being pressured to take their name

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 51 off the bill. I think it would be much simpler to just say if they're on at any time, and 34 members do so, that it gets to a vote of the Committee, particularly given the sponsors privileges that exist that Council Member Garodnick pointed out.

Also in relation to discretionary

funding, and I think this would just codify the

existing practice. If there's going to be 50% limit

on what the Speaker can control on the expense side

of the funds, we think the same should exist for

capital. With regard to co-sponsoring a bill, the

current Rules say that that can be done in writing.

We understand that in practice, it's also done

through email. We would just ask that writing

include email requests.

On the provision related to a committee chairperson being replaced by a two-thirds vote uncoupled of the Council, we think it's worth clarifying what the Council is. That could be our elected numbers. It could be members at a meeting. It could be the current Council, meaning somebody came through in a special election. So I think it's worth clarifying that in the event that that circumstance arises.

The Rules dictate when the Speaker can inform the Committee Chairperson that they cannot hold a hearing in certain circumstances. One of those reasons is the Committee does not have appropriate jurisdiction. We think if that reason is cited that the Speaker should also indicate which committee actually has the proper jurisdiction. That way it will clarify for the members which committees handle which issues. And it will also enable a sponsor of a bill -- I'm sorry, chairperson of a committee to go talk to a chairperson of another committee to take up the issue if their committee does not have jurisdiction.

And then our last proposal was just in relation to the transparency items that are in the Rules, we think the intent is to get rid of some burdensome paper requirements. We're not sure the language always does that, but we want to ensure that the committee notices, calendar notices, and information related to those still exist. We're fine with them just being online. Thank you and I welcome any questions you have.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you, and I appreciate your taking the sausage making metaphor to

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 53 a new level of envisioning us as folks at the deli counters.

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JESSICA WALKER: Hi, I'm Jessica Walker with the Partnership for New York City. Partnership for New York City represents the business leadership in the city and the largest private sector of employers. We commend the Council for its inclusive approach to Rules Reform, and want to offer an idea that will provide Council Members with a indepth assessment of how each bill might affect job creation and retention, unemployment, and business star-ups and growth. Last year, the Partnership released the NYC Jobs Blueprint, which identifies that the City must maintain at least a 3% rate of growth in annual economic output in order to maintain a consistent rate of job creation, a broader robust tax base, and funding to deliver the municipal services that people need and want.

We propose policies and programs that could help achieve this objective. One of our recommendations is to conduct an analysis of the economic impact of proposed legislation with input from industry. The city economy seems strong today, but there are real vulnerabilities that must be

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 54 considered when new laws are written or existing laws and regulations are amended. In a national survey by the Councilmen Foundation, entrepreneurs rates New York City as the least friendly place to start a business, largely due to high costs of living and doing business, and a difficult regulatory and legal environment.

New York faces increasing competition from other cities and countries that are seeking to attract our jobs, businesses, and talent. The city has already lost over -- sorry. The City lover over 100,000 mid-level jobs in the past decade, and we predict that this trend will accelerate unless New York makes a serious effort to address the issues that are contributing to job relocation.

New York City does not currently have a formal process for analysis of the jobs, and economic impacts of proposed legislation. The Council's Finance Division conducts reviews of the fiscal implications of some proposal, but generally not their economic impact. By contrast, San Francisco has an Office of Economic Analysis that identifies and reports on all legislation introduced at the Board of Supervisors, the equivalent to the Council,

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 55 that might have a material economic impact on that city.

The Office analyzes the likely impacts of legislation business attraction and retention, job creation, tax and fee revenues to the city and other matters related to the overall economic health of that city. The office is part of the Comptroller's Budget and Analysis Division and is staffed with three economists. The office submits its analysis to the Board of Supervisors within 30 days of receiving the subject legislation from the Clerk of the Board, unless the Board grants an extension for legislation of unusual scope or complexity.

The office's Analysis is submitted back to the Board of Supervisors prior to the legislation being heard in committee. We urge the Council to include a commitment for economic impact analysis of relevant legislative proposals, and a plan to develop the capacity for economic analysis of legislation that might have consequences for jobs and the economy. This function could be developed with support from the Independent Budget Office, the Comptroller's Office, as well as academic and private sector experts. And the Partnership would be pleased

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 56 to be a resource to assist in this effort. Thank you for your consideration. We remain committed to working together to encourage job growth in New York. [bell] Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you very much to all four of you for very thoughtful testimony.

There are a couple of members who have questions, and then I'll have a couple of as well, Council Member Williams.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Thank you,

Chair. Thank you all for your testimony and all the

good work that you do. Now, there is one thing I

forgot to mention in my opening statement. I want to

make sure I said, because it's probably the most

important to me. From the beginning I said we have

to make these reforms and these cultural shifts, but

we have to make sure that there's a strong speaking

place to help guide the body.

In my opinion, certain things are going to happen. Things are going to happen with the Mayor, it's going to happen with the Speaker. And I want to make sure there was a strong Speaker in this institution to help guide this body, and I believe this package of Rules Reforms does that. It helps

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 57
each individual member perform their job just a
little bit better while keeping a strong Speaker
structure intact. I wanted to make sure I said that.

Thank you so much for the testimony.

Again, I had a couple of questions. One, what about the PB, which I think is interesting. I want to go to as much services as possible. What if there's -- so every member that I think that's here now, all 51 members feel like you can participate. If there's dedicated unit for participated budgeting. Not every council member participates. Would that be a problem for you if there's a unit that not everybody feels like they are going to participate?

interesting point, and one that I have thought about.

But I think where there's an institutional investment of what's becoming the scope, the number of council members that it -- what we're doing right now is we're building in expensive inefficiencies in requiring each and every district staff -- Now, it's what? Are we approaching 20?

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAM: It's close to

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SUSAN LERNER: Yeah, so that's close to half the Council. Each district has to pick it up, and re-learn the process. And I think when you have close to half the Council, and we would anticipate certainly in the future, that you may exceed half the Council following a participatory budgeting scheme. Then they're real economies of scale, and a greater efficiency, which I think benefits the Council as a whole. So, yes, I'm mindful of the fact that not every council member may participate in participatory budgeting, but I think that the benefits to the Council in terms of efficiency. And more so this is at the district level that don't have to reinvent participatory budgeting is a significant benefit.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Thank you, and I think the Speaker is actually going to be providing some -- or the Speaker's staff will be providing some assistance. I'm very excited about that. I hadn't thought of a dedicated unit the way you mentioned it, but it's interesting. With the 34 -- So I didn't --I don't remember if the Partnership mentioned it. don't know if you have an opinion on the 34. sounded like, Susan, you --

SUSAN LERNER: Yes.

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SUSAN LERNER: Well, we actually had suggested the idea that there be some trigger mechanism to move things forward. And in our original recommendations there was -- not a super majority, but one to hit a certain point above the majority. My concern is with the way in which this is drafted, which is the 34 -- Once you hit the 34, somebody's got to monitor, as Alex pointed out. says if you hit the 34, then there's a 60-day period in which the Rule -- the Committee meeting is supposed to happen. But if somebody pulls back their sponsorship, then that requirement of holding the committee meeting is voided. It doesn't happen. I think as Alex pointed out, that could create a situation where individual members are under a tremendous pressure to drop their sponsorship and there would allegations of gamesmanship or undue pressure. So we feel once you hit a super majority you've hit a super majority.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: And so, Alex, did you have similar --? I really sure Gene if you liked it as written?

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GENE RUSSIANOFF: We support the 34-Member Super Majority, and I think Council Member Garodnick's concern that this is an automatic trigger is not followed by the Rules. Clearly, the sponsor of the bill has the ability even at the point when the Committee is considering a Super Majority vote to say, No, I don't want you to consider that. It's not We don't have all the supper we the right time. should have. So I think the bill is a good compromise, and I think the Council runs the risk of turning off the public if it has lots of bills that big majorities that never get to be voted on. mean, people can see that as kind of a pandering to the public. We're for you but we're still not going to vote on it. Anyhow, we support the Super Majority.

SUSAN LERNER: And we were mindful of exactly Council Member Gardonick's concerns in terms of the maturity of the bill within the legislative process. And that's why we did suggest that sponsor should still have the ability even with a super majority or a trigger majority to pull the bill based on their feeling that it just wasn't ready yet.

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ALEX CAMADRA: I just wanted to clarify as Citizens Union goes, we actually don't have a position in support of triggers, but we just feel like administratively if this is going to take place, it shouldn't create a scenario where it's difficult to monitor, or creates appearance issues.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS:

And the

department should have? [sic] Okay. I also have concerns more administratively of how it happens and how it works. I don't know what the right answer is, but I will say just to the set of four, there's going to be gamesmanship. So that's going to happen. We're not going to take that away. It might happen now before you have a 34. So I'm not sure if that's the best reason. But I do have some concerns as well. Just one more thing. I wanted just to make sure - -I was clear that I'm unhappy about the City Council has discretionary funds. I really hope it comes back to state and the federal. I do agree there needs to be transparency to make sure that we get it to people are will really use. But I'm hoping people will begin to support this because it's going to groups and community organizations that would not otherwise get this funding in any regular RFP

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 62 process. So I want sure I put that on the record.

But I also see that you've made some recommendations.

So when you put out --where is the full listing that goes out? Schedule C that goes out. That is not efficient. Is it not user-friendly with issues, or what is missing from here?

ALEX CAMADRA: Well, a couple of things.

First it's not really a full listing. Schedule C is just the expense portion that's itemized for members that they give to community groups. So, if you look at the last page of our testimony, and Rachel Fauss [sp] who's our resident expert on these issues put this together. But this is -- you can see there's two major areas of funding that are phrased. There's discretionary funding, expense funds, and capital, and there's different pots under each.

And the amount varies that goes to these pots each year, and the Speaker has discretion over some. In the past, she had discretion over 98%. The Speaker would be giving up authority over some of that, and some of it's distributed by formula now, as proposed to the members. Other initiatives within pots are allocated via formula. We just think that this should be made transparent in advance of the

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 63 vote so that people can understand it as to which part is controlled by the Speaker. And which part is controlled by the members who it's going to, and which pools of funds it's coming from.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Member Williams. I like that you're still sufficiently an advocate that you would lobby the panel in support of discretionary funding so that's to your credit. Just two minutes before Mr. Council Member Garodnick. First I think that the Council Members spoke to this. There is a plan underway around participatory budgeting and Council support. And a preliminary decision at least was made that it wasn't sort of ripe enough to make a rule around that we're still in a period of experimentation that Council resources have already have already gone centrally after the vote counting operation.

This year it was handled by central staff with a barcoding, and there is going to be an expansion next year of central staff resources to participatory budgeting. But that we just weren't quite ready to write a rule about it since we're

committee on Rules, privileges and elections 64 still in the experimentation phase. And I just would note to Alex's point that we are -- these Rules do expand the transparency requirements to the capital budget both non-city capital and city capital. So that doesn't speak to everything that you mentioned, but there is at least that element of expansion already in the proposal here. Council Member Garodnick.

much, Mr. Chairman, and I want to thank you for your testimony. I do want to focus a couple of questions on the subject of that -- If we want to call it the trigger or not, the 34-Member Super Majority Issue. It sounds like the rationale from your perspective is that it creates more restraints on the part of council members to sign onto bills that they may or may not have -- If they don't particularly have strong for it, they shouldn't be signing onto it, and they should be getting the bill closer to 34 members. Is that a fair assessment?

SUSAN LERNER: I wouldn't phrase it exactly that way, but yes in the sense that we -- one of our goals with the suggestion of a trigger is that

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 65 there be a greater clarity in terms of the sponsor of a bill actually wants to see the bill move.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: That one of the sponsors, not even the lead sponsor, but many of the sponsors of the bill is truly taking ownership and saying this is something I have thought about, and I actively support?

SUSAN LERNER: That's right, and certainly from the point of an advocate, from the point of the public, it has -- it is frustrating the situation that Gene referenced. I'm not suggesting this has happened here in the Council, but certain with other bodies where constituents have found that their representative has basically signed onto a bill, made representations to them, and behind closed doors has basically said, let's be sure this doesn't get to the floor. Well, I think that's a very problematic situation for constituents, and one, which shouldn't be encouraged.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: That's fair.

I agree with that sentiment and, of course, that

could happen with a bill with 15 sponsors or 20

sponsors or 22 sponsors. This is Council Member

Williams' point about gamesmanship. It's a point

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 66 about politics in general. It is clearly complicated, and not easily remedied by rules, and by all rules.

SUSAN LERNER: Right.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: To me, and tell me if you agree with this, one of the best tools to help people be restrained is knowing that the bill might move at any moment. For example, a bill which has ten sponsors, which could see a sponsor's privilege exercised or a motion to discharge exercise, that alone is a pretty strong step for a member to say, Well, wait a minute. Before I put my name on this bill, I don't care how close it's getting to 34, this bill could move—

SUSAN LERNER: Right

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: --if the rules are being exercised. Is that a fair point?

SUSAN LERNER: Yes, and you-- Well, let me be straightforward. I think that this particular provision was conceived as a response to experience, practical experience in the immediate past where there were bills that had majority support, and could not get a hearing and could not move. So certainly, a culture change within this Council would alleviate

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 67 some of the concerns. But as Good Government advocates, we advocate for codifying solutions, not just relying on a particular culture. We were very actively involved in one of the situations in trying to determine was there actually a majority among the council members with a bill that had been stymied for quite some time. So in this situation, it seems to me that it's appropriate with that recent experience in mind to suggest a solution.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Right, and, of course, in that historic situation, people would have been perhaps nervous to use the Rules themselves like the motion to discharge or a sponsor's privilege in which case the 34-member trigger would have been most useful.

SUSAN LERNER: [interposing] Correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: In a different environment, perhaps people would be more emboldened to use sponsor's privilege or a motion to discharge in which case the 34-member trigger is less useful or less important. So I agree with you, by the way. I also would regard myself as a member of the Good Government Community. I think that the Rules should be sort of across the board able to anticipate almost

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 68 any style of leadership from a Speaker. But there is a challenge whether it's as drafted here with a sponsor being able to say, No, no, it's okay. It's okay. I don't really need it right now. So you hit 34, and then you have a sponsor say, Yeah, it's all right. No, it's not important.

To me, that also has the potential to turn off the public rather significantly. We're talking about the fact that so many bills at least historically had a super majority, and then didn't move. If you had a situation where a sponsor perhaps because of pressure from a speaker, perhaps because of pressure from a mayor, perhaps because of pressure from colleagues just said I'm not -- I don't need to do that. That, too, could be a rather negative move relative to the public. So I'll just -- I will leave it there, and I think we should continue the conversation. But I did want to point out, Ms.

Lerner, when you pointed out the Robert's Rules point --

SUSAN LERNER: [interposing] Sure.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: --you made me realize that, in fact, there was one other automatic trigger in the Rules, and that was providing Robert's

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 69
Rules to council members. And I will tell you that I
have never received Robert's Rules as a member of the
Council. And it makes my point about automatic
triggers. Things that are in the Rules, which
require you to act in a particular moment, I think
are inadvisable because they jam you up, and they put
you frequently in violation of your own rules. And
that's one of the reasons why I'm cautious about it.

SUSAN LERNER: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: I'll note that we were joined briefly by Council Members Barron and Espinal. Council Member Kallos, do you have questions?

Lander for encouraging the actual debate, which is great. I wanted to touch on two topics. One, while Dan is still here I actually love this automatic trigger. I will note that Dan's bill, which is at, I think, 32 sponsors already had the hearing about getting to 34. So, we're talking about hearing. I would love to see something perhaps stronger. Maybe I'd love the feedback. Maybe it isn't a hearing.

Maybe it's actually a vote from the Committee because all the Rule Reform is doing is saying, Well, listen

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 70 to the public on something but there is no actual tape of getting people on record.

But I will tell you that I do these first

Fridays every month where people from the Community

come, and they have all these ideas. And I generally

say to them the least powerful thing I can do for you

is introduce legislation because one of the things I

hate about politics is somebody comes in and

complains about something, and they just introduce a

bill. They introduce a bill. So Albany has tens of

thousands of bills that sit there, get reintroduced

every year, and do absolutely nothing.

And perhaps with this rule (a) people may not introduce bills that they shouldn't be introducing because maybe they're unconstitutional.

Maybe they don't actually do anything. They're just there to make somebody happy. It also means that people stop sponsoring bills just because it doesn't really matter. And I think that having that conversation with the public, that transparency, that openness will not turn the public off. It will actually turn them on to a government where they're not being lied to any more. And where when somebody does something, it actually has consequences versus

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 71 just a culture. So forgive my jumping in, but what are your thoughts on that? Do you think there should be accountability for introducing something? Do you think that a sponsor should actually mean something?

as it's drafted now. It's not to vote on the bill itself, but I wanted to a hearing and have a dialogue about it. It's surely frustrating to the public with those language for long periods of time, it's usually not articulated or addressed. So I'm not sure I would support a rule that required an actual vote on the bill itself. So I think it's drafted in the appropriate way now.

SUSAN LERNER: So our original suggestion had been much more aggressive. Our original suggestion had actually set up a time table to move a bill forward through committee, and if it passed through committee, then requiring it to move to the floor on it hit a certain point. And it each point the ability of the bill sponsor to say, I don't think it's mature yet. And for whatever reason, and slow down the process because of that concern. Because it's very frustrating to the public. And we saw that

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 72 unfortunately in the last several years in several measures.

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It would have significant public support, had significant member sponsorship, and yet -- and sometimes had hearings, but could not move to the floor even though it was clear if we move to the floor it will pass. It's not just an issue in this body. It's what happened to congestion pricing in Albany. So we see this in a lot of different ways, and certainly we had taken a more aggressive posture initially. I think this is a good workable compromise given that there are certainly council members who have really substantial concerns about triggers. So we're not unhappy with the contours of this milder version. And I think if it were adopted, and actually went into practice once or twice, it would help to calm some of the concerns of people who are not comfortable with triggers.

ALEX CAMARDA: I would just note that the sponsor's privilege and the existing rules allows for either a vote for a hearing or a vote on the bill itself. So I think that does exist. I mean I think the balance in terms of introduction of bills inside the State Legislature versus the Council, I think the

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Council is actually much more reasonable in that respect. I don't think that there are a lot of bills that are just put in that are not meaningful. I think where the improvements need to be are with the legislative drafting process, which I think is happening to some degree in the existing Rules. And we would like to see more transparency around it, but I think that area actually is the area that should be focused on rather than the process, which I think is far better than the state.

on a note of I guess triggers, and I think somebody mentioned using the Rules. The New York State

Constitution allows members of a legislative body in Albany to take things directly to the floor with a vote by getting sign-ons from their colleagues. And I don't think that's ever happened. So I would just say, Jerry, or whoever, [chuckles] the experts aware of the time that somebody has actually used that provision of the Constitution that somebody went to a lot of work to put there? So it's what happens when people spend too much time reading the Constitution.

The other item is we're proposing a Public Technology Plan, but both my group and

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Citizens Union and you guys both lined it up, but

were specific about requesting specifics. So I was

just curious what you'd like to see and where you

distinguish what should be in the Rules Reform versus

what is sufficient from the Public Technology Plan

versus specifics?

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I mean I think as far as ALEX CAMADRA: the Public Technology Plan goes, I assume there will be a different hearing and on a different day, and we could weigh in more substantially on that. Our concern with some of the language that was in the existing Rules is the intent seems to take out some of the requirements that provide things in writing or in person that are really outdate, which we're fine But we're not sure the language mirrored that with. intent in every instance. So that was our concern with what was written there apparently. And as far as the Public Technology Plan goes, I think putting more of the Council's information in at the open data portals is really important.

So that was our concern with what was written there apparently. I mean as far as the Public Technology Plan goes, I think putting more of the Council's information in at the open data portal

committee on Rules, privileges and elections 75 is really important in showing that there's documents online particularly in reference to bills that are simply in PDFs as they currently are, but in usable format that third parties can use. So those are some of our priorities.

GENE RUSSIANOFF: The City's portal now you better have things there that you'd know would be there. It's moved to a process where things are happening without you having to lobby and pressure people to put things in it. So I think it's a good sign of the direction the city is headed into.

SUSAN LERNER: The one thing I would say is that I think the requirement of the machinery, the ability needs to be clarified that it's not only machine-readable, but manipulatable data as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Thank you and just the last piece. Would your organizations be friendly if we switched from requiring 20 copies of everything that you're testifying about to just requesting that you submit it electronically either as an open document format or Word document that -- something Google can search either in plan text or a markup?

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interesting testifying and watching the council members have an opportunity to actually scan through your written testimony, especially for somebody like me who tends to speak extemporaneously. And it's actually a good thing that the members listening to the testimony can see what is often my more detailed written testimony. Sometimes it has charts, sometimes it has graphs, and they're able to look at that while I'm speaking and then to ask questions that are more detailed. So I think that there is utility to actually bringing a certain number of more frequently now with the Rules hearings 20 seems to be

GENE RUSSIANOFF: It's a little invasive, but I'd be interested in knowing what other legislative bodies are doing at this point in time. Are members given devices that they can easily call up these documents, and what's worked in other places?

the right number. Usually five is enough.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: And this is -- I'll just add that this is something that we are looking at actively as well in a number of ways, and after this panel we'll have a short panel on additional

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content technology and open data questions. The
Rules contain the Rules Reform Proposal contains a
number of places where we substitute an electronic
provision for a paper provision. And we've begun to
think about the question about whether bill laying
itself could be done electronically. There are some
questions, a new state law that depending on how you
read it may or not provide you that ability. So
we'll be continuing to take a look at this. Let me
say thank you very much for this thorough feedback,
which we will be working with, and again for all your
partnership throughout the process. And I'll call up
our final panel, David Moore from the Participatory
Politics Foundation; and Noel Hidalgo [sp?] from
BetaNYC. Is Noel still here?
DAVID MOORE: He isn't here.
CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Oh, you have Noel's
Okay, very good.
[Pause]
CHAIRPERSON LANDER: I saw it, yes, and
John Caney [sp?], who was here, submitted testimony
for the record.

MALE SPEAKER: Paper.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: In paper form.

[background discussion]

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excerpts.

DAVID MOORE: Thank you very much for the opportunity to address you all. My name is David Moore. I'm the Executive Director of the Participatory Politics Foundation, and we're a 501c3 non-profit organization that's based here in New York City. We've been active in open government and civic technology since 2006. I'm here to represent BetaNYC, which is the City's civic technology community in open government circles, and I'm also going to be submitting the testimony from Noel Hidalgo of BetaNYC who is unable to join us due to a family situation. So he's submitted his papers, and I'd be happy to -- I'll read briefly from his

So I'm going to speak about tech through civic participation, and about open data initiatives in the city with a focus on specifically legislation, and the lawmaking process. So why is this important? If you grab someone on the MTA today, and you asked them, What is this city doing about new sources of MTA funding? Or if you went to a driver on the street and said, What's going on with congestion pricing in this City Council, this new City Council?

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Unfortunately, they probably really know.

There's not a whole lot of public knowledge about the business of City Council. There's not a widespread conversation about all the issues you're touching on in your extensive work. The City Council is the largest and most influential in the country. There's no deeper engagement in every City Council District with the issues that that district cares about, and the ability to surface them, and have discussion about them. So free and open web tools can do this. They can deliver on this promise of a more participatory and widely accessible democracy.

But to do that, we need official government data. And right now, the official data for legislation in the New York City Council is published on a website called Legistar. That's run by a company called Granicus, but it's not fully open. This rules reform language is a good step forward on making data about legislation more open in New York City. The Speaker and Chairman Brad Lander and others deserve good credit for advancing this legislation, and helping to increase our access to the data about legislative ordinances, resolutions, and communities in the New York City Council.

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If it's implemented, and so depending on its implementation, New York City could briefly be at the forefront of open data in the nation that's obtained through this commercial service website.

But, it fall far short of the known benefits, and the potential of what would be called an Open API. And again, I'm not going to venture into military territory here, but an API stands for Application Programming Interface. And it's a way for outside developers to get data in much more targeted ways, and to spread it more widely.

So instead of needing to get data in bulk, and then figure out what's changed and store it, and see if it's current or not. Instead, if the City Council asked for and pushed for an Open API for Legistar, there would be known benefits. Some of those known benefits could include new alert services. New applications, both non-profit and commercial, and public input platforms that allow people to submit more testimony on the initiatives that the Council is considering.

The Council itself says that it's passing legislation on issues like smoking in public places, [bell] campaign finance, antiapartheid, solid waste

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 81 recycling, restrictions on assault weapons. All of these deserve a larger public conversation, and it's only going to be possible if there's great open data access. So other cities are making great strides in what's called the Open API. Citizen Watchdogs such as those are the transparency working group here in New York City would be able to use those track their issues, and to get a better sense of what bills are coming in front of committee, or in this case resolutions.

One of the key things that Citizen

Watchdog need is the ability to know what is going to
be coming in front of this Committee, what's on the
agenda, and then what was submitted in the minutes by
oral testimony. So that's really important for
publicly accountable government. The New York City
Council has an historic opportunity to lead the way
in open data by making this legislation available via
API. Currently, no other U.S. municipal government
publishes its own API as legislation, but New York
City has the opportunity to do so.

I'd like to briefly witch to Noel

Hidalgo's three points that he asked me to deliver on
behalf of him and BetaNYC. The first is that he

committee on Rules, privileges and elections—82 encourages the Council to host Civic Technology town halls, and listening sessions in all five boroughs, and he pushes to ensure that the diversity of New Yorkers are represented. And asks citizens how can we deploy tools to make a difference in people's lives, increase opportunities of engagement of all New Yorkers?

The second is that he pushes us to consider open technology first. I really agree with his statements here when he says and Noel writes, When the Council continues adopting new technologies the Council first consider opening adaptable tools across the planet, which is true, these open source tools have proven themselves to be secure, flexible, and build public trust. And third, he reiterates his initial ask for a Council chief information or chief technology officer.

The Council needs an internal technology advocate who can best represent opportunities to council members in the City's technology community.

I'll strongly co-sign this sentiment. And who can ensure a cost-effective implementation of the Council's Public Technology Plan. I'll wrap up my remarks here. I'm happy to your questions. I'm

committee on Rules, privileges and elections 83 easily reachable and based here in New York, and I'll end on the note that this is a great step forward.

But it's only a step forward and we're falling short of the potential of true open data.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thank you very much.

Council Member Kallos.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: We have limited resources, and we have to as a Council decide where we're spending our money. So if we're making legislation available to people, which we already are doing through Legistar, where is the importance? Is it on this open API you're talking about, or adding features to Legistar?

DAVID MOORE: There's several different types of asks in there. The state-of-the-art solution for access to data about what the City Council does is both bulk data access and also an Open API. The former is in absolutely necessary condition. And the second expands the opportunities for developers to use this data, and it increases its adoption across different platforms and embeds and in various places. So together it's the state-of-the art. That's what other government jurisdictions are

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 84 going to be moving to provide both of these solutions.

An API is an adjunct to the bulk data, but it's a really important and useful adjunct, and it's one that the developers want to use. If you're making an app about is it an ultimate side parking day for making an app about how I track sidewalk cafes in my neighborhood or liquor licenses, you want the API. Because you want to focus what information you want to be able to draw and give to your community or to your consumers. And that's not currently going to be possible for the legislation of language and rules are from but we're making stops.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: The previous testimony we received from government groups are explained wanting there to be more of an opportunity for people to provide feedback, citizens to specifically earmark the fact that New York State Senator allows feedback on legislation. Is that something important? Does an Open API allow that to happen?

DAVID MOORE: Yes, an Open API would make that tremendously more current and more timely and easier to use, and it would increase opportunities

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 85 for people to submit testimony because it would allow you to get the legislation you're interested in in more targeted ways. The specific language that I like to use is that it reduces the barriers to entry. Instead of having to download a library of information and pull out what you want, you'd be able to display and spread the information that you're looking for if New York City was to implement an Open API for its municipal legislation.

There are many, many benefits for developers, and also for end-users to having an API on this. There's no technical reason why it can't happen. It's not significantly costly I would argue, and the New York City technology community will help to develop and support it. And there's a significant public demand for it as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: At the beginning of the hearing, I mentioned that Sunlight Foundation was interested in providing an API. What's the difference between the City Council doing it versus having Sunlight Foundation do it?

DAVID MOORE: The Sunlight Foundation is with whom we collaborated for many years. The best way to describe it is it's a work-around, and they

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 86 would say the same thing. It's not a direct primary source of data. The City Council and other government jurisdictions should be the official and primary data publisher about what's going on in their legislative actions, and what's happening with different issues.

The Sunlight process will rely on a technical process called scraping, which requires going through the website everyday, and seeing what's new, storing it, sorting it, categorizing it, and then putting it back out to the public. It requires extra steps. It's not necessarily as timely as it could be, and the benefits of New York City in having and Open API for legislation is that it will both build demand and build a user community around it.

Which then can be applied to other areas of New York City data and information. I've been talking about legislation, and while that really affects the issues of our lives, that's only a small sector of what the businesses that you all do is. There's budgets. There's performance metrics.

There's appointments. There's all sorts of public events that you slide through everyday. And we're trying to tell people about the hard work that you're

COMMITTEE ON RULES, PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS 87 doing, and it's really hard unless we have an open API that allows developers to spread this far and wide. And it's not just good government and civic nerds who want to do this.

But it's also experienced commercial big web developers who would like to make more use of this. And think of the biggest New York tech companies in Silicon Valley and elsewhere. They would make strong use of an Open API if it was available. But right now it's too much of a hassle. So having an open API from the City Council will be historic.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: Thanks for being here for this testimony, and I just want to drill a little more down on the sort of feasibility and cost questions because I think in principle there's nothing — there's no objections from the Council to providing this. Obviously, the Rules speak to providing it into downloadable machinery to a format and making it even more useful. Something that we would like to do. I think it's a simple practicality question.

aware of other than through Legistar and Granicus a

could -- We're not good at developing our own

software here in the New York City Council. So we

need and off-the-shelf product. And I quess that's

the first question: Is there any existing off-the-

commercially available product that does this that we

So I guess my first question is, Are you

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you're proposing.

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CHAIRPERSON LANDER:

I think that's just

25 the challenge we face. I think we'd be very happy to

DAVID MOORE: There are probably

shelf product that would let us achieve the goal that

comparable software solutions. For an off-the-shelf

solution, I would have to do more research, but no

one does not jump to my mind. The Granicus Company

is our good faith participants in the open data

community. In fact, they're going to be sponsoring

an event with -- Well, they're participating in an

event with the Sunlight Foundation later this month.

So there's a good working relationship, but there's a

strong and widespread demand for an API into their

data that's not just the civic technology community

but other sorts of communities, too. And we're

looking to get to that point.

get there. It's a little scary to write a rule that says, We are going to get there in the absence of knowing that the product is available, and we won't be able to achieve it because we can't get the product in place. So I think you're pushing us on it is very helpful, and I think that we can continue to work together to find a way to do it that is feasible and affordable and we know the timeframe. There is certainly openness to continuing dialogue. So thank you very much. Thanks both to you and to Council Member Kallos for pushing on these issues. We don't have anyone else signed up.

## [background discussion]

CHAIRPERSON LANDER: -- come intending to testify speak now. Okay, so I'm going to close the public hearing [gavel] on this item, and thank everyone who came. We will be taking the suggestions that were made, and considering them thinking about what additional changes we might propose. And we'll notice another meeting of the Rules Committee when we're ready to. Let's all so thanks very much, and this meeting is adjourned.

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## $\texttt{C} \ \texttt{E} \ \texttt{R} \ \texttt{T} \ \texttt{I} \ \texttt{F} \ \texttt{I} \ \texttt{C} \ \texttt{A} \ \texttt{T} \ \texttt{E}$

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 \_\_\_\_May 10, 2014\_\_\_\_