CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND THE COMMITTEE ON WOMEN'S ISSUES

December 14, 2015 Start: 1:15 p.m. Recess: 5:08 p.m.

HELD AT: Council Chambers - City Hall

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2 [sound check, pause, background comments]
3 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Quiet, please.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: [gavel] Really. Good afternoon. I'm Helen Rosenthal, Chair of the Committee on Contracts, and I'm delighted to be joined today by my colleagues, Robert Cornegy, Chair of the Committee on Small Business and Laurie Cumbo, Chair of the Committee on Women's issues for this joint hearing today. I'd like to introduce the other members of the Council who have joined us this afternoon, Co-Chair of the Women's Committee, yeah, Elizabeth Crowley, Council Member Koo, Council Member Ulrich and Council Member Mealy, the second Co-Chair of the Women's Committee and, of course, City Councilwoman Karen Koslowitz. It's a pleasure to see you here. Thank you for joining us. We're here today to discuss the city's progress in achieving its aspirational procurement goals for Minority and Women-Owned Business Enterprises, MWBEs. We'll hear testimony from the Administration, from members of the business community, MWBE advocates and workers on how we can work collaboratively to achieve these goals. Increasing the amount of city contracts awarded to MWBEs, is a key component MWBE to ensuring

2 economic equality and strength for New York City. 3 This is why it has always been, and will continue to 4 be a priority for this Council and the Committee on Contracts. In 2005, the City conducted a Disparity Study. It's a very confusing title--and I think in 6 7 the next one we should come up with a better name, but a Disparity Study nonetheless -- to examine the 8 availability of MWBEs that were in a position to bid on and win city contracts. Using the number of 10 11 identified available bidders, they established 12 aspirational goals set in Local Law 129 for the 13 percent of contracts that could be awarded to MWBEs. Prior to that point, only 700 businesses were 14 15 certified as MWBE by the city, but by 2012 the Department of Small Businesses certified more than 16 17 3,500 MWBEs. With the hope of strengthening the MWBE 18 program, the City conducted a second disparity study to refresh the availability of MWBEs, and the results 19 of that study were codified in Local Law 1 of 2013. 20 21 Local Law 1 made a number of significant changes 2.2 based on MWBE availability most importantly by 2.3 applying MWBE program goal to all construction and professional services city contracts where previously 24 it was limited to contracts that were under a million 25

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dollars. So we went from contracts that were under a million dollars to all contracts. And by lowering the dollar value of goods and standardized services city contracts to those under \$100,000, previously it has included contracts under million. So you see where the disparities—the power of the disparity study, which is able to identify the businesses that are out there that have the capacity to bid on the contracts. To measure the success of expanding the pool in which MWBEs could apply, Local Law 1 also required the Mayor's Office of Contract Services, MOCS, to report MWBE progress on a quarterly basis and improved and increased both education and accountability of the businesses and agencies subject to the City's MWBE program. Local Law 1 was implemented on July 1, 2013, and we here today to hearing from the Administration about whether broadening and refining the opportunities for MWBEs helped increase the number and percent of MWBEs winning contracts with the city. According to the most recent Procurement Indicator Report issued by MOCS, there's been some progress. In addition, the small--the Department of Small Business Services now registered more than 4,100 MWBEs in Fiscal Year 15 up

15% from 2013. The overall percent of city contracts
awarded to MWBEs is up to 7%. I don't think that's
enough. We all know that there are MWBEs out there
who could benefit from certification, and we will
learn more in 2006later in 2016 when the results of
this City's Third Disparity Study is completed. I
have heard numerous concerns regarding the city's
challenges in meeting its participation goals, as
well as barrier's MWBEs face when they try to compete
in the city contracting process. We're here today to
discuss those concerns, and to explore suggestions
for ensuring that businesses owned by minorities and
women have equal opportunities to compete for city
contracts. Additionally, we will discussing the
Administration's progress and initiatives announced
recently regarding MWBE procurement. I'd like to
thank the advocates and the thousands of Minority and
Women-Owned Business owners who provide essential
services and goods to the city and bring money back
into the local economy. I look forward to hearing
your testimony today. We'll also discuss a package
of MWBE related bills. My colleagues will highlight
the bills they sponsored.

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I would like to briefly describe the bills I've sponsored that will be discussed today.

Intro Nos. 109 and 1--1019 and 1020 will make technical updates to the MOCS reporting requirements related to MWBE participation. Proposed Intro No. 1021-A would require prime contractors who are awarded contracts in excess of \$10 million to pay for an independent MWBE consultant to oversee their efforts. And finally, Resolution 923 would adopt the Procurement Policy Board's rule to raise the micro purchase limit for procurement and award construction contracts up to \$35,000.

Next, Council Member Cornegy, Chair of the Committee on Small Businesses and Council Member Cumbo, Chair of the Committee on Women's Issues will give their opening statements followed by statements from Public Advocate James, the prime sponsor of Intro 976 and Council Member Crowley, the prime sponsor of Intro 1005. Thank you all for being here today. I look forward to a meaningful hearing.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Thank you, Madam

Chair. Good afternoon, everyone. Thank you Council

Member Rosenthal for convening this joint hearing and

Council Member Cumbo for the participation of the

2 Committee on Women's issues. My name is Robert 3 Cornegy, and I'm the Chair of the Committee on Small 4 Business. Today, we--we meet testimony on the City's Minority and Women-Owned Business Minority and Women-Owned Business Enterprise Certification and 6 7 Procurement Programs, and a package of related legislation designed to improve the effectiveness of 8 this program. The City's MWBE program is designed to ensure that all businesses have an equal opportunity 10 11 to compete for the billions of dollars in goods and 12 services procured by the city every year with the 13 goal of increasing the share of procurement going to In recent years, there have been many attacks 14 MWBEs. 15 on the program and claims that it is not as effective as it should be. The Manhattan DA's Office has 16 17 alleged that the program is rife with construction 18 business fraud--construction businesses fraudulently claiming to work with minority and business-owned 19 20 subcontractors to obtain tens of millions, if not 21 hundreds of millions of dollars in city contracts. 2.2 Comptroller Stringer's Making the Grade Report found 2.3 that in the fiscal year 2015 Black and Latino business owners received only .43% of the City's 24 \$13.8 billion worth of contracts. Even though more 25

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than half of the city's population identifies as people of color. The Black Institute has criticized the Administration for tallying awards of \$1.6 billion and MWBE contracts during Fiscal Year 2015 when only \$750 million has been spent on those contracts calling into question whether the metrics used to measure programs should be based on contracts awarded or the amount paid to contractors. It is clear that there needs to be more transparency in this program and that we need to do better. Our MWBE law requires that the Administration annually report to the Council on the progress of the program, and it is our obligation to conduct oversight to make sure that the reported progress is consistent with the objectives of the program.

Unfortunately, we have been remiss in our oversight obligations conducting no oversight on the program since 2012. But we're here today to not only hear from the administration and advocates about the status of the program, but to hear about a package of bills to improve it. I'm proud to co-sponsor Introduction 923, which will require the Department of Small Business Services to provide us with an annual report regarding the satisfaction of MWBE

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requirements by recipients of the economic development benefits who contract with EDC, the Economic Development Corporation. Among the criticisms of the program as it stands is that it lacks adequate transparency for any third party to assess its effectiveness. Information about recipients of EDC assistance has been out of reach in most reports even though that entity leads the commercial and construction development efforts. Information about recipients of EDC assistance has been out of reach in most reports even though that entity leads the city's commercial construction and development efforts. This bill will enable us to review the extent to which EDC is enforcing MWBE goals. We're hearing a lot of legislation today, much of which has already been described. So I will limit my remarks to this: I want to thank everyone to come--everyone for coming, especially the members of the Small Business Committee who are present. Finally, I want to thank my Legislative Director Dynishal Gross and the Committee's Legislative Counsel Jeff Campagna.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: much, Chair Cornegy. I want to acknowledge--

Thank you very

2 CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: [interposing] Wait 3 a minute.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Oh, sorry.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: I'm sorry.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: You're still

going?

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CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Yes. [laughter]

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Actually, I wasn't but I just realized that I wanted to congratulate at this time the new Commission or SBS, Greg Bishop, on his appointment. [applause]

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Yeah, I--I was just going to say that.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: I want to recognize Council Members Vallone and Wills. Thank them for joining us today. Council Member Cumbo.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: [coughs] Good afternoon. I am Council Member Laurie Cumbo, Chair of the Committee on Women's Issues. I'd like to thank all of you for coming today, and taking time out of your busy schedule to share your experiences with us today at this hearing. I'd also acknowledge-

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-like to acknowledge State representation that we have from the New York State Assembly Radeneyse Bichotte as well as State Senator James Sanders, Jr. and I appreciate you all coming all the way from Albany to be with us at this hearing. I'd also like to thank my co-chairs Council Member Rosenthal and Council Member Cornegy for their hard work and leadership on this issues, and making sure that this hearing happened, particularly after a long wait. And, of course, thanks to the staffs of the committees for their work on this hearing. I'd also like to thank Aminta Kilawan, who is here with me today.

Women and minority-owned businesses play an important and vital role in the communities of New York City and in the lives of those participating in this program. MWBEs boost our economic engine and they are good for New York City's business. They serve to reduce unemployment and promote entrepreneurship among communities of color, and among women. What is so dynamic about New York City is our diversity, and the opportunity to bring all voices to the table. As Chair of the Women's Issue Committee I'm very committed to promoting and

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improving women's roles in all sectors of the city's economy so that they may not only participate, but also flourish. With that in mind, I have sponsored two bills being heard today, Proposed Intro No. 981-A would create and advisory board to enhance city procurement opportunities for minority and womenowned businesses. It would also require the Mayor to appoint a director whose sole responsibility is to focus on MWBE procurement. This is a massive task that certainly needs a laser focus on it. Intro No. 923 would require the Economic Development Corporation, EDC, to assess and evaluate whether contractors receiving Economic Development Corporation benefits have fully complied with MWBE requirements, and require the Department of Small Business Services to submit a report on EDC's assessment. We're giving our responsibilities already.

As mentioned, in 2005, the Council enacted Local Law 129 in order to address the underutilization and administration of the city's Minority and Women-Owned Business Enterprise Program.

Agencies struggled to achieve the modest participation goals established by the law following

2 its passage. Local Law 1 of 2013 sought to improve 3 the original program, updated the participation goals 4 and expanded the scope of those contracts eligible. But yet, we have the same challenges. The Black Institute and the Comptroller's Office have both 6 7 issued reports highlighting issues concerning the city's MWBE program. I was very proud to participate 8 in the Black Institute's Five Borough Town Hall series where they met with so many of the MWBEs and 10 11 heard directly from them about the issues that they are facing. Some of these issues include lack of 12 13 information and transparency in the contract bidding process, barriers to access to start-up capital, and 14 15 the lack of a central address like a chief diversity 16 office in the New York City government that has 17 exclusive responsibility for MWBEs. I understand 18 that the Administration is trying to address some of these issues, but more needs to be done. We also 19 need to make sure that there are laws in place to 20 21 protect and promote the MWBE Program like Intro 981-A and Intro 923. Considering the vast number of women 2.2 2.3 and minorities and the communities in this city, which are predominantly the majority of the City of 24 New York, the figures relating to MWBE contracts are 25

abysmal, and are an insult to all of humanity. attention being given to the MWBE Program in the city, and the proposed ways to address all of its deficits is not even a step in the right direction. It is merely turning towards the right direction. When New Yorkers pay their taxes, and let's say 67% of those taxpayers are minorities, they put their hope forth and trust that we as elected officials will ensure that their resources, our resources are distributed equitably and fairly. That has not happened. With almost 95% of the city's contracts going to white male owned companies, it is a cat-catastrophic misuse of our taxpaying dollars that has a--that has had a devastating impact on communities of color. Today, we hope to hear testimony about any progress made or challenges since the passage of Local Law 1, and ideas on ways to further improve MWBE procurement in the city. Thank you again and I want to thank again all of you for coming, and those of you who will testify today. We look forward to your honest and transparent testimony because we want to get to the heart of this matter, and put forward real solutions. Thank you so much, Chair Rosenthal.

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- COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND THE 1 COMMITTEE ON WOMEN'S ISSUES 2 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Thank you, 3 Council Member Cumbo. I'd like to turn it over to Public Advocate James Tish. She's going to talk 4 about the -- the legislation that --5 PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: [laughs] You 6 7 called me James Tish. 8 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Oh, yeah, James 9 Tish. PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: I wish I was 10 11 James Tish. [laughs]
- 12 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Yeah.

and put that in the universe, I'm okay.

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- PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: He's like owns 13 Lowe's Theaters. I wish I was related to him, 14 15 married to him. [laughs] So if you could will that,
 - CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Yeah. I'll see what I can do. This is what happened with undiagnosed dyslexia.

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: That's okay but I like the idea. So I like it anyway. Christmas is coming. First--first, thank you, Madam Chair Rosenthal, and all of the chairs and all of my colleagues in government. I, too, want to congratulate Greg Bishop. Yes, it's overdue. So

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congratulations on all you do. And, of course, it's an honor and a privilege to be before my former Counsel to the Contracts Committee, the Director of the Mayor's Office of Contract Services, Ms. Lisette Camilo. You do a wonderful job, and I'm so proud of you, and it's an honor and a privilege to call you a friend. And, of course, to Maya Wiley. Thank you, Ms. Wiley. We love you. We respect you. This is not personal. You know that. We would love for you to be appointed the Chief Diversity Officer. I see how hard you work in the City of New York. You have so much on your portfolio. [applause] This is not about Ms. Wiley. This is really about a policy where Ms. Wiley has had--she's had to have ten eyes to focus on all that that is part of her portfolio, and I just want her to focus on WMBE, minority businesses improving businesses of color in this city and That's it. Nothing else because New expanding them. York is the most diverse city in this country, but if you look at how this city spends money on goods and services, you wouldn't know it. In 2015, only 5% of the city's procurement budget was spent on minority and women businesses, a sad but slight increase. And some would--some argue that people of color should

2 not even bother to apply. And this is not because 3 there's not a lack of--there's a--because there's a 4 lack of MWBEs in the city. In fact, there are 700,000 businesses of color and women-owned businesses in New York City, and some would argue 6 7 even more. In the past, the argument has been well, if you want to be in it to win it, you've got to get 8 9 certified. We in a previous City Council in which I had the honor and privilege of serving, we focused on 10 11 certification, and we did a good job. But now we 12 need to move on, and now these certified businesses 13 need to make a -- need to get businesses, and unfortunately, they're not getting any contracts. 14 15 And today, this hearing will focus on this very 16 important issue, and the bill that I'm sponsoring 17 today seeks to require the Department of Small 18 Business Services to conduct mandatory training for agency chief procurement officers also commonly 19 referred to as ACCO officers, and so some of these 20 21 certified MWB--MWBEs will be awarded the contracts 2.2 they deserve. But today I'm happy to report that the 2.3 Administration will be testifying in support of this bill, and I thank them. I thank the Mayor for his 24 25 support of this bill, and I look forward to working

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with him, the Speaker, and the Chair Rosenthal and others to make this bill a law. And we have seven other bills on this issue being heard today, but we still need so much more. We, again as I mentioned earlier, we need a Chief Diversity Officer to ensure that there is diversity at the highest levels of government to help enforce and promote procurement amongst MWBEs. We need to revamp the public bidding process to increase openness and transparency about available contracts from the beginning. And as a young gentlemen mentioned to me as I was entering into City Hall, we must address the abuse of subcontracting in this city including— [applause]

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Quiet, please.

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: So we have a practice in City Hall. We-- Yeah, thank you. We must address the abuse including late and non-payment and individuals who are using subcontracts-- subcontractors to get contractors and then not putting them to work and/or paying them promptly. We also need to provide capital and technical assistance to these companies, and we need more inspectors t weed out and permanently ban and/or bar fraudulent

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businesses who hold themselves out as women-owned and/or minority businesses. [background comments]

Because all business owners no matter their race or gender deserve to have a bidding process, and we all-all that we are asking for is equality. No more handouts. No more public assistance. We just want to work. We need to build equity, end poverty, raise wages and ultimately lift families and communities.

I thank you for this--allowing me to say a few words.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Thank you so much, Ms. [pause] [laughter] James. Council Member Crowley.

I'm Council Member Elizabeth Crowley, Co-Chair of the Women's Caucus along with Council Member Darlene Mealy. I'd like to thank Chairs Rosenthal, Cornegy and Cumbo for holding this hearing today to discuss how we can strengthen the Minority and Women-Owned Businesses Program. Despite New York City boasting the largest and most diverse population of businesses in the country as approximately 37% of firms in the city are MWBE, sadly in Fiscal Year 2015 only 5% of the contracts were awarded to MWBEs. In an effort to better understand the difficulties facing MWBEs, the

2 Women's Caucus together with the Black Institute held 3 meetings in each borough. Hundreds of MWBEs shared stories detailing struggles such as a difficult 4 certification process, a lack of sufficient 5 information and resources to compete for government 6 7 contracts. And perhaps the most difficult hurdle in 8 the delays--was the delay in payments from contracting agencies, which hampers businesses from growing, and has forced many to close their doors. 10 11 My bill introduced and heard today is at its core a 12 transparency and accountability bill. It would 13 require city agency utilization plans to be posted on the Department of Small Business Services' website. 14 15 It would disclose city agencies' participation goals-16 -goals for MWBEs and list the names and titles of 17 agency personnel responsible for implementation of 18 the plan, as well as a description of the proposed 19 methods and activities to achieve the participation 20 goals. If enacted--if enacted, the package of 21 legislation we are hearing today will ensure the 2.2 Administration prioritizes the growth of MWBEs. It's 2.3 time to give these businesses the well-deserved opportunities they deserve, and I want to thank the 24 25 chairs for having this hearing today.

2	CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Thank you so
3	much, Council Member Crowley. I want to acknowledge
4	we've been joined by Council Member Menchaca, and
5	anyone else? Okay. So I'd like to Sorry?
6	[background comments] Vallone. We can acknowledge
7	him again. [background comment] Yeah, he's special.
8	I'd like to turn it over to the Administration to the
9	General Counsel, Maya Wiley. Thank you so much. Why
10	don't we announce the other people on the panel. So
11	we have Maya Wiley. We have Lisette Camilo, who's
12	the Director of the Mayor's Office of Contract
13	Services, and Greg Bishop who is the new Commissioner
14	for Small Business Services.
15	LEGAL COUNSEL: We need to swear them in.
16	CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: We don't swear
17	them in. I trust thatI know two out of the three
18	are lawyers. So they're going to be straight with
19	us. Greg are you a lawyer?
20	GREG BISHOP: [off mic] No.
21	CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: No? Hm, I might
22	have to swear just you in.

GREG BISHOP: [laughs]

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: All right.

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2 MAYA WILEY: Thank you so much, Chair 3 Rosenthal. I--I have testimony that I submitted and I hope that you all have it, and I'm actually just 4 going to speak from the heart rather than review my testimony. One, I just want to thank you for your 6 7 leadership both Chairs Rosenthal, Cornegy and Cumbo, but also all three committees, and the Public 8 9 Advocate because you've been both tremendously committed to this critically important issue in your 10 11 own rights, and you've been incredible partners also 12 to the Administration and to the community. Because 13 at the end of the day, we all have a shared purpose. We all have a shared purpose. I don't think any of 14 15 us are sitting in this room with any disagreement about the long hole we're digging out of because of a 16 17 long history of discrimination and bias against our 18 communities, and against the businesses. They're a critical part of building the prosperity of this 19 city. There simply is no disagreement, and we are 20 also extremely clear that there is nothing personal. 21 2.2 So I really appreciate that statement from you, 2.3 Public Advocate James because I don't take it personally in any way. In fact, I think my children 24 25 would welcome me being home more. Although, I

2 suspect that I wouldn't actually be home more, but I think the -- the thing that is so important to remember 3 here is that we're all looking at a history that has 4 been well documented including in the Disparity Study of 2006 that the city underwent, the last full 6 7 Disparity Study, and then the State's Disparity Study released in 2010 that our Minority and Women-Owned 8 Businesses have experienced bias like the Black-owned firm on the construction site with slashed tires, 10 11 sugar in the gas tank, and slit hydraulics. Like the 12 woman architect sitting in a pre-bid proposal being 13 asked to get coffee for the male architects in the Like the company that was both a Minority and 14 15 Women-Owned Business, but also had White principals 16 who were engaged in contract negotiations over email 17 and telephone that were progressing quite nicely at a 18 nice clip, and when they show up in person, Black and White, suddenly the negotiations stop. We are quite 19 clear--we are quire clear the history that we are 20 21 confronting in this city. And I'm very proud both of 2.2 having A-Team as the MWBE team for -- for the city. We 2.3 are ourselves both--Lisette and I were talking because my mother was a WBE that kept food on our 24 25 table and was able to take care of me because she had

2 government contracts instituting affirmative action 3 programs for police departments amongst others. 4 was Lisette's father who actually had a taxi company. So we know what it's like to have family members who have small businesses and what they produce for their 6 7 families, and for themselves. And we also represent the City of New York, not just as public servants 8 because we are the face of the city. So I say that because I think what we all believe is we're only 10 11 getting there together. We've got hundreds of years 12 of history that we have to dig out of. We have a 13 Mayor--Mayor Dinkins who instituted the first MWBE program in the early '90s, the first. We didn't even 14 15 have an MWBE program in the city until the early 16 '90s, and then Mayor Giuliani promptly unraveled it 17 upon taking office after Mayor Dinkins lost re-18 election. And we've only recently, before this Administration took office, started to put some of 19 the programs and investments and legal steps like 20 21 Local Law 1 into place in order to overcome that 2.2 history. In other words, that long road that we have 2.3 all been struggling for to be on together, we're just at the beginning of that path. And I think we need 24 25 to acknowledge that, and I think we also need to

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acknowledge that it is then simply unprecedented the amount of time, attention and commitment that Mayor de Blasio has placed on MWBE procurement and the reason that he has, and the reason that he's insisted on a senior cabinet member being his MWBE director is he wanted to ensure the full weight of City Hall with agencies on accountability, attention and commitment on increasing utilization.

The second thing I want to point out, which is critically important, and I know my colleagues will speak to it in more detail, is that we've spent an incredible amount of time, energy and resources on trying to right this battle ship. So, for example, and I'll just lay out a few because they're in my testimony, we've doubled the budget for MWBE support in SBS just between Fiscal Year 2015 and 2016, doubled it and that's a 156% increase from I think 2006. So greatly investing in one of the critical steps to increasing utilization, which is the capacity and the programs to support MWBEs. as Public Advocate James noted because we partnered with her in this, recognizing that MWBEs all too often don't have a level playing field because they do not have sufficient access to capital in order to

2 compete. So for the first--just a historic 3 investment for the city with the Public Advocate to 4 announce \$20 million in bonding and pre-development loan funds in order to support MWBE and small business participation in competing effectively for 6 government contracts. We also in a historic project 7 8 labor agreement we literally, and I as a--because I'm the Senior Cabinet sitting at the table in those negotiations as MWBE Director with Commissioner 10 11 Camilo actually increased by double the contracting opportunities for MWBEs up to \$250,000 by excluding 12 13 them from the project labor agreement in order to increase those contract opportunities so that 14 15 agencies could get more construction work to MWBEs. 16 The other thing we were able to do was to drastically 17 increase apprenticeship programs for NYCHA residents 18 and for public high school students and we were able 19 to create a program that we have never had before, 20 which is a mentorship program to allow prequalified lists for that renovation and rehabilitation, PLA, 21 2.2 for MWBEs. And to stop the double dipping for 2.3 pension payments into union pension funds if they had pension funds that were actually, and health funds 24 that actually qualified under Local Law 220. So I 25

say that because it just simply has never been done 2 before, and the fact that this Mayor has insisted not 3 4 just on accountability of agencies, setting an aggressive goal of a minimum of \$16 billion in awards to MWBEs. Another thing no mayor before him has 6 7 actually ever done. And one thing I have heard and I 8 think we all agree that we want to perform on that number. But one thing I've heard is people say but why isn't the number higher and I want to point out 10 11 just how big that number is. That number is actually--if you look at from 2007 to 2015, \$4.8 12 billion in awards. So this is an \$11 billion 13 increase commitment from the Mayor that he is holding 14 15 agencies accountable to make, and he hasn't stopped 16 at mayoral agencies. For the first time he's 17 expanded that accountability and that transparency to 18 non-mayoral agencies like the Department of Education, like the EDC. So this is something that 19 we have heard transparency and accountability. We 20 21 have heard investment, and the opportunities for more 2.2 opportunity and competitiveness. Relationship is the 2.3 third one, right? That all too often it's about who you know, not what you know, and we've actually made 24 dramatic moves to insist on making more transparent 25

- 2 | the process, and what contracts are available.
- 3 Giving MWBEs more information about what a successful
- 4 | bid looks like versus an unsuccessful big. Sometimes
- 5 | it's just basic information such as that. So we are
- 6 | not done. We are not satisfied and we are in
- 7 partnership with you and with the MWBE community.
- 8 Thank you.

- 9 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Thank you very
- 10 much. Director Camilo.
- 11 LISETTE CAMILO: Good afternoon everyone.
- 12 \parallel I am not as talented as Dr. Wiley. So I will have to
- 13 | read my testimony. Thank you for this opportunity,
- 14 Chairs Rosenthal, Cornegy and Cumbo, and members of
- 15 | the City Council Committees on Contracts, Small
- 16 | Business and Women's Issues, and Public Advocate
- 17 James. My name is Lisette Camilo, and I am the
- 18 | Director of the Mayor's Office of Contract Services
- 19 | and the City Chief Procurement Officer. Thank you
- 20 | for the opportunity to testify today regarding New
- 21 | York City's progress toward a unified goal of
- 22 promoting contracting opportunities to MWBEs. As you
- 23 know, MOCS is responsible for overseeing, supporting
- 24 and promoting the city's procurement system by
- 25 | executing the Mayor's contracting responsibilities

1 32 COMMITTEE ON WOMEN'S ISSUES 2 under the City Charter, Procurement Policy Board 3 Rules and applicable state and local laws. 4 Increasing the value of business the city issues to MWBEs is a central aspect of Mayor de Blasio's agenda. As counsel to the Mayor and MWBE Director 6 7 Wiley mentioned, the Mayor's approach toward MWBE 8 utilization is far broader and more expansive than previous administrations. And we have all been tasked with fulfilling his vision of a more equitable 10 11 distribution of city business. While we have seen 12 some progress and increases to award do MWBE firms 13 during this administration's tenure, we are not 14 satisfied. We can and must do more, and to that end, 15 the Mayor established an ambitious goal of \$16 16 billion in city business to be awarded to certified MWBEs by 2025. We are on our way to meeting that 17 18 goal. In Fiscal 2015, the city agencies both mayoral 19 and non-mayoral award \$1.6 billion in contracts to 20 MWBEs. The One NYC Initiative Report summarizing 21 agency progress toward the goal, the One NYC MWBE 2.2 Bulletin includes information regarding awards for 2.3 agencies that have never published their MWBE utilization in an effort to more completely 24 illustrates -- illustrate the city's performance on

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awards to MWBEs. Specific to mayoral agencies, while Fiscal 2015 saw a decrease in overall procurement value from \$13.6 billion in Fiscal 2015 from \$17.8 billion Fiscal 2014, the city reached its highest dollar value in awards to MWBEs in the entire history of the program, \$725 million. The Department of Design and Construction and the Department of Environmental Protection are the agencies with the largest dollar value contributions to the total with \$242.5 million and \$118.7 million in awards respectively. While we are pleased with achieving historic highs, we are not satisfied because this represented only 5.3% of the overall city's procurement volume. We are working aggressively to see increase in coming years.

I'd like to take a moment to discuss contract awards and contract award information for Local Law 1 as it represents a subset of our One New York Initiative. Local Law 1 enacted in 2013 amended the city's MWBE program initially created by Local Law 129 of 2005. That program was limited. It established goals only for prime contracts valued under a million dollars, and subcontracts in construction and professional services valued at

2 under a million dollars. The Disparity Study upon which the program was based, which was commissioned 3 4 by the City Council at the time, found that MWBEs only had the capacity to perform on contracts of that size. However, in 2010, MOCS reviewed both the 6 7 contract award data and vendor data, and found that indeed MWBEs had capacity to perform on larger 8 contracts. The result of that data review supported the changes ushered in by Local Law 1, namely the 10 11 removal of the million dollar cap for most 12 industries, and expanded the number and size of 13 contracts subject to the city's program. For contracts subject to Local Law 1 in Fiscal 2015, only 14 15 the second full year under the new and expanded 16 program the city awarded approximately \$396.6 million 17 in prime contracts to MWBEs representing 7% of the 18 applicable prime contracting universe, a slight 19 increase from 2014. Several agencies have distinguished themselves in MWBE prime contracting 20 awards. For example, DDC awarded \$64.7 million to 21 2.2 MWBE primes last year, and that figure is up from 2.3 \$127.9 million the year before. It is notable that the city saw an increase in the percentage of prime 24 contract awards in spite of the significant 25

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2 challenges related to state procurement law.

Pursuant to state law, the City must generally award contracts to the lowest bidder or the proposal that represents the best combination of quality, cost and efficiency. The City may not award contracts based on the status--of the MWBE status of a bidder or proposer. Subcontract awards are a good way for MWBEs to gain experience working on city projects. In order to meet the narrow tailoring required by federal case law for race-based programs, Local Law 1 authorizes agencies to apply MWBE participation goals on contracts where there is availability of MWBE firms to perform specific portions of construction professional and standard services on primes. (sic) One--once an agency determines that there are, they set an MWBE participation goal, which can be met by the certified status of an MWBE prime contractor, subcontractors or a qualified joint venture. This is why it's imperative for MWBE firms to maintain current and accurate information in the MWBE directory as agencies and prime contractors rely on that tool to determine availability for goal setting purposes. The City showed an increase in MWBE awards under Local Law 1. In Fiscal 2015, \$75.2 million

2 were awarded to MWBEs and subcontracts representing 3 44 of the applicable subcontracting universe, an increase from the previous year. DDC, DEP and 4 Department of Parks and Recreation were the top contributors to the overall amount of MWBE 6 7 subcontracts awarded, collectively awarding \$62.3 million. Local Law 1 authorizes the city to grant 8 waivers for the elimination or reduction of MWBE participation goals. Waivers are required--are 10 11 requested and granted during the solicitation stage 12 pre-award for contracts that have MWBE participation 13 If a vendor is able to demonstrate that he or goals. she can fully self-perform the work being solicited 14 15 or subcontracted at a lower rate than the MWBE 16 utilizations goal that is set, then he or she is eligible to receive the waiver. MOCS thoroughly 17 18 reviews each waiver to ensure compliance with the In Fiscal 2015, only 22 vendors with--with 19 waivers submitting winning bids or proposals and were 20 21 ultimately awarded contracts. Vendors filed a total 2.2 of 179 requests for waivers, and of those, 27 were 23 denied, 74 were approved as full, and 79 were approved as waivers. 24

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Local Law 1 established additional oversight and reporting requirements. The City issues quarter utilization reports that include a number of indicia related to contract awards subject to the law. MOCS and SBS complied with this requirement on a timely basis and these are sent to the Speaker's Office as required by law, and posted on our respective websites. The Administration had historically presented contract data in terms of the total value of registered awards as opposed to payments. Presenting the data this way most accurately reflects agency performance. As most contracts are multi-year, some even taking more than five or ten years to close reporting on payment data incorporates current payments on contracts that may have been awarded several years prior, some of which may have been awarded under the much smaller program under Local Law 129 or before there was even a program at all. Additionally, the functionality to collect payment data for subcontractors was only rolled out in March of 2013, we have a Payee Information Portal, and which wholly relies on vendors both primes and subcontractors to manually enter data themselves. Vendors are still learning

2 how to use PIP, and agencies have been working with 3 vendors to do so. But currently, only a small subset 4 of subcontractor payments issued on open contracts are reported through PIP. Using incomplete and inapplicable payment data to gauge agency performance 6 on MWBE utilization leads to inaccurate reporting. 7 8 Local Law 1 mandates performance improvement plans as remedial measures for agencies that are underperforming and perspective contracting plans 10 11 encompassing future procurements subject to Local Law 12 1, we are making full use of all of the compliance 13 and reporting tools at our disposal, and we send these to the City Council as required. Another 14 15 change, which demonstrates the de Blasio Administration's commitment to MWBEs itself--MWBE 16 involves MOCS itself. In order to assist with agency 17 18 accountability and to provide agencies with support and technical assistance to increase awards to MWBEs, 19 we created a new unit at MOCS, the Division of 20 21 Economic Opportunity and Advancement. Within MOCS we 2.2 hired an Executive Director to lead the new team, and 2.3 added four--five full-time lines. The team will be solely dedicated to agency oversight of MWBE program. 24 Our increased capacity will help us to better monitor 25

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agency progress, expand our technical assistance coverage, and enhance our ability to address vendor needs. The Administration supports the intent and shares the goal of all of the bills and the resolution that are being considered at today's hearing. While we are generally supportive of the bills, many of the practices that are being proposed in some of the bills are already being performed, and others may pose operational, fiscal and legal challenges to implement. For all of the measures that we support, we would like to continue discussions on the details to fine-tune the specifics so we can best meet the intended purpose of each piece of legislation.

Intro 976 in relation to requiring training for agency chief contractor officers and agency MWBE officers and posting related information on the city's website. The Administration shares the goals of this bill, and has been implementing most of those requirements. MOCS and SBS jointly conduct monthly MWBE trainings that are well attended and who participants include not only agency contracting officers, but other contracting personnel as well.

Additionally, MOCS holds monthly ACO (sic) meetings

1 40 COMMITTEE ON WOMEN'S ISSUES 2 where MWBE topics are discussed at every meeting. 3 Intro 981-A in relation to the creation of an 4 advisory board to enhance procurement opportunities for Minority and Women-Owned Businesses. Administration agrees that an MWBE advisory board 6 should be created, which is why we created one. 7 8 advisory board members consist of members of the City Council, MWBE advocates and key city personnel including the MWBE Director Wiley, SBS Commissioner 10 Bishop and me in my role as MOCS' Director. 11 12 Together, this cross-section of city leaders, elected 13 officials and key MWBE advocacy organizations will be tasked with developing effective policies for greater 14 15 inclusion of vendors. The distinguished panel will 16 be tasked with helping the Administration strengthen 17 the MWBE program, and to make recommendations for 18 policy and legal changes. One aspect of the bill 19 that the Administration does not support is the 20 requirement that the MWBE Director's sole function be 21 limited to MWBE oversight. Mayor de Blasio's 2.2 commitment to MWBEs is broader than procurement. 2.3 ensure that the policies are implemented across all realms of city government, he appointed his counsel 24 who meets with him directly on a daily basis and who 25

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can incorporate MWBE policy directly and more broadly. The Mayor created a multi-pronged structure to ensure agency compliance and a team, Director Wiley, SBS Commissioner Bishop and myself whose focus is to make the structural changes necessary to increase awards to MWBEs. Frankly, the more people in leadership positions working together to drive the changes that will increase MWBE utilization the more impactful we can be in achieving significant change. Under Director Wiley's watch, the city has reached a historic high in annual MWBE awards among mayoral agencies. Director Wiley has instituted a culture of agency accountability and open discussion with the MWBE community at large. She's done all of this while for the first time working to expand the principals of the program to non-mayoral agencies and city development projects. Simply put, Director Wiley's leadership has brought about changes that go beyond those of any other administration.

Finally, legislatively requiring that the MWBE Director's sole function be limited to MWBE oversight, raises curtailment issues. This requirement limits the mayor's ability to determine how best to organize his office and administration.

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Intro 1005 in relation to requiring 2 agency MWBE utilization plans to be published online. 3 4 Increased transparency is a goal that this Administration supports across policy areas for all agencies. The city agencies have been complying with 6 7 the requirement to submit agency utilization plans. 8 Requiring the posting of such plans online is a natural progression, and is in line with other citywide efforts. Intros 1019 and 1020 in relation 10 11 to amending the MWBE reporting requirements, the proposed changes to the reporting requirements would 12 present the information in a more useful manner to 13 14 the public and agencies. We would love to work with 15 you on making drafting changes to better reach that 16 aim. Intro 1021-A in relation to requiring an MWBE consultant for city projects with budgets in excess 17 18 of \$10 million. Intro 1021 seeks to mandate that for 19 contracts over \$10 million city agencies hire an 20 independent consultant to assist with recruiting MWBE 21 for procurement opportunities and to monitor and report on prime contractor compliance with MWBE 2.2 2.3 goals. We understand that the City Council's desire to ensure that MWBEs be given an opportunity to 24 participate on large-scale city contracts. We share

2 that same desire. Contract monitoring to determine 3 whether primes are meeting MWBE goals, however, is currently performed by city agency employees. 4 Agencies monitor our prime vendors' MWBE utilization on a quarterly basis, and work with vendors to ensure 6 7 that they are on track to meet them. The bill would outsource city agency functions currently performed 8 by agency personnel. The Administration is very concerned with establishing such a precedent. In 10 11 addition, such a requirement would increase costs to 12 complete projects. In Fiscal 2015, the vast majority 13 of the City's overall procurement volume was made up of contracts valued over \$10 million. Approximately 14 15 \$8.7 million. Adding consultant costs for even a 16 subset of these contracts means that the city would 17 increase the cost of these contracts by possibly 18 millions of dollars. Finally, Resolution 923, a resolution adopting the Rule Amendment of the 19 Procurement Policy Board to raise the micropurchase 20 limit for the procurement and award of construction 21 2.2 contracts to \$35,000. We thank you for your 2.3 partnership in submitting this resolution supporting the PPB's Rule Amendment, which would increase the 24 City's micropurchase limit to \$35,000. Once this 25

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change is adopted, city agencies have full discretion to award construction contracts to firms they select. This rule will provide additional opportunities for MWBE utilization. While this Administration is not satisfied with the way the city is with its current MWBE utilization, the City's MWBE team is pushing through many barriers to increase MWBE utilization. We are working diligently to undo decades of laws, policies and practices that have prevented MWBEs from obtaining their fair share of city business. We are confident that with all of the changes we are effecting, which will be on multiple fronts, and all of the accountability measures we are putting into place, we will meet if not exceed the \$16 billion goal. I turn now to SBS Commission Greg Bishop.

afternoon. Good afternoon Chair Rosenthal, Chair
Cornegy, Chair Cumbo and Public Advocate James. I
just want to personally thank everyone for the warm
reception. My name is Greg Bishop. I'm the
Commissioner of New York City Department of Small
Business Services, and I'm pleased to testify today
with my colleagues Maya Wiley, Counsel to the Mayor
and MWBE Program Director and Lisette Camilo, Direct

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want to deviate a little bit because I really want to get into the meat of my testimony, which is really talking about the work that SBS--we are tasked to do to increase the number of certified firms. Public Advocate James talked about that our focus has been an increase in the amount of certified firms, but I also want to talk about capacity building because that, too, is important to really help strengthen MWBEs to build their capacity to compete for city contacts.

Over the last year, SBS has made great strides in implementing Local Law 1, which eliminates the million-dollar cap on contracts and strengthens certification standards, improves the online directory of certified firms and establishes a detailed accountability system for agencies. In February 2015, SBS launched the NYC Online Certification Portal, which streamlines how businesses apply for certification and enables MWBE firms to check the status of their applications and update their business profiles to better promote themselves to buyers. To date, more than 400 MWBE applications have been submitted via the online

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portal. In addition to the regular certification workshops, SBS introduced One-on-One Certification Application review sessions to help ensure firms submit complete application packages reducing back and forth communications and delays. And we've heard this a lot from MWBEs in terms of--I'm sure it was said earlier that the process is just difficult and recognize that, but we also recognize that we have to maintain the integrity of the program. So this is why we've added more resources to make the process faster, providing more one-on-one assistances so we literally walk the business owner through every single question that we're asking. And through NYC Business Solutions, we actually review the documentation and where necessary help the business actually create the documentation to make that process faster. In FY--and those efforts are paying In FY15, SBS certified and recertified over a thousand MWBEs bringing the number of city certified companies to 4,115 as of June 30th, 2015, a 9% increase from the previous year.

In March 2015, changes to the Payee

Information Portal we've heard about this, PIP, were

made to allow for self-identifications of MWBEs in

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order to identify non-certified MWBEs for targeted outreach. This is important because it helps us with our outreach. It helps us find those companies that are--that identify themselves as MWBEs, but are not certified by us. So it's helpful for our certification outreach. During FY15, a total of 100--176 site visits were performed for businesses with applications and/or supporting documentation raised eligibility questions. And that's part of when we talk about certification, and the fact that we need to maintain the integrity of the program with added additional resources not only to add more analysts to make the process faster, but also in cases where there's questions about the company being certified, we now have auditors that can actually go out and visit the company.

To build a capacity of businesses interested in selling to government, SBS conducts a range of workshops, courses and one-on-one assistance to help small businesses navigate the city, state and federal procurement systems. In FY16, SBS added 10 new staff dedicated to MWBE capacity building to support the following programs. SBS offers a monthly workshop, and I've talked about this a lot when in my

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time when I was working in MWBE (sic) called Selling to Government. This is important to MWBEs to understand how--to actually how the city purchased and how to actually market themselves to the correct agencies. We provide foundational basics on government contracting not only on the city--not only with city agencies, but state and federal level. Nearly 380 companies have attended these workshops in FY15. We also provide a technical assistance program, and this term is very difficult for people to understand what's technical assistance. But, basically, we sit down with an MWBE that's thinking about bidding on city work, and we actually review their bid package before it's submitted. A lot of times MWBEs are not considered because there's a technicality in terms of their response. They may not have filed out an addendum properly, and we have resources where MWBE even if they've had experience with bidding on city work, we can review their package before submission.

In FY15, SBS helped more than 450 businesses connect to this service. We also offer contract financing services to address the challenges that you've heard earlier in terms of the financial

2 capacity of MWBEs. Short-term working capital loans are available to firms that are awarded--awarded city 3 contracts. Through a partnership that we have with 4 New Yorkers Business Development Corporation and the Business Outreach Center capital. In FY15, SBS 6 7 facilitated 20 loans totaling \$1.2 million to 60 firms. You can look at these loans as mobilization 8 loans. Once an MWBE actually wins a contract, they 9 can borrow up to \$150,000 to help them with 10 11 materials, to help them with labor costs to get them 12 started on the job. SBS also offers--another barrier 13 we've heard from MWBEs is just the -- the requirements in terms of bond readiness. We have a bond readiness 14 15 program that we provide to MWBE certified construction and trade companies. It provides them 16 17 the financial management skills to help them secure 18 and increase the surety bonds necessary to compete on The program provides eight months of 19 city contracts. classroom training, and one-on-one assistance as well 20 as introductions to a network of surety agents. 21 2.2 May 2015, 22 MWBEs graduated from the latest cohort 2.3 of the Bond Readiness Program. A total of 101 firms have graduated over the life of the program, and 24 this--this actual curriculum has been sponsored and 25

endorsed by the Surety Association. And a lot of these firms are now in a better position to actually get a surety bond. SBS offers the NYC Construction Mentorship Program. This is another program that we should be pretty proud of where we provide certified construction firms eight months of classroom instruction and one-on-one mentorship. A business assessment and custom growth plan for their business is also provided. Eighteen MWBEs have graduated from this program. In May 2015, a total of 91 firms have graduated over the life of the program. Through NY Teaming, MWBEs and other small businesses learn how to partner with other firms in order to bid on large--larger or new types of contract opportunities. partnership with American Express Open, SBS offers a series of workshops and webinars that review different types of teaming arrangements, financial and legal considerations, responding to RFPs and bids as a team and marketing to potential partners. series culminates in a business match making event that facilitates industry specific networking. Brings firms together with city agency procurement representatives and prime contractors, and provides

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2 open RFPs to participate to review with potential
3 partners.

In FY 15, SBS helped more than 150 participants through NYC Teaming. SBS also offers the Corporate Alliance Program to help connect firms with contracting opportunities in the private sector in collaboration with 13 corporate partners. We understand that our role is -- role is not only to help build the capacity of MWBEs to bid on government contracting, but also private sector contracting. SBS offers a workshop series that addresses key issues small businesses face when trying to break into the corporate supply chain. One of the things that I'm pretty happy about this program is that we also--if you're competing in the private sector, we also want to know who you are so we can get you certified to compete in the public sector. SBS also offers a program through NYU Stern School of Business called Strategic Steps for Growth. It's offered in partnership with the Berkeley Center for entrepreneurship. The program provides participants with a new professional network including business experts, university professors and other business owners an office guidance for every aspect of

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business operations as well as a focus on capacity building for city and government contract opportunities for the enrolled MWBEs. Participants learned the strategic skills needed to run a growing company, and create a custom three-year growth plan for their businesses. In FY15, 13 MWBEs graduated from the 2014-2015 cohort. A total of 82 firms have graduated over the life of the program. SBS in partnership with the Department of Housing and--Preservation and Development also offers the HPD Building Opportunity Program, which aims to help MWBE developers refine their skills, gather the information needed to navigate the complex arena of real estate development, connect them to HPD and SBS resources, and ultimately compete for and execute HPD and other affordable housing real estate development projects.

In April 2015, 28 firms graduated from the 2014-2015 cohort of the HPD Building Opportunity Program. To better reach and provide support to MWBEs across the city, SBS is pleased to partner with the City Council to manage the MWBE Leadership Association. The MWBE Leadership Association is currently comprised of nine community-based

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organizations that are funded by the City Council -- by the Council to provide guidance on government contracting for potential or city certified MWBEs; connect entrepreneurs to potential customers; aid in the development of bids and proposals; assistance in securing project financing and bonding, and the promotion and marketing of the City's MWBE program. In FY15, the MWBE Leadership Association sponsored nearly 90 events, and provided more than 1,150 oneon-one assistance sessions. SBS is committed to a robust community engagement strategy across the five boroughs to ensure that New York City business understand the benefits of certification and the wide--wide range of capacity building services available. In FY15, we held two procurement fair events to help to connect more 600 MWBEs at each event to resources to grow their business. events are--are held for MWBEs to actually market themselves not only to all of the city agencies, but we also invite our state partners as well. Additionally, SBS participates in more than 100 events per year in partnership with development associations, trade associations, chambers of commerce and industry member associ--organizations to

2 make sure that MWBEs know about the programs and 3 services we offer. To echo the words you heard 4 earlier from Maya Wiley and Lisette Camilo, SBS supports the intent and objectives of the legislation 5 proposed by the Council. For Intro 923 involving the 6 7 New York City Economic Development Corporation, we 8 share the Council's objective to increase the transparency and reporting MWBE utilization. However, we think that creating requirements for NYC 10 11 EDC to report specifically on MWBE's to SBS is not an 12 ideal mechanism. We look forward to discussing with 13 the Council how to create efficient reporting mechanisms that would serve the objective of the 14 15 bill. At SBS, we are fully committed to fulfilling 16 Mayor de Blasio's vision for a progressive, diverse 17 economically thriving New York City. I started at 18 SBS in the MWBE program. So it--this program is 19 SO, you definitely have my important to me as well. 20 commitment. Under the leadership of Maya Wiley and 21 in partnership with our colleagues at MOCS, we will 2.2 continue to do everything we can to help MWBEs across 2.3 the five boroughs grow and thrive. We are proud of the accomplishments under this Administration, but 24 25 know that we can and must do more, and we look

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forward to working with the Council to not only create strong and durable businesses, but a strong and strong and durable economy. Thank you for inviting us to speak today, and now we are happy to take your questions.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Thank you much for the heartfelt and very detailed testimony. I appreciate everyone going through that, and with that in mind, I'm going to actually dive into details. I'm only going to take a minute, and then I'm going to turn it over to my colleagues. I have a fundamental confusion about the number of MWBEs awarded contracts. And I'm looking in the Procurement Report, and I'm seeing the total as \$396 million, and then on this chart could you go back, Commissioner -- go forward? Next, next, right there, back. This chart appears to say it's \$725 million and it must be that some agencies are included in that, or can you explain to me the discrepancy?

MAYA WILEY: Sure, there is—as I mentioned in my testimony, the contracts, the procurement contracts that are subject to the program, the Local Law 1 program, are a subset of the overall contract awards that are awarded by the City

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agencies. So under the law, there are certain exclusions and exceptions. Some of the ones that are outlined in the--in the law, for example, Human Services contracts are not required to have subcontracting goals. Anything--anything with a state or federal funding stream that has and establishes its own participation program like the state's MWBE program or federal DBE program. Those are not counted under Local Law 1 because they track and follow other requirements.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: [off mic] That explains that—[on mic] That explains it. I appreciate that, and then there was a third number happening around that I just wanted to make sure I understood. That explains it, and then your \$1.6 million per year getting us to \$6 billion getting us to \$16 billion over a ten-year period that would now include what—which would that—what would be the component parts of that number?

LISETTE CAMILO: So we for the--this is our first year releasing what we're calling the MWBE Bulletin that demonstrates progress towards the \$16 billion goal. We included a number of non-mayoral agencies that had never published their MWBE

2	utilization inin the same way. So that includes
3	the Department of Education, NYCHA, SCA and a number
4	of other offices, and that's located in our website
5	on our website line-by-line. And so, it presents
6	additional MWBE utilization for additional agencies.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Got you, and what's our baseline? So in other words, how much—when you include all of those, in '15, how much was awarded in dollar value?

LISETTE CAMILO: \$1.6 billion was--or is the baseline. So that was--this is--this is our first year publishing that report--

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: [interposing] Got it.

LISETTE CAMILO: --you know.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Yeah, got it.

And so, your goal of \$16 billion is ten-year number?

LISETTE CAMILO: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Okay. I got it, and then lastly, I just want to ask on page 9 was that of your--Director Camilo on your testimony, you mentioned Resolution 923. Would it be the--could you explain to me--I know like it took you one--it goes--

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- 2 it gets approved by a lot of--it's bureaucracy at its
 3 most syrupy--
- 4 LISETTE CAMILO: [interposing] Yes.
- 5 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: --the faster we
 6 pass it into law, then what? What happens after we
 7 pass it?
- 8 LISETTE CAMILO: So the--the--this is a 9 change of the rules, which--
- 10 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: [interposing]
 11 Yes.
- 12 LISETTE CAMILO: --has to go through the
 13 capital process--
- 14 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: [interposing]
 15 Yes.
 - LISETTE CAMILO: --which is very long, and in the middle of the capital process, the Procurement Policy Board Rule has to--the PPB has to vote adopt it.
- 20 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Yes.
 - CAPA, (sic) the PPB votes to adopt, we post the notice. Around the time that we post the notice, that rule cannot be effectuated until there's concurrent action, but the City Council in passing

2	this resolution, and that's the only way that it
3	becomes adoptable. So once we post the notice,
4	technically it wouldordinarily, it would take 30
5	days post-notice, but we can't effectuate it until
6	the Council votes to adopt the resolution.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: So if we adopt it, and I'm speaking actually to the General Counsel here at the Stated, at the upcoming Stated within 30 days, that many more businesses could be getting micropurchases

MAYA WILEY: It would be 30 days after we give notice, after we post.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: And how quickly will you post after we pass?

MAYA WILEY: I think we can work that out. We can post it pretty quickly right after--

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: [interposing] It just strikes me that that's something we would all—it's some—

21 MAYA WILEY: [interposing] Yes.

22 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: --low hanging

23 fruit.

MAYA WILEY: Absolutely.

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much. I'm going to turn it over now to Chair Cornegy.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Thank you, Madam So, I have been acutely aware of the work Chair. done by SBS on increasing certification, and I think you should be commended on what has been done. I'm finding, though, is that businesses have gotten into this pool, and we're excited about the certification process, and are now finding themselves stuck because they're not being awarded contracts now actually the level of frustration has increased tremendously. So I'm taking this opportunity to ask questions right now on behalf of some of the small businesses that I deal with. It's great to have a panel, and my co-chairs are so skilled at the technical questions. Not that I can't ask technical questions, but I did two things. One is that I--on a daily basis as the Chair of the Small Business, I speak to small businesses. And secondly, I took the liberty during this hearing to reach out through social media to some of my small businesses to ask their questions if they weren't here. And one of the questions was that while they were excited about

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participating in the certification process, they were excited about the streamlining of the process and it's actually increased obviously the amount of small businesses who are now MWBE certified. But now it's created a second level of frustration by the fact that they're—they're not being awarded contracts.

So the number looks even larger that are not being awarded contracts because more people are now participating in the process. What is—what is—what is SBS' opinion on that, and how can we get these new MWBE certificates into actual contracts?

thing I want to be clear that once you're certified it does not guarantee a contract lid. However, certification actually buys you access to a lot of the services that we provide. So one of the things that we have to do a better job of obviously is in messaging. To really clearly define what the benefits of certification is. So, when you are certified, you actually—and there are parts of the program where we have a lot of teeth. We talked about subcontracting where the City is able to direct a prime contractor to sub out a certain amount of work to a certified firm. So there's benefits of

2 being certified in that area. We were just talking 3 about the micropurchases where agencies have full discretion. Right now, it's at \$20,000. We're 4 talking about raising. We have worked diligently 5 with City agencies to look at certified companies 6 7 first because they have full discretion. 8 certified companies have a benefit there, and in 9 small purchasing, certified companies compete in a smaller pool. So, when there's a purchase that's 10 11 over \$100,000, the city has to publicly advertise. 12 We have to go to the city record. It's open to the 13 entire world in terms of bidding--in terms of response. But when it's a small purchase so this is 14 15 a purchase between \$20,000 and \$100,000 we poled five companies from the bidder's list. 16 Those are 17 companies that are not certified. They're just 18 registered to do business with the city, but then we 19 also poled five companies from the certified list. 20 So it builds and we actually --we actually encourage 21 agencies to add more certified companies to that 2.2 pool, and only that pool can actually bid on--on that 2.3 particular opportunity. So certification definitely has its benefits, and then I also talk about all the 24 25 number of other programs that we offer. We have a

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help line specifically for certified firms if they're having problems with agencies. We've dealt with a number of issues, but they--we have resources available to help certified firms. So I understand firms who will get certified, they're disappointed because, you know, a contract isn't immediately at hand, but we are doing everything possible to position them. So that way they have every single possibility to at least compete for that contract.

MAYA WILEY: This--this is something we're hearing as well, Chair Cornegy. This is a critically important issue. One of the things, and I just want to acknowledge Assembly Member Bichotte for her leadership in the State Assembly because we can actually break through some of this problem. procurement process in the city is a lengthy one. once a firm is certified, yes, absolutely we must do more to elevate the programs and services available to help them compete for contracts. Still a long procurement process. One of the things we need to do is increase the opportunity for agencies to make discretionary awards because that's something that can happen then quickly, and without this long process where we can also create more relationships

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between MWBEs and agencies. Assembly Member Bichotte has a very important piece of state legislation that would actually increase discretionary purchases from \$20,0000 to \$200,000. That's a game changer both in terms of certified firms being able to get access to those kinds of discretionary opportunities, but to increase the awards, which is also critically important for them supporting their--their businesses. It's not the only reform that's in that legislation. The Assembly Member is also leading the ability for us to created more points for MWBE status in our--in our proposals that we receive on best value. But I--I just want to lift that up because it's one of the reasons that we as an Administration have spent so much time looking at laws change at state levels. So that we have the same opportunities in the city to do what the state can currently do, and that's all that we're asking for in that legislation.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Thank you. So, I-I--I just have two more questions. One is that
anecdotally in dealing with agency heads personally I
found that there's a culture in procurement that is-I don't know how to say this nicely. It is kind of a

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network that relies on existing relationships as opposed to beginning relationships, right. So if there was an ease of entry with procurements, they just continue that because it's easier. They can't get in any trouble. There won't be any problems, and unfortunately MWBEs are included in that—that old network. What are we doing as a city to change the culture from agency heads and procurement?

MAYA WILEY: This is also a really important question. We know far too often it's about -- it's about who you know, not what you can do. So, we have done several things. One, the Mayor has met personally with his commissioners to make clear that he is going to be paying attention to what is happening with MWBE procurement. Number two, we have actually in addition to my--with this team we convene actually quarterly agencies, procurement officers. Commissioners are required to attend two of those four meetings quarterly. WE go through the data. actually talk about and request that they report back to us on their relationship building. So we've actually made it a metric that I'm looking at as a director that they have to report back to me on. I will say that we've also thought it incredibly

2 important to make sure as City Hall we're actually 3 convening both the agencies and MWBEs by industry 4 because it's--procuring IT goods is very different from, you know, procuring professional services, right. I mean there--we have--and construction. 6 7 actually bringing agencies for instance that do a lot 8 of construction procurement together with the construction MWBEs to actually both create those relationships, but in City Hall. So that it's on 10 11 neutral ground where we can follow up on what's 12 happening with the opportunities that are created 13 around those introductions. And that's in addition to all the things that are in Commissioner Bishop's 14 15 testimony about SBS does on a daily basis, and the 16 oversight that MOCS has on the contracting process to make sure that those opportunities are being 17 18 maximized. But you're absolutely right, and there's more than we want to do. I--I will also say that the 19 Mayor in issuing a July directive to the agencies 20 21 actually made it clear that he was going to expect 2.2 that somebody was directly responsible to the 2.3 Commissioner from a senior team level in each agency on MWBE. That's something that is incredibly 24 25 important for each agency to have not just City Hall.

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So more to be done, critically important. I think we're starting to just see some of the fruits of those efforts that we've been taking over the past two years, and I've had almost an open door policy with MWBE so that where we're hearing any patterns, we're able to identify and address it directly with the agencies.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Well, I would be remiss if I didn't say thank you for allowing me to be a part of the task force and be at the table to actually deal directly with some of these issues that I'm seeing as the Chair of Small Business. I appreciate that opportunity.

MAYA WILEY: And we're thrilled to have you as well as many of the other people in this room because it's going to be an invaluable resource to us both in identifying things we may have missed.

Seeing opportunities, like giving you all opportunities to share out with the MWBE community, and also to make sure that we're working together effectively. So thank you.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: And just on behalf of a small business who did Tweet in, I just want to ask that question or they won't do it any more. so

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this is verbatim what was said: "I am no longer happy with receiving the crumbs from the table. I'm no longer happy just being at the table. longer happy just being in the kitchen. I want to be involved in the planning -- the planning of the menu, the cooking, et cetera. Are people of color and women in on the planning? Are people from the community helping making decisions for this community? Are people in the community part of the overall decision-making in terms of bidding, contracting, funds allocation, et cetera." Now, I know the answer to that, but I thought I'd give you an opportunity as the Administration to answer directly to a small business who--who use social media to -- to field that question.

MAYA WILEY: Well, I think it's incredibly incredibly again--look, we think it's incredibly important that we have a clear channel of communication with the folks that are actually impacted by how the city is spending money. So that's one of the things that we have done is tried to open up those channels both directly at the agency level as well as at the City Hall level. So we're doing more of that. We're in agreement that we need

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to be--it's part of why we formed this advisory council. It was one of the recommendations that we heard from the community that we thought made a lot of sense so that we would continue to have the ability to shape that. We have more we have to do. It's just that simple. We have done a lot of work over the past two years, and there's more that we have to do, and that we will do.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So--so the simple answer is through the advisory council they can participate in all of the process that some businesses feel that they have been excluded from in the past?

MAYA WILEY: So the advisory Council is just one mechanism. I would say it's not the only one. So for example, one of the things that we asked agencies to do was sit down and have—all agencies have to have pre-proposal conferences before they have a bid. So that's another opportunity. We have had instances in which the bids have been, you know, frankly tweaked before the RFP went out as a result of feedback we received from those conferences. So I think one of the things that we need to do a better job of is making sure that MWBEs know where those

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opportunities are to influence. I think that's where we have a lot more work to do effectively because it's not simply--it's just simply not always transparent enough. One of the things we just started, thanks to the leadership of borough president Adams, was to have a Town Hall in Brooklyn to both share how the government does it, where the opportunities are for them to interact with us, and where and how we were going to make sure they more information about when those contracts were coming up. Where there would be pre-bid proposal sessions, all of those are opportunities. There are many and I think--so I think the advisory council is the only one that would actually limit the voice and opportunity for MWBEs to shape the very things that that particular business owner is raising.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So thank you for that, and I'll reserve the rest of my questions for a second round, if there is one. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Thank you and before I turn it over to Chair--to Council Member Crowley, I just want to acknowledge the presence of Council Member Johnson who came and left, Council Member Miller who is here, and Council Member

Deutsch. And, I just want to make sure that I--I heard what you said because maybe--I'm hoping I heard it wrong. This year when you count up all mayoral or non-mayoral, but not including ones--the ones that were on your chart, Commissioner, but all the ones that would--the MWBE goals would apply to. You get to \$1.6 billion correct?

LISETTE CAMILO: Yes, those are all of the awards to MWBEs in the fiscal year.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: So is that including the \$700 thousand--the \$700 million?

LISETTE CAMILO: \$725 are from mayoral agencies. So that's the subset of the \$1.6.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Okay. So, if I understand what you're saying, the current number when you add in all these things all of which is legitimate, I love that you include--include everyone because you have to keep everyone's feet to the fire. So your goal is to have that same number every year for the next ten years and that's how we get to \$16 billion?

LISETTE CAMILO: We hope to get to \$16 billion. We don't--we hope for more thank \$1.6 every

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COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND THE 1 COMMITTEE ON WOMEN'S ISSUES 2 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: So--and--and 3 therein lies the problem with the Comptroller's 4 Report right is that it's the spending that year--5 LISETTE CAMILO: [interposing] Any report that relies on payments. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Right. So now we're talking about the full value of the contract 8 and in one year you could do a -- the Hudson Water Tunnel that's worth \$10 billion, and the next year 10 11 you're not doing that. So in one year's value you have \$10 billion, and the next year's value is--12 doesn't include such a big number, right? 13 14 LISETTE CAMILO: Right.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: And that's why you're looking at it over a ten-year span? LISETTE CAMILO: Right.

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CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Okay, and--huh. Do you think that this year had any particularly large contracts or do you think it was an average year?

LISETTE CAMILO: I can only speak to the mayoral because, as I mentioned, the non-mayoral agencies, I--we have--we haven't collected or reported on. Every year there are big procurements

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- So I--yes, this year there have been large procurements as have been--have other years
- CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: And the only reason I ask is because I think--of course, I can't find my piece of paper. But according to the '14 Procure--the 2015 Procurement Report, I think the total was around \$700,000 something and this year it's around \$400--a million. Sorry, Around \$700 million. This year it's around \$400 million.
- 11 LISETTE CAMILO: FY14 was \$690 million.
- 12 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: It was how much?
- 13 LISETTE CAMILO: \$690.
- 14 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: \$690 and we're
 15 down to \$400, but it could be because of those funny
 16 big contracts?
- 17 LISETTE CAMILO: \$690 million in FY14,
 18 \$725 in FY15.
 - CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Oh, I see. So that included the--I'm--so it includes all the ones that are not supposed to be included in Local Law 1, which is fine.
- 23 LISETTE CAMILO: Right.
- 24 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: But I just--
- 25 LISETTE CAMILO: Right.

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CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: I'm so confused.

So I'm going to--I'm getting there, though. I'm--I'm going to get there. [laughter] Council Member

Crowley.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Cumbo.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Cumbo. I'm just going to be confused today.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: [laughs] Thank you so much.

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: See, you're confusing.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Thank you so much for your testimonies, and I just have a few questions. I have a lot of questions. So I apologize, but it you could answer them as condensely as possible because I know so many people have so many questions that they would like to ask today. So I wanted to focus on the \$16 billion. That seems to be the focus of everyone, but by the time we're able to assess that ten years out, we'll all be out of office. We'll have a brand new administration. People will have gone. Everyone will have left. Why would we utilize a ten-year timeframe versus a six-year time frame, and perhaps an even better five-year time frame. So

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that happen?

that we could assess how successful we've been here.

Because if we do it in five years, you can kind of
more so hold people's feet to the fire because every
one is going to want to run off and become the next
whatever. But if we allow it to go out for ten
years, after ten years we're left holding the bag.

The generation of whippersnappers will be out on City
Hall talking about they did us wrong in the past.

We're here to make it right. We're just going to
continue the cycle. So how do we get to that \$16
billion? How do we break that cycle? How do we make

 $\mbox{SERGEANT-AT-ARMS:} \quad \mbox{Keep it down please.}$ Quiet in the Chambers.

MAYA WILEY: Thank you. So as you know, the reason that it's a ten-year is also because it was in the One NYC Plan in which every program and every commitment the Mayor made was on a ten-year timeframe, including MWBE, including affordable housing, and broadband. Simply everything the Mayor was looking at he was looking at in a ten-year time frame. In part because we're trying to institutionalize the--the number and the goal. So, I mean obviously it's something we hope that exits as a

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Administration is here. The short answer is you're going to be getting a number every year. So, every single year MOCS will be producing in their bulletin an updated number. So it's simply not the case that we won't know how we're doing until ten years out. You will know how we're doing every single year both in that year, but also looking back from the beginning of the count.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: I asked that question also because I have the Armory (sic) Project across the street from Medgar Evers College, a multi-million dollar project. Perhaps even a billion dollar project. The estimate isn't in yet at this time. They are utilizing in some ways penalties to reach their goals as far as EDC as far as the developer's commitment to community facilities and how often the community can utilize them at discounted prices. But we don't have that same level of penalty assessments as it pertains to MWBE requirements. Are we going to set these goals, and then when we don't reach them just simply have press conferences, or are we going to put penalties in place that are going to assure that these MWBE goals are finally met?

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LISETTE CAMILO: I'd like to speak to the individual contract goals that are establishes.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Uh-huh.

does outline a number of enforcement actions that city agencies can take and have taken against prime vendors who have failed to meet their MWBE subcontract goals on individual contracts. So the ability for agencies to hold prime contractors accountable is actually baked into the terms of the---of the contract itself.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: I wish we had more time because it seems like the subcontracting game is like a three-card Monte game, and it seems like however the subcontractors are not getting paid.

They're not getting paid on time, and they're often used as window dressing as some sort of bait and switch where they're not protected in the way that they need to be. So I feel like we need to do more on that, and I wish we had more time because the subcontracting is really a hearing onto itself. But I want to get into another issue as well. One of the things that I'm really disappointed about in your testimony was in Intro--it says one aspect of the

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bill that the Administration does not support is the requirement that the MWBE director's sole function is limited to MWBE oversight. Now, I've gone to so many hearings as it pertains to MWBE, and everyone's main assessment has been that there be a requirement that we have an MWBE director whose sole function is MWBE oversight. But here you reject it, and it would seem to me that you need an army of people whose sole function is MWBE. And to simply ask that there be one person whose--whose total function is that, that we turn down and say that we don't support, is really to me saying that we're not very--we're as serious-we're not serious at all about this MWBE. We don't even want to appoint one person whose sole goal is that, and I really can't understand that. I mean I--I understand what Public Advocate Letitia James states about this not being personal. But I feel like--I feel like that is an issue because one of the things that you say is that this requirement limits the Mayor's ability to determine how to bet organize his office. And I don't understand why that would be. Why is it okay for someone to have a part-time role, and that doesn't disrupt the MWBE goals, but having a full-time would disrupt someone's goal and take away

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from someone's responsibility or the Mayor's Office to do this work.

MAYA WILEY: So we are in agreement that we need an Army, and an Army is what we're building. I think that we're not disagreeing. I think what the Mayor has said, and it was the Mayor's decision to-to be clear. I was simply happy to fulfill that decision -- is that he wanted the -- it clear throughout the administration the centrality and importance of the commitment to him by ensuring was a senior cabinet member. There is not any person in the senior cabinet that has one set of responsibilities. And that the way that all of the work of the senior cabinet member in this administration is through multiple people whom have--who have those particular issue areas as a huge percentage, and in many instance a 100% of their time. So I actually have someone on my staff who spend 100% of his time as well as three other staff members who spend a substantial portion of their time, and that's just within City Hall. That doesn't account for the increased capacity at SBS that's exclusive to MWBE, the increased capacity at MOCS that is exclusive to MWBE. And the conversations and directions that he's

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giving to agencies to create exclusive capacity in those agencies. So I think simply put, it's absolutely the commitment by drastically increasing the capacity rather than limiting it or narrowing it to one position. So it's a structure of senior cabinet not about whether or not it's about building an army including a huge number of people who have it as their sole function.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: I think it doesn't have to necessarily be an either/or. I think all of that can be happening, which you described, but we can also have a person who exclusively focuses on that. It seems challenging that in the testimony it says legislative requiring that the MWBE Director's sole function be limited to MWBE oversight raise curtailment issues. But yet, having that person be part-time doesn't raise curtailment issues. At one point or percentage of a person's time does it raise those curtailment issues? And we just passed in the City Council a Mayor's Office for Veterans Affairs. We passed a decade ago the Mayor's Office to Combat Domestic Violence. When we in the city recognize that there is a serious issue, we create dynamics where an exclusive body of people just work

specifically on one particular thing. And I think when we look at those percentage numbers, they are abysmal. They are really a disgrace to the City of New York because we are not tapping into the full potential of the diversity that live here. And if we want to make a real dent in that, I would beg that we would change that dynamic moving forward. I'm going to pass it onto my other colleagues because I know that they, too, have questions, and I want their questions to be answered as well. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Thank you and I'm going to turn it over now to Public Advocate James, and just to be clear, we've had the administration here for an hour and 45 minutes, and I know everyone is eager to ask questions.

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: Thank you.

First, let me ask a question with regard to the--to the legislation. What is the position of the administration on 923? Do you support it? Yes or no? Yes?

22 LISETTE CAMILO: I would say yes.

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: 923. How about

24 976?

1	COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND THE COMMITTEE ON WOMEN'S ISSUES 83
2	LISETTE CAMILO: [pause] Yes, we support
3	it.
4	PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: 981?
5	LISETTE CAMILO: Wewe support the
6	creation because we've created on of the advisory
7	board. We do not support thethe definition of the
8	functions of the director.
9	PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: Okay, but you're
10	willing to negotiate that, right? You're willing to
11	sit down and talk?
12	LISETTE CAMILO: We're allwe're happy
13	to talk about anything.
14	PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: 1005? 10-05?
15	LISETTE CAMILO: Yes, we support.
16	PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: 1019?
17	LISETTE CAMILO: 1019 and 1020 we
18	support.
19	PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: Okay, and 1021-A
20	and 923-A?
21	LISETTE CAMILO: 1021-A we do not
22	support.
23	PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: And then the last
24	one, 923?

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Controller's Report?

2 LISETTE CAMILO: [pause, background 3 comments] Oh, 923, yes.

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: Okay. So, you oppose two pieces of legislation, and the rest you support?

LISETTE CAMILO: Yes.

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: Okay. So hopefully--so I think that's a step forward.

Obviously, we need to talk about the other two that you oppose. Of the 32 agencies, 13 received a C, 14 received a D, and three agencies received a F.

Let's--and I think HPD received an A, which is interesting. So, can we talk about the--the agencies the 13 that received a C. Have they improved?

LISETTE CAMILO: [background comments,

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: Yeah.

pause] They are letter grades from the Office of the

LISETTE CAMILO: I'm not--

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: [interposing]
Well, this was yes, the Controller, basically issued
a report entitled *Making the Grade* and of the 32
agencies, as I mentioned, 30--13 received a C. Have
those 13 city agencies improved?

1	COMMITTEE ON WOMEN'S ISSUES 85
2	LISETTE CAMILO: We don't measure
3	improvement in the same manner in which they measure
4	utilization or performance. It's difficult for us to
5	pass or makehave an opinion on the Controller's
6	Report. We can only speak to our
7	PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: Okay, so let's
8	speak to your report. How many agencies received a
9	C?
LO	LISETTE CAMILO: We do not grade them
11	using letter grades.
12	PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: How many agencies
L3	arehave made thethe goals, the aspirational goals
L 4	that you've set?
L5	LISETTE CAMILO: Citywide none of them
L 6	have met the citywide goals.
L7	PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: None of them have
L8	made the goals that you
L 9	LISETTE CAMILO [interposing] The
20	citywide goals.
21	PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: The citywide.
22	LISETTE CAMILO: The citywide goals.

Every agency is required to set their own utilization

plan. That sets their goals. We have I believe two

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2 agencies that have met the majority of their
3 utilization goals.

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: What were those two goals, those two agencies, HPD and the other?

LISETTE CAMILO: HPD. Give me one second. Sorry. I'm believe Parks. Parks.

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: And Parks. What is HPD doing and parks doing that the other--the other agencies are not?

procurement actions that are especially—that the environment is especially good for—under the MWBEs. For example, Parks has an MWBE pre—qualified list for a substantial portion of their portfolio, which means that the only vendors that they can solicit to are—either have to be part of the pre—qualified list, and in order to get on that pre—qualified list, you have to be a certified MWBE firm. If you're not an MWBE firm you have to agree to subcontract 50% of the work to MWBE first or you agree to joint venture with an MWBE.

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: So if HPD and Parks has procedures in place, which have allowed them to meet their goals, why not take those

procedures and apply them--apply them to the other agencies?

LISETTE CAMILO: And they are. We have a number of agencies that are currently developing similar prequalified lists with the same--with the very intention. It takes a while to set one of those up, but we have some coming up.

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: And when will they meeting? When will they establish those systems?

LISETTE CAMILO: There--some are further along than others. I think that one agency will be establishing or publishing the notice for interest-PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: [interposing]

Right.

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 $\label{eq:lisette} \mbox{LISETTE CAMILO: } --\mbox{but within the next}$ few weeks.

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: And why is it your office will be the City Administration say you've got to meet these--you've got to put these systems in place by years end or by--within 30 days.

LISETTE CAMILO: Well, I think--

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: [interposing]

25 | It's stringent time tables.

LISETTE CAMILO: We have 40 agencies and
imposing something blanketly without considering all
of the particular types of procurements that they
make will not be fruitful. We have certain agencies
that their procurementthe types of procurements
areareit is in an area that there aren't very
many MWBEs with the capacity to perform on such a
function. For example, a lot of the standardized
services industryremember, there wasn'tthere were
never goals established on standard services
contracts prior to Local Law 1. So we have an entire
area ofor an industry of vendors who are only
slowly starting to become aware of subcontracting
opportunities, and they're starting to certify in
order to get benefits. So it really does takeit's
very important to look at every agency, and look at
every agency procurement types. And the construct
structures to support as many MWBE businesses
PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: [interposing]

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: [interposing]

And how often do you meet with the agency heads or

whoever is responsible for procurement, or how often

do you meet with them, monthly?

LISETTE CAMILO: Monthly ACCO meetings. We hold quarterly MWBE meetings where both ${\tt ACCOs}$

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2 routinely and MWBE officers and commissioners attend.
3 In addition to ad hoc meetings with the Mayor to
4 discuss these issues.

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: I want to talk a little bit about Local Law limits W/MBEs to bid on contracts for a million dollars or less. I want to talk about those contracts for a million dollars or more.

LISETTE CAMILO: The law does not limit any of the procurements to a million dollars. That was the--under the old Local Law 129 program. So under the new program, there are no limits.

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: So when--so now with the new law and you're absolutely right, did we put into place certain requirements in order to bid for \$1 million? For example, that you've got to have X amount of money in your bank account? That you've got to have X--you have to have--you have to be insured up to a certain amount. Did we establish any artificial standards that would perhaps serve as a bar for W/MBEs to compete for these contracts of a million dollars or more?

LISETTE CAMILO: So, under state law agencies are required to award contracts to the

lowest bidder, the best proposer. That's also submitting the most—that is a responsible bid, right? And the responsibility is to find a requisite business integrity to justify the use of public tax dollars, but also the capacity to perform on the—

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: [interposing] And the capacity is what knocks them out of the box?

We have examples of prime vendors winning MW--prime MWBE vendors winning, but there are depending on the size of the job and the type of jobs that are out there, there are requirements both legally mandated by state law like a bonding requirement that is a barrier. And we're trying to address that barrier by establishing a bond fund.

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: The last two--the last two questions. As you know, in Manhattan a grand jury returned an indictment charging a scheme to defraud the City of New York or a particular company. What are we doing to address the issue of individuals who file false instruments, particularly individuals who hold themselves out as WMBEs and, in fact, they are not? What are we doing to make sure

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2 that the prime contractor is, in fact, a person of
3 color and/or a woman?

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: So, this--

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: [interposing] Or the woman is not just his wife or--

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: [interposing]

Correct. Correct. So--so this is the--the sort of delicate balance that we at SBS--we--we are--the balancing act that we have to sort of operate under in terms of ensuring the integrity of the program-
PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: [interposing]

Right.

Streamlined and fast enough that we are not asking businesses to submit an inordinate number of documents. So at SBS if we do have a company that is questionable through the additional resources that we've gotten from the administration, not only do we conduct the desk audit where we ask the principal—for example, in your example of it's a woman we'll ask the woman to actually come in and answer questions about the operation of their business. But we still have additional questions, and we'll do a site audit. We typically do that when we see a 51%,

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49% split in terms of ownership, and we have declined a number of companies where, you know, the full-time person actually has a full-time job, and we don't think that person has sort of the expertise to run a business. So we are—we are sensitive to that, and certainly we have worked with the Department of Investigation for some of the cases as well.

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: What can we do to address the abuse of subcontracting, and lastly, most of the money--most of the contracts or major contracts are an EDC. When will EDC ever award a prime contract to a business of color in the city.

[cheers]

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: You all, quiet down.

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: [interposing]

[shushing for quiet]

MAYA WILEY: I--I'll speak to some of what I can answer on that 'cause I think the subcontracting has been such an important one as well as increasing prime contracts to MWBEs. From the EDC standpoint, we were very thrilled to see a development project go to an MWBE at Flatbush Caton Market, which happens to be in my neighborhood. So that was exciting to see.

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: Compared to

Hudson Yards. I don't know if you can compare the

two.

MAYA WILEY: I know. EDC is actually working actively on this, Maria Torres-Springer our new Commissioner who actually was one of our MWBE team members has already brought tremendous leadership to EDC in terms of creating these opportunities within EDC including having conversations with the MWBE community about how to make the bid process more efficient and effective. So one of the things we've heard is it is so costly to be did that that in and of itself has been a barrier to MWBEs. So they are actually piloting now breaking up the bid process as well as the -- the predevelopment fund is also the way to try to support MWBEs being much more competitive in that process. And they have actually established MWBE goals for themselves as well, which I think was 25%, but I'd want to go back and double check that number. there already have been a number of important steps taken at EDC thanks to Maria Torres-Springer's leadership, and we're actually talking to them a lot

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2 more aggressively thanks to the Mayor actually saying
3 that non-mayorals will be included--

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: [interposing]
Yes.

MAYA WILEY: --in this oversight accountability and being held accountable to his goals.

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: And subcontractors not being paid on time, in a timely fashion--

PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: -- and being

MAYA WILEY: [interposing] Yeah.

ignored.

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MAYA WILEY: I'll take the--I'll take the payment first. We are working many decades of practices and policies sort of trying to undo them.

So some agencies are actually piloting creative solutions to see if they work in order to, you know, institute those types of practices citywide. It's not something that we can undo quickly. With regards to particular subcontractors that have been baited and switched, we need to hear about that, and we need to know who those folks are. We have a very powerful ability to lean on prime vendors, and to make sure

1 MAYA WILEY: Actually, all of the payment 2 3 voucher requests have that language attached, and 4 they submit that on a monthly basis for payments. 5 PUBLIC ADVOCATE JAMES: [off mic] 6 you. 7 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Thank you. Council Member Crowley. 8 9

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Now, I'm looking at your Year 1 and Year 10 Plan. Is that 10%. You imagine that there will be 10% utilization for MWBEs out of all the contracts?

MAYA WILEY: Yeah, that 10%--Sorry, that 10% number is against the \$16 billion goal so that's--that's not a 10% for--

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: [interposing] So is that \$1.6 billion each year, but in the--or in the tenth year a total \$16 billion will be given in that particular year?

MAYA WILEY: In the--in the 10-year period a total of a minimum of \$16 billion in award that one--as--as Commissioner Camilo said earlier, we--because procurement dollar figures fluctuate each year--

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: [interposing]

3 Right.

MAYA WILEY: --you know, we can't say what next year would be versus the third year out versus the fifth year out. But obviously looking at how we're--we're tracking that goal--

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: [interposing]

It looks like--

MAYA WILEY: --it's probably that. (sic)

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: --it would probably be about 10% because if you're at \$750 million now, and you're at 5%, you're--you're looking to double what you're doing in the past fiscal year for each year going forward.

MAYA WILEY: Well, we're looking at significant increases. We hope to do much more than that--

19 COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: [interposing]
20 Right.

MAYA WILEY: --as we've said, but it's also--it's not going to be a straight lineal progression because procurement amounts never are.

If you look over the history of the program--

to do business in the city?

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COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: [interposing]

No, I understand that, but give or take you are going to want to have a percentage that you're meeting or you're trying to meet. I just think that's a low goal compared to what the state is doing. Why is it that the state is able to do over 20% and setting goals for 30% when we have so many MWBEs registered

MAYA WILEY: [off mic] Do you want to take that? (sic) Yeah, so one of the reasons that we are thrilled to be in partnership with Assembly Member Bichotte is actually the state has the ability to do procurements at the—and certain types of programs the city cannot lawfully do, which is one of the reasons we're so excited about her legislation because it will actually give the city some of the same tools the state has available to it right now. That's one of the reasons why we hope this is something we can surpass because with those tools both what we're doing at the PPB level, but also and importantly what we're asking in the form of State law we're hoping we can really increase even what we have here as a result of that.

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mentioned that—that the Mayor was building an army to help meet goals, and increase the amount of MWBE contracting. But, but it still falls under your purview, and just your—when you have a lot of other things that you're supposed to take care of as Counsel to the Mayor.

MAYA WILEY: It--it falls under all of our purviews. So this is part of why--what I was saying is yes it falls under--it is ultimately my responsibility and a responsibility I embrace for a whole host of reasons including personal ones. I would say that when you look again at any of the members of the senior cabinet who will charge whether it's affordable housing, whether it's turning around schools, whether it's any of the vast number of issues that are critically important to New Yorkers, not one of them has only that thing. What--the way we structure it in government is he makes sure he has a senior cabinet member who's ultimately responsible to him on the issues that are priorities for his administration on ending income inequality. And then we have a team that's both--they're both built out under that person within City Hall, but also in terms

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of the other people in senior positions across the

Administration that are responsible for it. So one

of the things that happens is the three of us sitting

before you as well as our teams including

Commissioner Bishop has someone who spends 800% of

that person's time on MWBE as a deputy commissioner—

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: [interposing]

Right. I just think so I'm going to add my name to the growing cause of people who are saying that there should be a senior management position. Almost at a commissioner level where that sole responsibility of that person would be overseeing MWBEs expansion and goals. You know, earlier Council Member Cumbo asked a question about what happens—what are the consequences if an agency doesn't meet its goals, but it doesn't seem like anything is happening. Can you speak more to what type of punishment an agency will get if they're not prioritizing these types of goals.

LISETTE CAMILO: I mean I think, you know, we--we are all working together to--to move the ball down the court here. You know, we increased scrutiny and attention, and frankly very frank and difficult conversations with agency heads, with the Mayor, with Deputy Mayors with Maya. That type of

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work is happening now. We publish all of our utilization reports again for increased public scrutiny. Those are the--those are the--the actions that really do move city agencies to--to act accordingly.

MAYA WILEY: And I'll just add one point that I think is important because I don't want to create the impression because I think it would be unfair, we have so many commissioners who actually are deeply committed to this that it's not--it's actually quite a partnership. I--I won't say all commissioners are created equal in terms of their depth of experience, knowledge about MWBE programs or--but I--I have been extremely impressed with both the creativity and commitment. We have commissioners whether it's Ann Roest at DOITT or Commissioner Pena-Mora at DDC who have actually been innovating without us asking them to. They've been coming to us saying we figured out the following things we should be trying to do. Actually bringing them in, in a peerto-peer relationship with their fellow commissioners to share out their innovations. So this is--this is Team de Blasio frankly working aggressively. I--I just don't want to create the impression because of

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this long history that's been so bad. It's because we have commissioners who don't care. I think that would be unfair.

with that wholeheartedly. I would also point out that the majority of all contact awards have to be awarded competitively. So, that has to be solicitation, a process. To punish an agency for essentially follow procurement rules I think is a--a framing of the issue that I don't think is as productive as can be.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: The 5% is that coming more from subcontracts or--so it's mostly subcontracted from a general contract?

LISETTE CAMILO: No, it's a mix of both. Mostly primes.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Mostly primes.

I--I, you know, it would be better--it would be good if you broke that down, and--and knew.

LISETTE CAMILO: Happy to.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Right, because when you have a general contractor that is given the responsibility of subcontracting and they don't meet diversity goals, that contractor you could rate them

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as not being responsible to the contract that you have with the contractor.

instances where prime contractors who have subcontracting goals and have failed to meet those goals have that be a caution in Vendex, which essentially flags for other agencies hey this happened. Be ware.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Be ware, but what? But does that give them--

LISETTE CAMILO: They can be found not responsible.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: So, is it—
that's basically what they're—the state is doing.

It seems that the state is doing that, and how the state is being much more successful with their percentage goals.

LISETTE CAMILO: Like I said, we--we have that--those tools available to us.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Right, it just doesn't--I just don't--it doesn't seem like you're using them if you have such a low percentage rate.

MAYA WILEY: Well, again, I think the-it's--it's one of the things that we're trying to

break though is that the state actually has the lawful ability to do certain things that we cannot.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Which is

basically?

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MAYA WILEY: Which is the amount of discretionary awards that they can make that's a huge difference. We can make a discretionary award currently up to \$20,000 or \$100 depending on the category. They can go up to \$200,000. That's a significant difference if you're a small business you can get—and if you're an agency actually trying to build your relationship with MWBE. But the other is actually points, attributing points for MWBE status in a—in a competitive process. So those are things that actually are not insubstantial with giving those commissioners and their ACCOs more opportunity to do more spend more easily and more creatively. And again, some of the other things that we're seeing are—

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: [interposing] So how many of these are contracts are really under \$200,000?

LISETTE CAMILO: They're a lot. Yeah, thousands.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: I don't--we don't find any--

LISETTE CAMILO: [interposing] We could provide--

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: --we don't find out about any capital projects in the city.

LISETTE CAMILO: We can provide that information.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Yeah, and that would better to understand that, and then lastly, what the State is able to do they have some programs where they lend the subcontractor money if the contractor doesn't pay them. Do we have anything like that because when we went around to boroughs and met with minority-owned businesses with the Black Institute we found that a lot of these companies are shutting their doors because they're not getting paid timely from the general contractor or from the city. So what--what can we do to help those companies while they're struggling to make their payroll or to buy the material needed to do the project?

COMMISSIONER BISHOP: So I think one of the-one of the things that we just need to do a better job of is raise awareness of the services that

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SBS has to offer for MWBEs one of which is contract financing. We've worked with--we started off the program with city agencies to set up a program where once an agency awards a contract, the MWBE can actually borrow up to \$150,000. We have expanded that program to now prime contractors. We just need to know the prime contractors and we will set -- we will sit down with the prime contractor, and explain to them the mechanism of actually making--making that program available to the MWBE subcontractors. I will say, though, in the past we've had, and it's a very-it's a very interesting scenario where MWBEs are actually afraid to actually use this program because it demonstrates a capacity -- a financial capacity weakness, and the prime--to the prime contractor. So we're trying to figure out hat sort of unintended consequences of the service. But certainly there is a mechanism available for us to do that.

ask any more questions because of time constraints, but I do believe that we need to set higher goals, and we should really look at what the state is doing in addition to raising the amount of contracts to \$200,000, which you could give out in discretion. I

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think you really need to look at the broader programs of when--when a contractor is responsible versus not responsible at meeting utilization goals, and each agency as well. Holding them more accountable.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Thank you so much Council Member Crowley. I know Council Member Cornegy has another question, and then I'm going to go on with my colleagues. We're going to set the clock for three minutes. I apologize. It's such a short amount of time. We'll see if we can get through it. The first question is from Council Member Wills.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: Thank you, Madam
Chair. I've been sitting here just to churn on my
inner charms bearing (sic) and quietly seething on
the fact that we're having—we're having a
conversation with the panel on minority and women—
owned businesses, and as your first job as
commissioner under the shadow of a former slave
owner, that's really, really bothering me. I don't
know we haven't corrected that yet. But the irony is
not lost on me at all. Some of the questions that I
have I mean I think that that just goes to the

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2 intentional, you know, conscious racism of the soft 3 bigotry we've been dealing with. I think it's more 4 like intentional suppression at this point. But I 5 wanted to get into the -- the meat of the city's Disparity Study. I wanted to ask you a couple 6 7 questions on that. What were the specific 8 qualifications sought in the vendors that were invited to apply for the RFP for the city's Disparity Study? 10

[pause]

MAYA WILEY: So it's Commissioner Bishop who just became Commissioner Bishop--

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: [interposing]
Right, right.

MAYA WILEY: --and actually Deputy

Commissioner Jew who led that process that you were asking about.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: Well, I only have three minutes--

MAYA WILEY: [interposing] Yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: --so I wanted to go by my time. (sic) Do you want to come up and answer, but you have to speak to the Chair on how she's allowing people on the panel. Could I have my

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2 time frozen while they're doing that. It's like 30
3 seconds I just lost.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: [off mic] Yeah,
I will do that.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: Thank you very much, Chair. [laughs]

Deputy Commissioner at the Department of Small
Business Services. So the Disparity Study Contact is
an RFP that was run under SBS, although we again as—
as Maya has pointed out repeatedly, and we have
worked together as a team on this effort. We look at
a consultant who had the experience to do disparity
studies, and that was really one of the—the main
criteria that we had. With somebody who was
experienced in statistical analyses, particularly
with respect to disparity studies.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: So were there any representatives of minority and women-owned research institutions consulted for this disparity study RFP itself?

KERRI JEW: I believe that there were. We had I believe a total of seven proposals originally, and we--

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I'm not asking about the proposals. I'm asking about who was involved in creating the RFP, the proposal for the RFP? Were there any minority-owned or women research firms at the table to say this is what should go into an RFP?

KERRI JEW: Well, an RFP is created by the City agency who is running the procurement in general, and so because we were running this procurement as an MWBE team, we did it in consultation with MOCS and with representatives from Maya's office as well as the Law Department.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: Did the City consider MGT or America's history of producing questionable MWBE disparity studies, and being subject to several gender discrimination suits prior to the firm being awarded the Disparity Study contract?

KERRI JEW: When we looked at the proposals we judge the proposals based on evaluation criteria that were set before we opened any of the proposals as part of the—the ordinary procurement process. So we evaluated all of the proposals on a substantive basis in terms of how they all answered

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the questions, and then after we reviewed the written proposals as a team, we interviewed five of the proposals, and had them come in person to--to present their methodology in answering our questions.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: So my question was did the City look into that while they were thinking about awarding this contract to this particular firm?

KERRI JEW: We looked--we discussed with each of the proposals including MGT the history of their studies and the different outcomes of each of their studies understanding that when a--when a disparity study consultant comes out with an analysis that perhaps does not show disparity in a particular geographic market or particular municipality, it doesn't necessarily mean that it's a bad disparity study consultant. Also, understand in--

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: [interposing]
Wait, wait, wait. I'm sorry. Say that again. Say
that line again. It doesn't what?

KERRI JEW: When a disparity study consultant is doing an analysis it does not necessarily show disparity in ever-single category.

It doesn't necessarily mean that it is a bad disparity study consultant. I don't remember off the

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top of my head, but I do believe that every proposer
that we met with had instances where in a particular
category they perhaps found lower or no goals than in
previous instances.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: But they--did they all have discrimination suits filed against them?

KERRI JEW: Most disparity study consultants who have done studies of a decent scale have had suits filed against them.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: So all of the five that you looked at had suits against them?

KERRI JEW: I can't say that off the top of my head, but I--I do believe that many of them had--had--have had suits filed against them.

Wiley, I just wanted to make sure that we--make sure that we dealt with the narrative that seems to be here now. It is not your job as counsel to dictate the structure to the Mayor. The Mayor's job is to dictate that to you. So I--I know that that is not lost on any of my fellow colleagues, but it can come out inadvertently. So I wanted to make sure that-- that you understood that that's not where we're going with this. We understand that it's top down all

- 2 right. Because I know that you're here and you're 3 saying it's a team effort.
- 4 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Council member.
- 5 COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: I know my time is
- 6 up, right?

- 7 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Yeah.
- 8 COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: Okay.
- 9 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: And I gave you an 10 extra minute or so.
- 11 COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: [interposing] And
 12 don't check-- No more shuffling with all the papers
- 14 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: I know. I know.

over here. Get the people up to the stand.

- 15 COUNCIL MEMBER WILLS: All right, thank
- 16 you.

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- 17 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Council Member
- 18 | Miller. Are you still here? Okay. Council Member
- 19 Menchaca.
- 20 COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: Thank you and I
- 21 | know we have a short time here, and this is going to
- 22 be an ongoing conversation. Thank you for your
- 23 testimony. I--I quess what I keep on thinking about
- 24 \parallel are all the multiple ways we can attack this problem.
- 25 Our laws are tricky. I get it. We're trying to

2 carve out space that is difficult and constitutional 3 and there's a lot of issues. One of the things I 4 remember working really well is when I was working at the Brooklyn Borough President's Office was something 5 call the Downtown Brooklyn Advisory Oversight 6 7 Committee. Are you--anybody aware of that? This is-8 -this is almost ten years ago, and I don't know if anybody else here knows about this, but let's sit down and talk about that. That's organizing at its 10 11 best at the community level with the community board 12 and local elected officials keeping people 13 accountable at the local -- the most local level where companies, developers will come directly to the 14 15 community and report on a monthly basis where they 16 were with their contracts. In this committee we had 17 local businesses. that were working with the 18 companies to help them bet capacity. What I'm saying here is that there's multiple ways that we can do 19 that both on the law and the organizing. Can you 20 speak to the organizing work that you can fund at the 21 2.2 local level? Not at the agency level, but at the 2.3 local community neighborhood level. We are seeing an unprecedented amount of development that's happening 24 in our community with the major initiative around 25

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affordable housing that the Mayor has been pushing, and we're all trying to get there. We're going to see this kind of development, and I want to hear from you where--not--not withstanding the pieces of legislation we're working today. But, where you're actually building capacity for communities to organize and demand this at the local level, community person to developer.

MAYA WILEY: I--we really welcome the opportunity to sit down and talk through that experience with you, and learn more from it. I can't answer that question today, but it's certainly one we'll go back and--and look at because there may be things for instance the Community Affairs unit is doing that I'm not aware of. But, I--we also want to learn from those past experiences, and we absolutely agree that we should be thinking and working more collectively on what some solutions are that we may not be thinking about.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: I just, and
I'll end by saying so much of this is about
relationships, business—and I'm not a business
person, but when I talk to business people, business
people make relationships or make business

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relationships with people that they know. And what we're trying to do is really legislate around relationships, and that needs to happen at the community level for accountability one, and for us to measure that at the local level for every community to understand that there are people there that are working toward a goal. And to make sure that people can actually walk into a community, and report and create transparency. And so--and all of this was without--without law. This is--this about an invitation from one person to another, and--and I think in a lot of ways we can rely on business and the professionalism that we demand out of businesses to be able to do that. [sic] So I work--I look forward to working with you on that. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Council Member Cornegy, you had another question?

COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: Yes, it's another detailed question, and I'm trying to wrap my mind around it. So please bear with me. I'm trying to figure out if the--if the subcon--if the subcontractor is not getting paid, right, and what we found in some of these cases--in a great deal of the cases the subcontractor doesn't get paid. Why is the

overall number or the over--why--why is that included in the overall number of--of--of the contract if the subcontractor ultimately is not getting paid? How--how-how are we-how are we calculating that?

I think there are two separate issues. There are problems with payment with delays, which we hear about a lot. Vendors that do the work and it takes a long time for them to be paid by the prime because ultimately the city has the relationship with the prime vendor, not the sub. And that's the same—that's the case for—across the board. I think you're asking then how do we—how do—

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: [interposing]
Well, I'm asking what's the best measure of the award?

awards—all of our numbers are based on either awarded contracts that are registered. So the prime—the total value of the prime contract, and any—and the total value of the subcontract that is awarded by the prime. So we track all of those. So it's the total value of the subcontract.

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CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Right, so the Controller-so the Controller's report is counting on what's been paid?

LISETTE CAMILO: Correct.

MAYA WILEY: And--and unfortunately, not all of what's been paid because I think what's really important to highlight about the payment information is it's voluntary. Our best estimate is what? It's about 20% of what's actually been paid. So unfortunately through--for no fault of the Comptroller's that database is not actually an accurate picture of payments.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So how--what is-- how do we remedy that?

been engaged in a very aggressive training for agency staff just to push the—the PIP usage from the—the prime contractors and the subcontractors. We've—we've educ—we've trained over 400 agency employees to make sure that that message is getting sent out and pushed out to increase compliance, and we've seen an increased compliance.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Can we mandate them to report?

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LISETTE CAMILO: And that's part of the contract, and we're starting to roll out more aggressive action--

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: [interposing] I'm sorry. I didn't hear the first part of your answer.

standard construction contract that vendors are required to use PIP, which is the Pay Information Portal. So, the next step besides pushing that out is to start triggering the liquidated damages that are a possibility and we'll start seeing that soon.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Thank you.

question and then I'm going to free you, and you've been so patient. Thank you. In--in the Procurement Indicator Report does reporting on MWBE contracts and total contracts--does it--is there. No, the interest no. Okay. Never mind. It--there's no way to capture cost overruns of contracts. In other words, when a contractor is awarded a bid because they're the lowest responsible bidder, and then next year the year after or something within the length of the contract, the contract doubles in size. How do you go back and say well, the MWBE that didn't win

- 2 because they weren't the lowest responsible bidder.
- 3 Perhaps they would have not, you know, perhaps the
- 4 | winner was savvy enough to underbid.
- 5 LISETTE CAMILO: We don't link MWBE
- 6 utilization to things like that. It becomes real
- 7 | tricky to--to make those--
- 8 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: [interposing]
- 9 Yeah.

- 10 LISETTE CAMILO: --those assessments or
- 11 | conclusions.
- 12 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: It would be
- 13 | interesting to think about the--if we could figure
- 14 out a way to correlate that, and try to root that
- 15 out.
- 16 LISETTE CAMILO: The difficult angle in
- 17 | trying to address that is that we don't have the
- 18 | ability to actually collect bidding information. So
- 20 the--to the--to the winner on that--
- 21 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: [interposing]
- 22 When you said we, you mean MOCS?
- 23 LISETTE CAMILO: That's right.
- 24 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: You don't mean
- 25 | the agencies?

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2 LISETTE CAMILO: [interposing] I didn't
3 say that--

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: The agencies look at all of the bids.

LISETTE CAMILO: They look at all the bids, but they--there's not a central place to collect--

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: [interposing]
Right. True

LISETTE CAMILO: --like the--

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: There could be.

LISETTE CAMILO: There could be.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Yeah. All right.

Thank you very, very much. Thank you for your time,

and I really appreciate it, and Laurie Cumbo has one

closing question.

because I--I just want to make sure that we are all holding ourselves accountable. Would you say because we have a ten-year \$16 billion goal that we are committed to understanding what those numbers are at each year? So that way we can track in terms of our goal. So are we saying at the five-year mark potentially that our goal is to say we have raised it

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to \$8 billion? Because my fear is that what often
happens is that we can say the first six years we
were just laying the foundation and putting in the
groundwork. The success can't be measured until the
tenth year when we're all gone. So I want to make
sure that there's a benchmark in the middle that we
can look at andand hold our administration, hold us
accountable to make sure that we've done the work
that we should.

MAYA WILEY: We're--we're happy to talk to you further about a benchmark.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Thank you so much. I'm going to call up the next panel. We have a representative from the City Controller's Office.

I'm not quite sure if it's Carra Wallace or Wendy

Garcia. If just one of you could come to the table.

Assemblywoman Rodneyse Bichotte. Did I say it right?

RODNEYSE BICHOTTE: Bichotte.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Bichotte. State

Senator James Sanders and Bertha Lewis from the Black

Institute. Thank you very much, and if we could

actually--if we could--who should we start with?

 $\label{eq:council_member_cumbo:} \mbox{We should start}$ with the elected officials.

1	COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND THE COMMITTEE ON WOMEN'S ISSUES 123
2	CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Yeah, yeah.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Start with
4	Assemblywoman Bichotte.
5	CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Okay. Let's
6	start with Assembly Member Bichotte followed by State
7	Senator Sanders followed by the representative from
8	the Controller's office. [background comments] And
9	then, of course, by Southern Bell Bertha Lewis.
10	Assemblywoman, whenever you're ready. [pause]
11	ASSEMBLY MEMBER BICHOTTE: My stuff
Τ Τ	ASSEMBLI MEMBER BICHOILE: My SCULL
12	together. Hold on for one second. Okay. Good
13	afternoon. My name is Assembly Member Rodneyse
14	Bichotte.
15	CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: One second. Are
16	you guys going to behave or should I time you at two
17	minutes? [background comments, laughter]
18	ASSEMBLY MEMBER BICHOTTE: The time is a
19	little over two minutes.
20	CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: All right, which?
21	For three?
22	ASSEMBLY MEMBER BICHOTTE: Okay, okay,
23	that. (sic)
24	CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Thank you.

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ASSEMBLY MEMBER BICHOTTE: Okay. Good afternoon. My name is Assembly Member Rodneyse Bichotte. I represent the 42nd Assembly District, which is in Flatbush, and I am also the Chair of the Assembly's Oversight of the Minority and Women-Owned Business Enterprise Subcommittee--

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: [interposing] I'm sorry, Assemblywoman. I can't hear you.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER BICHOTTE: You cannot hear me? Is it the--is it the volume.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: And usually there's never an occasion that I can't hear you, [laughter]
But I can't hear you.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER BICHOTTE: Okay. Can you hear me now? Okay, great. Thank you so much for having me here. I--I certainly want to thank the leadership, Council Member Rosenthal, Cumbo and Cornegy for putting this hearing together. It's definitely much needed. I definitely want to thank Maya Wiley from the Mayor's Office, Lisette Camilo from MOCS and Commissioner Bishop from SBS for doing their testimony. And I'm certainly excited to have here with us Senator Sanders from the State

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Office and Bertha Lewis, our advocate from the Black Institute. I am--jut want to let you know that I'm very passionate about the issue around economic development, and as the Chair I'm committed to working with all stakeholders including my colleagues in the City and the State level. MWBEs themselves to strengthen the existing MWBE programs so that more people can take advantage of what the city and state has to offer in the form of contracts and procurement. Now, I understand that this may take some time for, you know, the years and years of exclusion around institutional racism and sexism. And I'm happy that our voices are finally being heard in many ways and that we have--we're finally--our wheels are finally sweeping. This past legislative session my colleagues and I introduced over 50 legislation around MWBE and small businesses, 10 of which were passed in both the Senate and the Assembly House. I also have been a part--I've been doing my part on the state level to partner with city to introduce several meaningful pieces of legislation that we talked about earlier when Maya Wiley had talked about the best value. Pieces of legislation that was a collective effort from City Council and

2 the Mayor's Administration and Small Business 3 Services. This bill A--8044-A along with a Same As 4 bill by Senator James Sanders, Jr. who is sitting next to me right here, which is S5924-A amends and expands the State general municipal law, and thus 6 creates additional procurement opportunities for MWBE 7 by addressing the following: It increases the city's 8 MWBE discretionary spending of all small purchases threshold from \$100,000 to \$200,000. It allows MWBE 10 11 status to be a factor in best value awards. It also 12 establishes capacity-building programs for the benefit of the state or local MWBE certified firms 13 doing business in New York City. And lastly, it 14 15 permits the pre-qualified list for purchase contracts 16 in addition to the public works. This bill will 17 amend the New York City Charter to authorize the City 18 Procurement Policy Board to abide by the rules of the 19 above enhancements. There are a number of other 20 legislation that we passed. Currently, we are 21 proposing that the tax abatement, which encourages new construction of affordable housing in New York 2.2 2.3 City to include MWBE. At the end of the last legislation session, the proposed enhanced program 24 that includes more affordable housing was extended 25

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for four years under the condition that a prevailing wage--wage requirement for construction workers be negotiated within six months. The agreement reached at the end of the session was that if no understanding between developers and laborers could be reached within the six-month period, which in this month the program would be suspended until an agreement is reached. As part of the discussion, my colleagues and I called for a 30% MWBE participation goal to be included in the final memorandum of understanding. We are looking for our City Council members to participate.

Lastly, I just want to say that I'm here to show support to the vital legislation being introduced by members of the New York City Council.

This legislation once it is passed will not only provide and ensure proper oversight, but it will provide greater transparency for the process. Annual report to show that the MWBE requirements have been met, training for contract and MWBE's officers, publishing of utilization plans on line, strengthening of report and requirements. We are diligently trying to put legislation in the state to mimic many of what you have presented today. We are

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also looking at project labor agreements as the City's project labor agreements are a little bit better than the state. We are looking to enhance that. We're looking to get more resources for outreach program in underrepresented communities, and immigrant communities. We are looking to expand our program so that it's not only revolving around construction, but it is also revolving around professional services, goods and purchases, standards services. And we're looking for a better way that subcontractors are being paid on time [coughs] and maybe if there's a way to--for the agencies to directly pay the subcontractors. With that, in the end this is a part and parcel of a larger economic development strategy that will help address economic disparities that currently exist in our city and state.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: [interposing]
Assembly Member--

ASSEMBLY MEMBER BICHOTTE: Thank you for your time today for allowing me to advocate on behalf of MWBEs and the many others who will positively impact—be impacted by the passage of this legislation. Thank you.

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2 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: See, now you're going to get me in trouble with my colleagues.

4 ASSEMBLY MEMBER BICHOTTE: [laughs] Oh,
5 sorry.

 $\label{eq:chairperson} \mbox{CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: I would really} \\ \mbox{ask that you please try to limit it to three minutes.}$

ASSEMBLY MEMBER BICHOTTE: Sorry.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Thank you.

Good afternoon. [laughs] I understand.

It's very interesting to sit on this side of the.

I'm usually on the other side of the table with my

colleagues. It's more fun being on the other side,

but be there as it may. As the father of MWBE in New

York City, Local Law 129, my Local Law 1 as the

father of—

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: [off mic]

SENATOR JAMES SANDERS: I like it, I'll tell you. As the father of these laws, I--I--it's always interesting to see that what we dreamed of, we and our Council colleagues dreamed of, your predecessors dreamed of has never come to--come to bat. We--what we--what we intended has been, and once since still born my friends, and you have a great responsibility sitting right there to--to

2 change things. I'm going to respect the time because 3 I may need the two minutes on another day, but I'm going to just focus on one area. If there was ever 4 an area that I think would make the difference, you've got to deal with the issue of the ACCOs. 6 7 is the essence I would argue of what is happening. There is no punishment for ACCOs. Why don't we do 8 9 something different. If I were in those seats, I would propose that we include this in their job 10 11 description. That way you would give a chance to 12 grade them. Are they upholding the -- the views of the 13 city, the positions of the city? If they are, then 14 they should get some extra points, if you wish, in 15 their job performance. You have to find a way to 16 aid. Aiding is better than punishing in that sense. 17 The crossing decision is going to give you not a lot 18 of room to move, but you certainly can include it in their job performance. By doing this, you may change 19 the culture. The city has said that they've had many 20 conversations. They do a monthly meeting where-where 21 2.2 we sing Kumbaya, and why can't we get along? And 2.3 it's not working. Remember that behind these figures are misery on the streets, an incredible misery. 24 25 People who should have worked not working, and you

2 have a -- a way of doing it. You're also going to have to deal with the issue of prime contracts, prime 3 contracts. These are contracts of a million dollars 4 or more. The City is always going to--and the state for that matter--let's not put them--I'm not saying 6 7 that they aren't living up to what they're supposed 8 to either. The--however, the transparency regulations that we did at the City Council is what is making the city look this way. The same 10 11 transparency is not at the state in allowing the state to look in a different way, my friends. We're 12 13 working on that. I'm with my colleague here and we're hard at work at the state. Otherwise, you're 14 15 dealing with the chicken and the egg. You can't get 16 the contract because you don't have the capacity. 17 You'll never get the capacity because you won't get 18 the contract. We have to deal more. You have to deal with real money that you can lend to these 19 corporations, the MWBEs. There's a bunch of stuff 20 21 that we can do. I'm going to respect your time. I, 2.2 too, have spent--this has been my life. I had no 2.3 idea I would spend this much time on it. On another day I look forward to speaking with you of ways that 24 I think concretely we can help change this, and I 25

- look forward to any questions. But be careful. If
 you ask me a question, I'm going to give you the
 answer. [laughs]
- 5 CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: I--I was just 6 wondering.
- 7 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: [interposing]
 8 Senator--
 - CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Wait. If in lieu of a lot of dialogue if there are some written recommendations from the state that both you and the Assemblywoman Bichotte have, I'd be interested in seeing them.
 - SENATOR JAMES SANDERS: Absolutely. She is always filled with good information, and I'm just her sidekick.
 - CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: Since she never lacks the opportunity to fill my ear with it when we're out. I was just wondering if I could get those written recommendations. I would really appreciate that. That would be good for me.
- 22 SENATOR JAMES SANDERS: Okay.
- CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: I'm going to have to excuse myself for a--a meeting that's very

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2 important to my district. I'll be right back and I'm
3 turning over the chair to Council Member Cumbo.

CARRA WALLACE: Okay. You ready?

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Yes

CARRA WALLACE: Hi, I'm Carra Wallace, Chief Diversity Officer for New York City Comptroller Scott Stringer. My colleague Wendy Garcia, the Deputy Chief Diversity Officer is here with me today, and I'm here to read the testimony of Comptroller Scott Stringer. Before I do, I just want to say a personal thank you. Having been at the table five years ago under the leadership of Governor Patterson, when I worked for DASNY. I worked very closely with the MWBE team and the passage of the 2010 Diversification Act. And so it's just wonderful to see the City Council now focused on this, and I'm sure we can have some of the same great outcomes that we had at the State. So in reading the Comptroller's testimony, thank you to Council Members Cornegy, Cumbo and Rosenthal for their leadership in convening this critical hearing, and to the Public Advocate James and Council Member Crowley for their continued commitment to diversity and city contracting. I strongly support your efforts to improve transparency

2 and accountability in the City's Minority and Business Enterprise Programs, which are critical to 3 4 the long-term health of our economy. New York City is home to the largest and most diverse cluster of businesses in the United States. However, for years 6 7 we have struggled to get city contracts into the hands of MWBEs. In 1992, New York published its 8 first Disparity Study. Its conclusion surprised no one. MWBEs face discrimination in the marketplace, 10 11 and received a disproportionately small share of city 12 procurement. In the decades that followed, the city 13 took a variety of steps to level that playing field including creating a series of aspirational goals 14 15 under Local Law 129. The program, which was updated 16 in 2013 has led to an increase in the number of certified MWBE firms. However, the program has 17 18 fallen far short of its goal of actually getting contracts into their hands. As stated in -- in the 19 Fiscal Year 2015 Procurement Indicators Report 20 released in October by the Mayor's Office of Contract 21 2.2 Services, only 5.3% of the \$13.6 billion procurement 2.3 government was--was spent with MWBEs. While this is a higher share in recent years, it is still 24 25 unacceptably low in a city where nearly 80% of the

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residents are women or people of color. In New York diversity isn't some buzzword. It's a fundamental economic development principle. Going to apply for MWBE firms is not just the right thing to do, but it will also increase competition in procurement, drive down cost payer tax, and act as central tool in our battle against income inequality. That's why as Comptroller, diversity has been a top priority for my office since day one. Last year, we hired the Comptroller's first ever Chief Diversity and Deputy Chief Diversity Officers who are charged with spearheading efforts to boost procurement for MWBE firms [bell] and enhancing economic opportunity for communities throughout the five boroughs. We have also used the power of the pension system to press for reforms in corporate America where boards of directors all too often lack the independence and diversity that are needed to maximize share owner value in a 21st century marketplace. And finally, we've launched the new--the annual report Making the Grade, and in an effort to boost transparency and accountability for MWBE spending. And I reinforce spending is where the focus needs to be. The report issues a letter grade to dozens of city agencies

2 based on their successes or failures with MWBEs. 3 These grades are based on actual spending rather than 4 merely contracted awards that may or may not materialize. The results of our first assess--5 assessment weren't pretty. The City received an 6 7 overall grade of D with 21 of 32 agencies reviewed [coughing] receiving a D or F grade. In this year's 8 report we saw some progress with nearly half of the 32 agencies reviewed receiving grades between A and 10 11 C. However, the citywide grade for Fiscal Year 15 12 was a very disappointing D+. One of the major 13 challenges the city faces is an expanding MWBE procurement is that we still struggle to collect the 14 15 data it needed to fully understand the scope of the 16 problem. Our office has taken steps to improve 17 transparency including data displaying MWBE 18 subcontractor data on our Financial Transparency website, Check--Checkbook NYC, for the first time 19 ever. However, Checkbook can only display the data. 20 It can't create it out of thin air. We need agencies 21 to do their part in holding prime vendors accountable 2.2 2.3 for disclosing contractor information. And right now it isn't happening. 19 of the 32 agencies we graded 24 25 failed to upload any subcontractor data into PIP.

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2	The failure of these agencies to hold prime vendors
3	accountable for subcontractor spending is
4	particularly concerning because subcontracting often
5	offers the best opportunities for small businesses
6	including many MWBEs. The bottom line is that for
7	all the positives of the current New York City
8	economic story, many minority and women-owned
9	businesses lack the opportunities in the marketplace.
10	The cities must do much more to foster growth, and
11	opportunity for these entrepreneurs many of whom
12	support job growth in distressed neighborhoods
13	throughout the five boroughs.
14	CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: You're going to have
15	to wrap it up.
16	CARRA WALLACE: Okay.
17	CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Uh-huh.
18	CARRA WALLACE: I think we can. Let me
19	basically commend you for all of the bills that are
20	on the table.
21	CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Thank you so much,
22	and I'm sorry because the information that you're
23	providing is so critical, but I do thank you for your
24	testimony. Thank you.

25 CARRA WALLACE: Uh-huh.

1	COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND THE COMMITTEE ON WOMEN'S ISSUES 138
2	[pause]
	-
3	BERTHA LEWIS: Thank you.
4	CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Thank you Mrs. Lewis
5	BERTHA LEWIS: Can you hear me?
6	CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Yes, I can.
7	BERTHA LEWIS: Okay. Let me just say up
8	front no I will not abide by the three-minute rule.
9	I think it is appalling that every time that I come
10	to testify at a City Council hearing the
11	administration that is two years overdue
12	CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: [interposing] Uh-huh.
13	BERTHA LEWIS:gets to go on for two
14	and a half hours. You represent the people. You
15	should listen to the people first.
16	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Quiet.
17	BERTHA LEWIS: And here we are 14 of the
18	MWBEs that were to testify here today could not stay
19	here because they actually had to run their business.
20	I just had to say that to begin with.
21	CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Point well taken.
22	BERTHA LEWIS: But good afternoon.
23	CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Good afternoon.

BERTHA LEWIS: And thank you to the

Contracts Chair Helen Rosenthal and members of the

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Committee who are here today and supporters of the legislation. My name is Bertha Lewis, and I am the President of the Black Institute. We are an action tank whose mission is shape intellectual discourse, dialogue and impact public policy uniquely from the Black perspective. Unlike most of you and the Public Advocate, this is personal.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Uh-huh.

BERTHA LEWIS: My people are dying, and going out of business every day, and yes it is personal. That's how serious this is. extraordinary and inspiring to see that while City Hall continues to fail us on reforming New York City's broken Minority and Women-Owned Business laws, that New York City Council is leading the charge to spotlight this issue with energy and independence. Minority and Women-Owned Businesses are struggling in New York City. And while other local governments are increasing the percentages of government contracts awarded to MWBE, the progressive capital of America's cities, numbers remain at 4%. Let me be clear. These bills do not go nearly far enough. They do not address the systemic inequality that has blocked minority businesses from succeeding, creating new

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jobs in communities of color or even making payroll. They deal with our fringe problems that can be fixed without wading into the unequal distribution of contracts and money to firms owned by white men who have not kept their promises, failed to report and in many instances lied about hiring minority subcontracts and workers. And, oh, by the way, there are 75 agencies, not 32. Every agency should be reporting, but these reforms would be no small victory.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: [interposing] You just go ahead and ignore that.

BERTHA LEWIS: The bills—that's right.

The bills under review by this committee would have a powerful economic impact on the status quo by addressing the lack of transparency in the contracting process, and the lack of accountability for incompetence and flawed. Adopting these common sense proposals like creating a top position within the executive branch to have to make sure that there are—this blame can't be diffused, crating an agency utilization plan. So that the City's outreach has focus and opportunities for public comment, and making prime contract vendors' records meeting or

failing MWBE goals publicly reviewable will give us 2 3 at least some new tools in this fight. And we are 4 going to need it because the lobbyists are coming, and the administration has already told you how they 5 are going to lobby you to not pass your bills. 6 7 many of you know, the city was required to begin its 8 first biannual disparity study in 2015 to assess MWBE utilization rates and diversity goals. And Mayor de Blasio's Administration has apparently hired a 10 11 Florida company called MGT of America to run it for a 12 million dollars. A non-MWBE company, I might add, a 13 troubled company with a record of undercutting MWBE programs and working against the interest of 14 15 communities of color. You want to know the details? 16 Then you can read all about it my Op Ed in city and 17 state on why this company is so bad, and such a bad 18 choice. And, oh, don't just believe the Black Institute. The NWAACP as well as the Urban League 19 put out a study about this company, and yet a million 20 dollars just went out the door. This hearing today 21 2.2 addresses two issues: Legislation and finally, 2.3 finally this Administration reporting to the Council. The report, ladies and gentlemen, is over two years 24 That alone tells us what this 25 overdue.

Administration thinks about MWBEs of this city. 2 3 Administration is long on rhetoric, short on action. We are in a crisis here, and this Administration is 4 always a date and billions of dollars short. Local Law 1, which we are attempting to amend today is 6 7 totally ignored by this Administration, and their 8 talk about income and equality does not apply to Minority and Women-Owned Businesses. Administration talks about giving minorities \$16 10 11 billion over ten years. This Administration does not 12 have ten years. This Administration may not have 13 four years. If you want the background and the research on why the \$16 billion is a lie, the Black 14 15 Institute will be happy to supply it to you, or just read the New York Post story about it dated October 7 16 17 of this year. Even Stevie Wonder can see what is 18 going on there. [laughs] This Administration's record and approach to this issue is directly to 19 perpetuate sale -- a tale of two cities. Enough. 20 21 Only, only the City Council can do the right thing 2.2 with passing at least some of this legislation 2.3 because there's more that needs to be introduced. This administration is incompetent and incapable of 24 25 solving this glaring problem. MWBE reform is a

complex and challenging issue, and one that takes
real effort to see real results. Perhaps that's why
City Hall has attempted to sweep it's record under
the rug, and put more effort in the illusion of
progress as they did for two and a half hours today.
But, if we can make these bills into law, then your
contributions will not be forgotten. But real change
can be made if this Council has the will. The Black
Institute and the entire minority business community
appreciates you all's hard work in addressing the
real foundation of inequality in this city. Thank
you. [applause]

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Quiet please. You don't need to clap. Thank you.

BERTHA LEWIS: And with that, I will take questions.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: I'm pretty speechless. I asked my colleagues also if they had additional questions. I just have one follow-up question if you all could speak to. Can you talk a bit about the \$20 million that has been committed by the City, and what you believe the impact of that \$20 million will do, and the terms of bonding as well as

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capital, and how that will impact us moving the needle as far as the MWBE process.

BERTHA LEWIS: I would like to speak to that.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Uh-huh.

BERTHA LEWIS: Number one, there are two pots of money.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Uh-huh.

BERTHA LEWIS: Number two, both pots of money are an insult to the MWBE community. We believe there's at least between half a million to 700,000 MWBE businesses. When this Administration was asked about their loan program \$10, million, about the bonding program \$10 million, how many MWBEs will this actually help? The Administration had no answer because they hadn't figured it out. They really didn't know. Well, we figured it out, and guess what? \$10 million in one pot and \$10 million in the other will help a grand total of maybe 23 companies. \$10 million, \$20 million out of a \$78 billion budget, really? That is the most insulting and immoral thing that they could possibly have said and ask them. They don't have any outlines of the program, any details. They don't know. They just

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spit out \$20 million and hungry MWBEs and people of color is supposed to say, "Oh, thank you, masser. We so grateful." [background comments]

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Thank you. Senator Sanders.

SENATOR JAMES SANDERS: I yield. I'll speak last.

CARRA WALLACE: The only thing I would say is that we have to look beyond some of the same programs, and begin to look at technology as an enabler. As you look at what the State did with its compliance system, when you look at the end-to-end electronic bid to--bid system, there are things like that that we have to move in the direction of. The City is so far behind. Their technology is just, too--it's here. It's available. The feds have done it. States--other states have done it. We have to do it here, and that's why I look to see increased budget in those areas to really get some things done to facilitate this whole procurement process.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: And while you're thinking about that, the other question I have in closing is also what do you think of the Mayor's Executive Order in terms of creating an advisory

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- council? What role do you think that that will also play in this process?
- BERTHA LEWIS: Number one, that ain't slick. Local Law 1 requires the Mayor to have been-had an executive council on MWBE for two years.

 Don't fall for the B-S. This Administration is behind. They are defiant. They are so disrespectful as to put out today that they are finally doing this when they are required to have done it from day one according to Local Law 1. So for two years—for two years this Administration was guilty of breaking the law.
 - CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Thank you. Assembly Member Rodneyse Bichotte.
 - $\label{eq:assembly member bichotte:} Assembly member bichotte: I just wanted to comment on the $20 million.$

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Uh-huh.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER BICHOTTE: I agree with Bertha. I think \$20 million is just a dime in the bucket. We have over hundreds and hundreds or thousands of Minority and Women Business Enterprise that needs assistance. And that's why we are trying to put legislation on statewide I guess to overshadow the municipal laws to enforce funding allocated for

2 more outreach, for our capacity programs. You know, 3 SCA has a great model that we should mimic throughout 4 all agencies whether it's on construction, 5

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CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: [interposing] Uh-huh.

ASSEMBLY MEMBER BICHOTTE: --services, goods and purchases. Also, I believe--I believe SBS is doing a great job. I--I used to work in SBS, and I understand some of the very detailed things that they're going through in terms of how they report and so forth. But quite honestly, our agencies like SBS and ESD, they do not have enough resources. We need to put resources around outreach. We're outreaching to the same old, same old organizations and MWBEs. We need to come out to the communities to outreach to under-represented like the immigrant communities. So, I'm--I'm aligned with--with Bertha Lewis. I mean it's a step, and hopefully that step will take us to a bigger step and more funding. (sic)

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Thank you. Senator Sanders, do you want to--?

SENATOR JAMES SANDERS: Absolutely. Council Member, the real question is are we in a crisis or not? If we were not in a crisis then this

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would be a sufficient amount of money. If we are in a crisis, then we're going to have to look for much Those sums are available. I believe larger sums. that it's the Controller's Office that says that we're going to end with a budget surplus this year. That allows monies to be made. One of the things I would do if I were a City Council person is require that the City have a plan of how long will it take to reach equality. the City should set goals and say okay it would take 10 years, it would take 20 years, it will take 40 years or whatever it is, but there should be some planning. That's the plan that you can hold the city--not just his administration, all administrations and have checkpoints for when are we going on these things? You're going to--if you're trying to achieve real parity, you're going to have to increase that budget dramatically in terms of this. You're going to have to come up with even more interesting things. You're going to have to have to--and these things are possible thanks to the Council (sic) decision. These things don't fall apart. You're going to have to speak of funding and you're-the price of capital. How much is money being linked for. You have to look at that also. So, when you're

speaking of \$156,000 or whatever the--the number is, you're not going to be a prime at that point.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: [interposing] Uh-huh.

SENATOR JAMES SANDERS: -- and then I mean a real prime. I don't mean going for contracts of \$200,000 or less dollars. I'm talking about the giant contracts that are--that are given out in this city. We're going to have to have money to allow people to compete for that. These things are allowable under the Cronson (sic) decision, and would have very little to do with the --with the State in the sense that these probably can be handled at the Mayor's Office by putting it into the budget, and keeping it a regulation and not so much a law. Regulations are putting the money at the -- at the different offices where these things can be borrowed against. So yes, there's a world of stuff that we can do had we the will, and it's not simply the Mayor's Office. It's the Governor's, too. It's the--it's the whole area had we the will and the vision.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: That's right. Well,

I want to thank you all for your testimony--Yes, uhhuh, Council Member Cornegy.

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CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So I don't have a question, but I do have a statement. I want to say that--I want to say thank you to our partners in government from the State because obviously we can't do this alone, and--and I have to use my head, but city, state and federal is going to take that much of a collaboration to move this needle forward. I want to especially thank Bertha for her report because that helped us move the needle, and it gave us some context. So those of us who are new Council Members benefitted tremendously from that level of context. And specifically, Senator Sanders, to have been so intimately involved in some of this legislation, and not to walk away from it and to come back, a lot of times we lose momentum when administrations change and when Council Members change.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Uh-huh.

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: So your commitment to this is evidenced by you coming back even after, you know, moving on to higher office to come back and to undergird us with what's necessary and give us context I think is extremely important. So all of you I'd like to thank tremendously for the work that you're continuing to do. And obviously, you know, at

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Scott Stringer's Office has done a tremendous amount
with detailing agency by agency give us an
opportunity to look at that. So I'm just proud to be
with my colleagues and get to call on my prior
colleagues in government to make this work. Thank
you.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Thank you very much.

Thank you for your testimony, and we are now going to call the next panel forward. Veronica Harris from the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce. We have Quenia Abreu (sp?)

QUENIA ABREA: [off mic] Quenia Abrea.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Okay, Quenia Abrea.

Alfred Casseras (sp?) and I can't quite read it, but

I'll say Mr. Carter.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: [off mic] He left.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Okay, Mr. Carter left

so we'll take another one from another panel.

Reginald Sweeney. [background comments] I just want

to say that I want to acknowledge Bertha Lewis'

comment in terms of the fact that we apologize that

we have limited time as a result of the

administration's longer testimony. Perhaps we will

structure our testimony in a different way, but

- 2 unfortunately, at this time, we are limited in our 3 time in the room. So I will just simply begin with
- 4 Reginald Sweeney, and we will then--

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- 5 REGINALD SWEENEY: [off mic] I can wait.
 6 Let the ladies go first.
- 7 CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: And then we will try--8 I'm sorry.
- 9 FEMALE SPEAKER: [off mic] I want to
 10 know if you called my name. [sic]
- 11 CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: What was your--what 12 is your name?
- 13 FEMALE SPEAKER: [off mic]
 - CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: No, we didn't call your name, but I'm sure you'll be up quite soon.

 [background comments] Okay. Alma Nugent Rena, do you want to come on up? Okay. So we'll start with Reginald and we'll have to begin the clock. I apologize, but we're going to--we're going to work as best as we can.
 - REGINALD SWEENEY: Okay, good evening everyone. I mean good day. Hi. My name is Reginald Sweeney. I'm a small business owner, and I will just run through a couple of things really quickly that is really--I'm very concerned, and one of the things is

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Intro Bill 1005, Utilization, agency utilizations and their directors and those individuals that should monitor these contracts. One thing about utilization especially with EDC, they really don't set goals.

When there's a--when there's a contract out for bid, they show--they'll show you a utilization documentation---

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Uh-huh.

REGINALD SWEENEY: --as far as the bid package, but they don't add--they don't put the percentage of the goals there. I think the City needs to come up with a one-page form that helps out with utilizations called the letter of intent, which the MTA uses where that if a contractor is looking to use a subcontractor for every single time that my company received a letter of intent we were awarded a contract. I think you guys need to embark on creating your own form that pins down these contractors when they play the game prior to award. So like if they win your contract, they're the lowest bidder then here we go with the MWBE game where they fill out the utilization package and people have purchase orders. You need to have a form similar to this that will pin these guys down so whoever wins

2 these contracts, they are required to send this form 3 to the subcontractor. The subcontractor fills out this documentation, signs on the back. And it seems 4 to be like an affidavit, and that means you will be 5 awarded that contract, and that's part of this 6 7 utilization package. If the agencies themselves don't have any type of utilization form, how are you 8 9 asking the agency heads to create a yearly utilization goal when you don't even have the 10 11 fundamental first part of the business making sure 12 the subs get their meaning. They set up a 13 utilization goal. If they're not successful in meeting that goal as I read, then they have to come 14 15 back to the Council and tell them how--come back to 16 you guys and say well, this is how we want to try to 17 meet the goals without, you know, with their attempts 18 of trying to meet the goals. [coughs] Excuse me. On your micropurchasing, I have a big problem: 19 plus five. Five vendors that are not the minority, 20 21 five vendors that get selected as minorities. Say 2.2 like you're a company. You're trying to participate 2.3 in this micro lending program, this small 30--you're going to raise the goal to \$35,000. I can wait 20 24 25 years before I'm selected. I think it's

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unconstitutional. A lot of the stuff that's going on with the city and how you guys are meeting the goals is -- and especially with the PLAs. unconstitutional restrictive of trade, and it locks people out. Now, with this micro lending program here, it--they--I read no competition, no bid meaning that ACCO can select whoever they want. That's a big problem. [bell] It's almost unconstitutional. One last point. You keep--I keep hearing this thing about advisory boards, advisory boards. When you select an advisory board--[coughs] excuse me--I didn't even know that the city had their own advisory board. Under the advisory of Freedom of Information Act and the Open Meeting Law, these advisory boards have to fulfill--follow these guidelines. They've got to have some bylaws.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Uh-huh.

REGINALD SWEENEY: This--I call every single advisory board a special interest board where they wheel and deal and select who they want. Some of the minority organizations they give them a little--a little pat and pub somebody on the board. They shape policy, which is not--it's special interest policy. So, hopefully, you guys can get a

1 COMMITTEE ON WOMEN'S ISSUES 2 hold of that, but PLAs and MOCS I'm very disappointed 3 with the young lady from MCOS. I see her here at 4 this major, you know, union events, and I almost think she works for them. And I go on the record by 5 saying this: We are dealing with a civil right bill 6 7 that was mandated by the federal government that was 8 trickled down to the state and hopefully the city follows it. We are in the worst predicament, worse off than the Black farmers. The last administration 10 11 and even the last Council I'll take a shot at them. 12 They have left you with a mess. It is a serious, 13 serious problem where--14 CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: [interposing] Will 15 you say this and I so apologize. I do want to give the other panelists opportunity--16 17 REGINALD SWEENEY: [interposing] Okay. 18 CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: --before we have to 19 exit the room--20 REGINALD SWEENEY: [interposing] Okay 21 CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: --to speak. 2.2 apologize for how we've conducted--2.3 REGINALD SWEENEY: [interposing] Okay. CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: -- the time of today, 24

but at this point I do want to be sensitive to the

people that are remaining that have submitted a request form to testify.

REGINALD SWEENEY: Well, take that PLA off the table. You'll watch your growth of your MWBE program explode because before the PLA was implemented, people had contracts, and under the Giuliani administration I kept per year for contracts every year. So I hear a lot of rhetoric about that administration—

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Uh-huh.

REGINALD SWEENEY: --but if you look at the administration and track how--what administration did what--

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: [interposing] That's where you were successful.

REGINALD SWEENEY: --you'll say who did right. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Thank you. We will have our next panelist in the middle.

REGINALD SWEENEY: [off mic] You didn't take my statement.

QUENIA ABREU: Good afternoon. My name is Quenia Abreu. I'm the President of New York

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Women's Chamber of Commerce, and I want to say thank
you for allowing me--

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: [interposing] Thank you.

QUENIA ABREU: --to testify today. I just want to show you a couple of years ago I had a group of women from South Africa that met with me. They wanted to know about the MWBE program, the effectiveness of it. And when I started talking about Local Law, which at that time was Local Law 129, they said no we're not interested in the law, and I said how come? And they said well because our constitution reads that all--the constitution was written by President of Mandella at that time--it reads that all women--all men and all women or all women are created equal, and whoever violates the law will be punished by the law, and with even jail time. So I said this because one of the problems that I-and I've been working for a long time as an advocate of the MWBE community and I worked on Local Law 129 and then Local Law 1. And one of the problems that we continue to see is the lack of enforcement, the lack of oversight, and the lack of not only enforcement but punishment of the agencies when it

comes to violating the law because it is the law. So that's one of the problems that we seen. Even though a lot of the agencies today are blessed with many issues of oversight, what I still fail to see is what happened to these agencies when they don't comply with the law--

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: [interposing] Right.

QUENIA ABREU: -- and I think it's time that we address that seriously. When we created-when we pushed to create Office of Decision and placed that under the Controller, it was meant to do more than just grade the agencies, really. What we were looking for was not only for them to grade the agencies, but also to be almost like an ombudsman for the MWBE community. Because our MWBE communities, the businesses face a lot of challenges and issues like not being paid on time. Reggie here mentioned some of the things like where do they go when they have an issue? They still don't have a place to go really, and that was supposed to be part of that goal of the Chief Diversity Office, and we want to see that. We want that to be revisited where our MWBE firms have a place to go if they have issues--

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2 CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: [interposing] That's 3 right.

QUENIA ABREU: -- of they are being discriminated, if they--if they have a problem. Now, in terms of the micropurhcases, we--we have constantly advocated for that to be increased, but also to be listed. To be listed so that or MWBEs have a place to go especially the small ones, and see what those purchases are. And be able to then submit a quote or whatever is needed for them to apply for those--to be able to buy, to be able to sell those products and services. There's no way--there's no place right now where those purchases are listed, and we really need to fix that because a lot of our MWBEs are very small companies, and that is the only way that they are going to get their foot in the door. So that's--that's one of the things that--that we constantly ask [bell]. And in terms of the--the training for--for the offices of every agency, I think it should be more than that. The ACCOs need to be visible. Okay. They need to come out. They need for the MWBEs to know who they are--

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Uh-huh.

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1	COMMITTEE ON WOMEN'S ISSUES 161
2	QUENIA ABREU:because what happens
3	with a lot of thethe agencies is when there is a
4	procurement event, it is the promotional. You know,
5	whoever does the promoting of the agency is the
6	governmentwhatwhat do they call the Community
7	Affairs Liaison. It's never the ACCO and that needs
8	to be changed. They need to be visible. They need
9	to know. The MWBE community has the right to know
10	who they are. They need to be able to talk to them
11	and to communicate with them. That's very important.
12	And I do have my
13	CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: [interposing] Thank
14	you.
15	QUENIA ABREU:testimony in here. I
16	don't want to take more of your time. So thank you
17	very much.
18	CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: No, I appreciate your
19	comments and I appreciate your suggestions very much.
20	We will have our next panelist to present.
21	VERONICA HARRIS: Yes, good afternoon.
22	CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Good afternoon. If
23	you could state your name.

VERONICA HARRIS: [off mic] Can I get

25 this out of the way?

2 CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Yes.

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VERONICA HARRIS: Thank you. Good afternoon to the Chairs. Ms. Rosenthal is gone but Laurie Cumbo and Mr. Cornegy, all the committee members and quests. My name is Veronica Harris. I'm the Director of Community Affairs at the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce. I'm also the Staff Liaison for the MWBE Committee, and services at the Chamber. This testimony is being delivered on behalf of Carlo A. Scissura or President and CEO at the Chamber in support of the MWBE bills being heard today. Chamber is a membership based business assistance organization that represents the interests of over 2,100 business owners as well as businesses across the Borough of Brooklyn. The Alliance, which is our non-profit arm--excuse me--works directly to address the needs of businesses throughout the borough. Since the re-launch of the BCC's MWBE Committee in 2012, we have been working extensively with this group of business owners to help them become certified and to connect them with government and private sector procurement opportunities. Additionally, our committee addresses the unique challenges of MWBEs and advocates on their behalf in

2 an effort to eliminate the disparities in the 3 procurement process. To this end, we launched 4 Brooklyn Connects in 2014 to provide comprehensive 5 procurement assistance to Brooklyn businesses. Brooklyn Connects enables new as well as established 6 7 Brooklyn business owners to learn about bidding 8 opportunities for government contracting and purchasing at the federal, state and local levels as well as in the private sector. A special emphasis is 10 11 placed on providing specific technical assistance to 12 Women and Minority-Owned Businesses and veterans. We, 13 therefore, support the bills being heard before you today, and look forward to opportunities to 14 15 collaborate with you, and your colleagues to improve 16 the transparency and efficiency of procurement 17 opportunities in New York City. In particular, we 18 strong--in particular, we strongly support Intro 976, 981-A and 976 require--which requires training for 19 20 agency chief contract officers and agency MWBE 21 offices as well as posting related information on the 2.2 city's websites. Ongoing training of agency officers 2.3 will enhance the ability of the city agencies to be in compliance with MWBE proposals being reviewed 24 today. Intro 981-A proposed the creation of an 25

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advisory board to enhance procurement opportunities for Minority and Women-Owned Businesses. This should be an important component of the city's MWBE program as it offers the opportunity for continuous review and public feedback as it relates to the current procurement system. Ultimately, these measures will help improve the experience and outcome for MWBEs [bell] and I thank you for the opportunity to speak today.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Thank you, and we'll hear from our final panelist on this panel.

ALMA NUGENT REINER: My name is Alma

Nugent Reiner and I own SMR Floors. Thank you for
holding this hearing--

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: [interposing] Thank you.

ALMA NUGENT REINER: --and asking us to provide questions. I've been around a long time and I could write a book about the issues. Anyway, Sole Source that the City hands out it goes to one person-one company and that cuts our everybody else.

Staples is the sole source for paper. Some--I do floor covering. One company received all the contracts for the entire city, for the entire year

for five years, and an option for another five years. 2 3 Those companies -- there are a few companies who every 4 few years they just run them over. One year you get it, five years you get it. The other one three years you get it. The same companies over and over. 6 7 knocks all of us. I've gotten two contracts this year, one for \$3,000. I just got another one 8 recently. You know, I pay my taxes and I expect the government to provide me with work, too. 10 11 Discretionary procurement its five and five or three 12 and three. I got a recent request. I was the only 13 small company on that list. Okay. I had Staples bidding for carpet. I had Carver that's been around 14 15 forever and ever and ever. There are several companies on that list, and I was supposed to bid 16 17 against them. I couldn't get pricing because the 18 manufacturers and their reps control who they give the prices to, and I don't do another business with 19 them. So I could not get pricing on one of the 20 21 projects. I feel that they should have buckets for 2.2 large companies. Let them bid on large projects, 2.3 buckets for smaller to medium companies. Let them bid on projects against each other, and buckets on 24 other companies and smaller like myself so that we 25

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can bid, and that way if we get contracts we can move up the ladder. We subsidize the government by paying for the project to completion before we submit our bid, and then it takes 30 days. That should be changed. I have—there's no way of budget. I wonder if there is a way of graduating companies that have been there a long time [bell] getting a lot of contracts out of the system.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Uh-huh.

ALMA NUGENT REINER: They need to do something about it because the names are there over and over and over, and I compete against them and I can't get jobs because they've been there. Other projects they want you to have five years, five projects at that same level in order for you to do-to win a bid. I have to compete against manufacturer's reps who I have to go to for pricing. They bid on the projects that I am--I get [bell] pricing from them. They bid on those same projects. It doesn't matter how large. It doesn't matter if it's 10 boxes of tiles. I went to them. They didn't know about the project. I have to give them the PIN number, the rep whoever I got it from, who is going to--all of that, and then they give me a price, and

then I find out that they bid on the same project and won it.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Okay.

ALMA NUGENT REINER: Ten boxes of tiles they won the project. I was number two and the only reason I lost it is because apparently they hand delivered it or I would have had to pay for delivery. Okay. Just by that, they won it.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: We're going to have to have you--

12 ALMA NUGENT REINER: Bonding is a 13 problem.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: We're going to have to have you back up.

ALMA NUGENT REINER: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Uh-huh.

18 ALMA NUGENT REINER: Yes, yes.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: I just want to thank you, and I--I just--I've heard you loud and clear the issue that you bring up in terms of small, medium and large size companies is one that I've been working on myself. I know that the Commissioner of Design and Construction has heard my--

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COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND THE 1 COMMITTEE ON WOMEN'S ISSUES 2 ALMA NUGENT REINER: [interposing] 3 They're the worst. 4 CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: This is an issue that 5 I've brought up with them, but specifically just the--you know, just staring the process was on their 6 7 architectural procurement. So I wanted them to create the same dynamic that you're talking about, 8 about small, medium and large firms being a part of it in order to diversify the type of architects and 10 11 predominantly architects of color being a part of the process. And so they're heard us, but this model 12 13 that you're speaking of is one that has to be implemented throughout. So that all companies of all 14 15 sizes have an opportunity to compete and not with one 16 another outside of their scale, right? 17 QUENIA ABREU: [off mic] And they have to 18 be different tiers--19 ALMA NUGENT REINER: [interposing] 20 CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: --which some agencies 21 have, and especially in the for profit side.

2.2 ALMA NUGENT REINER: Uh-huh.

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CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: That's how they come in just small and the middle size and the larger size.

1	COMMITTEE ON SMALL BOSINESS AND THE COMMITTEE ON WOMEN'S ISSUES 169
2	ALMA NUGENT REINER: Not any more.
3	CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: I'm sorry. We're
4	going to have to call up the next panel, but thank
5	you so very much. Thank you to all that are here.
6	I'm going to call the next panel if they are all
7	here. Is Fran Garcia here? We have Giovani Taveras
8	(sp?).
9	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: [off mic] He left.
10	CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: He left. Okay. So
11	James L. Robinson. [background comments] Let me
12	just get my bearings together. Eric McFadden, Larry
13	English.
14	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: [off mic] Folks,
15	please. When you hear your name called, please go to
16	the bench. (sic)
17	CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Do you have another
18	one? And Louis Aguerro (sp?)
19	LOUIS AGUERRO: That's here.
20	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Does anybody have some
21	copies of statements? I can take them now.
22	MALE SPEAKER: I do have a copy, but I'm
23	can I read it first and then I'll give it to you.

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Okay. All right.

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MALE SPEAKER: Okay, they got me. So I got something from them. Okay. I've got this--

MALE SPEAKER: [interposing] I'm going to give you my copy.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Give it to her and she can pass it on, okay?

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: We will start from left to right, and we'll go down, and again we each have three minutes, and if you could just state your name that would be great. Thank you.

FRANK GARCIA: My name is Frank Garcia and I'm the Chairman of the New York Statewide

Coalition of Hispanic Chambers. We are one of the largest Hispanic organizations here in New York

State. We represent 23 Hispanic Chambers of

Commerce. I just want to thank the City Council for the—this hearing today.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: [interposing] Thank you.

FRANK GARCIA: This is a--everybody knows

I haven't testified here for almost three years since

I put the lawsuit against the City. Damion Carter

our attorney was going to be testifying about the

issue, but we still haven't been able to be in front

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of the judge to be able to deal with the issues, but today I heard a lot of stuff that is very troubling. One thing I do want to recommend to the City Council with all due respect, when you have advocates that work very hard like Byrd (sic) and myself and others that were there allow us to speak today in the press conference. We didn't--I know time was--but we should have been able to speak. We had our lawyer here who had to leave for another place that wanted to speak. But the issues that we're having like this young man that's here when agencies are saying he's done 600 schools for him to say oh, you can't do business with us is disrespect, and to take him out and when you have the School Construction Authority I support my Asian brothers. I support the Indian engineers, but we do have Indian--Indian engineers doing the contracts. Not even one African-American or White woman or Hispanic engineering firm. an issue. And right now Hispanics are only giving 1% of the contracts. I'm against what's going on with the Disparity Study by Florida. We will be submitting in federal court in a couple of week to stop that disparity study. We're asking the federal government to get involved since the state government

2 when we went in court still hasn't sent anything. When it comes to Maya, I believe there should be a 3 Chief Diversity Officer. Maya does a good job. We 4 were working with Ian that worked for her. He's not there no more. So our negotiation that took us 6 7 almost eight months went--Now she's telling me today in January because I'm hiring somebody else. My 8 9 members can't wait. They're going out of business. When I have Joe Cochallo (sp?) who lost \$2 million 10 11 worth of business because CUNY didn't pay him because 12 of Scansca (sp?) that's a problem. What do I tell my 13 members? And feel that the Latino elected officials have not done what they need to do to be--they should 14 15 be here on the panel and hearing this out. I want to 16 thank all of you for being here today to hear us. 17 me when I go and my community asks me who should we 18 vote for, we know those Latino elected officials are going to have to answer to us. And this is a big 19 issue in our community. And I want to thank Bertha 20 Lewis for supporting us and being the voice for the 21 2.2 Hispanic community, not just the African-American 23 community because she got Joe Cochallo paid, and so I don't see none of the City or State agencies helping 24 25 our members when they're going out of business. Now,

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they're call Berta. So we're working with DC9, the union to be able to help our members get paid. So I ask the City Council to please allow the advocates to have a voice. I feel I don't have a voice. As head of the Chamber and the largest Hispanic organization in New York State. So if you give us some respect and not give the same time to the city representatives that to me were all lies.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Uh-huh.

FRANK GARCIA: You know, she was a Hispanic there and she was lying out her teeth, and I don't want to say people's names, but that's a disgrace to me as an advocate to say that there's been an advisory board meeting to have, and there hasn't been one since Bloomberg. So you're telling me there's been one. Where is that meeting? I didn't know about it. I represent the--Quenia didn't know about it--

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Uh-huh.

FRANK GARCIA: --and the last thing was when we have Quenia Abreu from the Women's Chamber, it's one of the largest Chambers in New York City, in New York State now allowing to have Hispanic businesses. She had like ten businesses that trusts

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND THE 1 174 COMMITTEE ON WOMEN'S ISSUES 2 the SBS to do the fast track. They still haven't 3 sent it to the State. So our members can't get 4 certified by the State because they trust the City. So it has to be better when it comes to 5 certification. We just had a technology event. The 6 7 Police Department was there. SBS didn't show up. We 8 had 200 Hispanic businesses that couldn't get certified. They should be out there to help us with certification. Thank you. [applause] 10 11 CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Thank you. I want to 12 thank you. Your points are well heard, and the next 13 committee hearing that we do, these comments will be implemented in how we conduct the next hearing. So I 14 15 thank you for that. We did hear you loud and clear. 16 Sir, yes, thank you. 17 [coughs] I want to confirm what he said. 18 Where is the problem? I lost a job--19 CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: [interposing] Can you 20 please state your name for the record. Apologies.

LUIZ ARROYO: Luiz Arroyo. I represent an engineering firm. I've been in business 36 years.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Thank you, Mr.

24 Arroyo.

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LUIZ ARROYO: It's getting worse.

2 CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Thank you.

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LUIZ ARROYO: I lost a job to a firm whose employees are in India. How did he get certified as an MWBE firm? Yes, I compete with firms that do the work overseas. It's cheaper. It's unfair. The money doesn't stay here.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Uh-huh.

LUIZ ARROYO: So certification has to be addressed. Get them out of the program and the Black firms and the Hispanic firms should get a fair share of the work. There is a disproportionate amount of awards to Indian and other Pakistani, whatever, owned businesses, because they control, and let me speak to you clearly because I have--I'm too old. I have gray hair. I can speak my mind. The SCA is controlled--a lot of Indians in the SCA, Indian engineers. A lot at the DDC. Those two agencies are a disgrace when it comes to professional firms. The people around those agencies ought to be accountable. I've sent emails to Ms. Grillo (sp?). I have even talked to the Department of Investigations. I'm not afraid to talk to them, and they investigated them. Okay, because I'm fed up. We are fed up. I'm an engineer for 36 years.

2 CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Uh-huh.

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than 300 task orders for that particular agency, and they were saying that they had a problem with my work, and I challenged them, and they couldn't come out. They're hiding behind their lawyers. So the problem here we can talk about the law and this and that, but the reality is when you get all the people who is in control? Who is making the decisions, and who's affecting our lives? Look, there are bad people on the outside, but you've got rotten apples within the government.

FRANK GARCIA: [off mic] Yes.

Standards for city employees it's very--they're very strict as far as the ethical conduct. Where are they? How can those people get away with it? How can a guy who comes here, and two years later be certified as an MWBE? He's not a sensing (sic) Where does he get the financing? So certification has to be addressed. So the communities of this city and this country, Black and Hispanic get a fair share of the work. That's the problem. You can go around and talk and talk and talk--

1	COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND THE COMMITTEE ON WOMEN'S ISSUES 177
2	CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Uh-huh.
3	LUIZ ARROYO:but if the work goes
4	elsewhere, we're not going to see any of it.
5	CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Wow. Thank you.
6	Thank you for your testimony. Thank you for your
7	honesty and your transparency. Thank you.
8	LUIZ ARROYO: I need you to promise that
9	the certification issue is not going to be forgotten.
10	CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: It's not thatwe're
11	not going to forget these issues that are brought up
12	in this hearings. This is a very
13	LUIZ ARROYO: [interposing] All right,
14	that's why we brought it to your attention.
15	CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: This is a very
16	important hearing and the testimony that you all
17	applied
18	LUIZ ARROYO: [interposing] That's why I
19	thought about a phrase over the weekend. I said
20	economic appetite. Economic segregation.
21	CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Uh-huh.
22	LUIZ ARROYO: By others. Not by
23	Americans.

24 CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Uh-huh.

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LUIZ ARROYO: That's the sad part of it.

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2 CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: You are heard loud 3 and clear.

SIR JAMES L. ROBINSON: I am Sir James L. Robinson.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: All right.

SIR JAMES L. ROBINSON: I'm an architect. I've been in business in New York City for 45 years. I was here for the Jean--for Dinkins hearings many years ago, and today I heard the same words. I heard the same things. There still are people who believe that architects should be certified, an architect should be able to work. That's not even allowed by the State Education Department. We're not allowed to compete on the basis of price. You have to be--you-you compete on the basis of substance of who you are. Now, the State of Alabama understand that because they have construction people. See, we're not all construction workers. We don't all need training. I'm a college professor for years. I'm on the American Arbitration Association Commercial Panel. I don't need to be trained. I don't even need to be certified. My mother and father certified me on July 12, 1940, [background comment] and I have a license to practice architecture not only in New York but in

- 2 Texas, Louisiana, Florida, Ohio, Virginia,
- 3 Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Connecticut. I have those
- 4 licenses on my wall. I practice in all of those
- 5 | places, and I can tell you New York City is the city
- 6 that I love because I grew up in the southern south.
- 7 | I grew up in Texas, graduated from Longview Negro
- 8 High School.

- 9 FEMALE SPEAKER: [interposing] In
- 10 Shreveport, Louisiana. [laughs]
- 11 SIR JAMES L. ROBINSON: Thank you. I
- 12 | went to Southern University, one of the slowest
- 13 schools according to our Supreme Court Justice. I
- 14 want you to know that we're not as slow as we appear,
- 15 and that something has got to change especially for
- 16 professionals. SCA--I've been practicing all these
- 17 | years, and have completed almost a billion and a half
- 18 dollars worth of work. Never had a job under any--
- 19 | under any program. Never--haven't made a nickel. I
- 20 | couldn't get home tonight on the money I've made on
- 21 | being whatever color I am. And so things need to
- 22 change, and they need to change soon. We've got to
- 23 understand we don't--you don't certify an architect.
- 24 | He has a license. You give him a job. I don't need
- 25 training. Give me the job. Open the door, I'll get

it myself. I don't wanting anybody to give me--I'm not here asking for anything. [background comments] Just be a human being. Just be who you were created to be, and give me the work that I qualify for. don't--a million dollar limit, that's a tiny little job. That's a Chinese restaurant. [laughter] Where is the fairness? Where is the fairness. All of us know that the--that the playing field is not level, but not only--this city I love. This is--I love it. I've been here 52 years, but you know what, the City that I'm in love with doesn't love me back. This city has been unkind to all people like me, and yet every person here would turn around and say, You know, go to college, Black boy. You go to college and you graduate a professional, if you're not a contractor, you're--you're in trouble. In my case, I stay by the Chinese community. That's where my life and my work comes from. If it wasn't for them, I'd be plowing in Longview, Texas hear Shreveport. MALE SPEAKER: Near Shreveport.

22 | [laughter]

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SIR JAMES L. ROBINSON: But, it's about time that we really start to think the real plumbs in this business are at the top. Architect's fees.

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Engineer's fees. It's not in subcontracting. It's in the--it's in the prime work. If you give--if I get a job as an architect, I'm going to make sure the subs are Black.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: That's right.

SIR JAMES L. ROBINSON: I'm going to make sure the workers are Black. In my office, you don't think I have a house full of white people do you? Of course not--

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: [interposing] Uh-huh.

SIR JAMES L. ROBINSON: --of course not, and you should look at this the same way. If you--if you work at the top, it'll trickle down. Reagan was wrong, but in some instances here we go again.

[laughs]

also for your testimony, and I want to clarify my statement. In my prior life to becoming a Council Member, I was the founder of an art museum, and I wanted to very much build and African-American art museum. And, when I went to the Department of Design and Construction I said I want to utilize this particular architect who was Haitian-American to create this institution. And they explained to me if

he was not on this list of 26 architects then the 2 3 city would not pay for those architectural 4 renderings. I'd have to raise the money privately. So I said at that time well I will forego the architect I wanted to utilize if you can select for 6 7 me on this list an African-American architect that I can use. And it was explained to me that there were 8 no African-American architects on that list. [background comments] So, I've been working with DDC 10 11 over the last two years, and they are changing that 12 policy, and you will hear from them in February what 13 the new policy will be. And there will be architects of color on that list, and not just one or two. 14 15 There is going to be a major change in that way. 16 it's something that I'm working on. It's something 17 that I came in with that I wanted to do, and I--and I 18 apologize. I'll just hear from you and I'll come 19 back to you. 20 LARRY ENGLISH: So I want to adopt all of 21

the statements that this distinguished panel has made, and I--and I want to just--what's your name again?

SIR JAMES L. ROBINSON: Sir James.

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LARRY ENGLISH: Sir James. What I'll
say, Sir James is Tulane charged me \$100,0000, and
when I left there they told me I wasn't going to be a
Black lawyer, an MBE lawyer or anything. They just
told me I was--

CHAIRPERSON CORNEGY: [interposing] I'm sorry. Can you just identify yourself for the record?

LARRY ENGLISH: I'm sorry Larry English.

My name is Larry English. I'm an attorney. I am the

CEO of the English Consulting Group. I am the former

chairman of Community Board No. 1 in West Harlem. So

I have dealt with these issues. I would like to

thank--before I go back to my comments, I would like

to thank the Council members who have stayed here all

day, and listened to--listened to us. We really

appreciate that from you. [applause] And I want to

also thank the--thank you for taking up this issue,

and seeing it through. I want to offer a quick

solution--

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: [interposing] Uh-huh.

LARRY ENGLISH: --but I want to tell you something quickly about my background so you can

understand because I've been in a couple of meetings
with the Mayor, and every time I raised issues with
him, he tells him I'm offering something illegal. I'm
an active member of the State Bar so I'mI'm
prevented from offering anything illegal. I would be
disbarred. A simple solution. Every contract that
in every RFP and every contract that leaves the City
of New YorkwhatI don't even understand this
mayoral or non-mayoral. It's all city money, and I
think a lot of this stuff is just done to confuse
people. It has no basis in law. Every contract,
every RFP ought to have a goal in it. The city
undertook two disparity studies. Those two disparity
studies came back and said that there was
institutional discrimination within the contracting
process in the City of New York. You therefore have
an obligation to remedy that process, okay. With all
due respect to what I've heard from the Mayor and
what I've heard from one of the Council people up
here, you then don't get to go into a federal court
and say there reason why we're still discriminating
is because state law doesn't allow us to do it.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: [interposing] Uh-huh.

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LARRY ENGLISH: I've heard a lot of stuff about the lowest responsible bid and that language is in every statute, in every municipality across the country under New York State Law. So the way the system works of it is you require that diversity is a part of the RFP. So that when that -- when that contractor comes back and they don't have an MBE partner or an MWBE partner with them, they are not a responsible bidder. Now, don't listen to me. that's the New York State law. New York State law gives, and I want to quote the system. I'm going to quote the case, and I'm going to put this into the record. New York State law in the case of a long processing system versus New York City Housing Authority it specifically said that the agency has broad interpretation of what responsibility means. And the court specifically states, and by the way, we will not substitute ourselves for that agency. So there's an agency and there's 100 reasons--am I right my brother--as to why you're responsible, [bell] What your track record is. Do you have financing. have been found that you have discriminated certainly you have a right to say, and by the way, we hold diversity as being a part of whether or not you are

2 responsible for this bid. So that no one--it's not 3 enough for you to just sign on a utilization plan. 4 Here's your MWBE partner. If you don't have your MWBE partner, the contract is rejected. If the city did that, it would the game over night because let me 6 7 tell you what's been offensive about this whole conversation, you're blaming us. You're acting as if 8 9 we did something wrong. It's--it's, you know, I'm an old criminal defense lawyer. It's like saying to a 10 11 young girl well, you were walking down the street in 12 hot pants. That's why you go molested. We didn't do 13 anything but go to school, and show and ask for the opportunity to work. It is offensive to keep talking 14 15 about training. We don't need no training. It's 16 offensive. Listen, for a lot of us in the city let 17 me just shock the world. We don't need no bonding. 18 We don't need no financial help. We don't need nobody lending us no money. We don't need nothing. 19 20 All we need is access to the work, and it is 21 offensive to continually and primitive and 1970 2.2 southern may I say brother to continue to have this 23 conversation about minority firms in this city as if we just graduated from high school, and we just 24 25 showed up here yesterday, and we want to do work.

2 What is the process with the -- the whole process that's coming from the Mayor is that patronizing 3 liberalism that we need help. We don't need no help. 4 5 We're not asking for no help. We're asking for an opportunity. Just listen. Let me play by the same 6 7 rules Relater (sic) play by, everybody has played by. We will beat them at their rules, but to--but to hide 8 9 behind laws and statutes about this, and what they won't let us do is a complete red herring. And I'm 10 11 going to close by saying as -- as someone who's has 12 lived in this city for 15 years, that I love--this is 13 my new home. But this is some primitive, racist, backwater stuff that's going on in this city when it 14 15 comes to contracting. And everybody in this city 16 ought to be morally offended by, and to ask us--some 17 of us are old men upon this panel. And to ask us to 18 wait another year or another day while you figure out what' the right thing to do is like telling Martin 19 Luther King in 1963, if you hadn't have came to 20 21 Birmingham and started picketing, we would have 2.2 worked it out. [cheers] Martin Luther King didn't 23 accept it, and we're not going to accept it. And, I want to thank you all again for your passion and for 24 25 holding these hearings and taking this issue up.

1	COMMITTEE ON WOMEN'S ISSUES 188			
2	CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Thank you. I mean			
3	it's certainly an education. Although we're on			
4	opposite sides of the tables, that's just our			
5	physical experience right now, but we certainly hear			
6	what you're saying andand your testimony, and your			
7	years of experience certainly provide us with a			
8	strong education. You wanted to add one thing before			
9	we closed?			
10	SIR JAMES L. ROBINSON: I just wanted to			
11	indicate that there are 209 Black architects in New			
12	York State. We're not hard to find			
13	CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: [interposing] thank			
14	you.			
15	SIR JAMES L. ROBINSON:and there's a			
16	there's a thing called Google, I believe.			
17	CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Uh-huh. [background			
18	comments]			
19	SIR JAMES L. ROBINSON: Okay. I just			
20	want to make sure it was here.			
21	CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Thank you. We got			
22	you loud and clear.			
23	I want to give my testimony.			
24	CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Oh, I'm sorry. Yes,			

sir.

2 ERIC MCFADDEN: Thank you. My name is 3 Eric McFadden (sp?) I work for Melvient (sp?) and I'm here today to speak to a slightly different set 4 of issues. First of all, I want to thank the Chairman of the Committee, who I guess is returning 6 7 now as well as the other committee chairs. submitted written testimony so I won't read that. I 8 also in that written testimony want to thank Bertha Lewis and Frank Garcia and a number of the community 10 11 advocates here today who vociferously argued on our 12 behalf for so many years. Specifically because I 13 only have two minutes and 23 seconds, let's talk about Amendments 105, 119 and 120. The specific 14 15 question that I think has to be dealt with here is 16 the question of how does New York City help MBEs, 17 MWBEs and EBEs increase their businesses' capacities? 18 Okay, in 105 there is specific reference to the availability of WBEs, EBEs and WMBEs with capacity 19 performed specific types of work and scale of work. 20 21 In 120 it is also talked about as shall specifically 2.2 consider potential for such purchases to provide 23 opportunities for MBEs, WEs and EBEs to develop greater capacity. This question of capacity is huge, 24 25 okay, because anybody who follows the city record of

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a New York State contractor reporter will see that there have been numerous public procurements where the requirements for small and medium sized MWBEs includes such things as experienced with comparable police and fire departments in size to the NYPD, FDNY or experience in the top 100 school districts in American just to name two of the frequently used exclusionary requirements. In addition to the difficulty getting access to New York State LGS and OEM contracts, which by the way is where hundreds of millions of dollars of intergovernmental purchases occur every year. We don't have access to those OEM contracts. Therefore, we're excluded from those intergovernmental transfer purchases. One good example is most recently the city let a \$77 million contract to a former small business certified, which was bought by a large corporation, Presidio Networks. So there went \$77 million from the small business category, which could have been fulfilled by minority businesses directly to a majority business at the city's hand. So when we talk about capacity, we have to understand what's the city going to do in the information technology arena to build capacity? There are a handful of black firms, a handful of

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Hispanic [bell] firms that are large enough with capacity to do work to do it, and the other contracted agencies and information technology. community cannot afford to be cut out of information technology procurement over the next five to ten years. The State of New York, which publishes a Frequently Purchased Commodities list shows that last year \$1.8 billion was spent on information technology procurement. If apply the government standard, 30% of that went to minority businesses. That would be \$540 million that flowed through minority companies into minority neighborhoods. Obviously, that didn't happen or else you would see some very huge businesses here today that were minority owned. don't exist, and part of it is this issue of capacity. So, before we go any further talking about what the upside opportunity whether it be La Guardia Airport or any of a number of multi-billion dollar projects that are out there, you need to understand that without addressing the MWBE capacity issue, you're not going to get there. \$35,000 contracts don't add up to a \$77 million contract quickly. Okay. Simply moving the dollar threshold from \$20,000 to \$35,000 over the course of the City's IT

spend is a joke. Okay. If you're going to talk
about IT spend, example, body worn cameras. Okay.
Do you know how hard it is to negotiate a joint
venture as a minority business with a company the
size of IBM? You can't do it in the time that a pre-
bidder meeting occurs. We can't do that after the
bid is let. It's got to be done ahead of time, and
how do we know that something is coming ahead of time
if we aren'tif there isn't some transparency in
what's being project for the spend? There's too much
conversation about the business starts at the pre-
bidders meeting. That is incorrect. The bidder
starts when the OEM companies are invited into the
ACCO's Office to talk about what procurements are
going to take place for the next 12 months. Okay,
and if those OEMs, and they are currently pro
empowered, make the choice about who they allow on
their state contract or who's allowed to use their
local requirements contract then they control what
the effectiveness of your MWBE program is.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: I want to thank you because you are a wealth of information and I thank you so much for that. I believe Council Member--

Council Member Rosenthal has a question, and then we will call up the next panel.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Thank you, Mr.

5 McFadden?

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ERIC MCFADDEN: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: I want to thank you for your testimony. I wanted to ask you do you think the Administration talked about pre-qualifying companies to allow them to be in a better situation to put in bids? Do you think that would help in the situation that you're describing?

ERIC MCFADDEN: No, not at all. The problem is in technology the--most likely the people in the city who would be making that list don't understand what the technical qualifications are required for a company to be a partner to an IBM or Cisco or HP or Dell products to deliver services and products. It take a number of certifications not quite at the level of an architect or a lawyer. But we have a huge investment we making in training engineers on various product lines and various types of software and various types of technologies. We have to do that in order to be qualified to be an IBM partner. The sad part is IBM has had a program since

2 2011 that allows its minority partners to do primes 3 and deliver IBM equipment to the city. And yet, we 4 have yet to see a single IBM contract.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Mr. McFadden,
we're going to have to move on. I'm being told that
we have lots of people who want to testify still, but
could you leave your card with me?

ERIC MCFADDEN: [interposing] Sure.

Up with you. Thank you. I'm going to call the next panel. We have Regina Smith, Vanessa Best, Tyran Eastman, Alfred Plasirus (sp?), Esquire, Simone Peale, Giovanni Tavares, and Thomas Lopez Pierre. So forever—whoever is still here I thank you for your patience, and would ask that you—great. All right, and could I just ask you to state your name and your place of business, and—and then we're going to limit testimony to three minutes.

CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Uh-huh.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Okay. So if someone can help us with that timer. Thank you. Sorry you're doing all those things there. Thank you. Ma'am, do you want to start?

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New World Contracting Company, and I was one of the first female contractors to ever be certified with the city, if not the first one. My experience has been pretty horrific with the City and their discretionary funding, their discretionary funding, and lack of having someone in the agencies to help when the prime doesn't pay you. If we can get that straight, if we can work on getting that fixed, I think we could make a lot more subcontractors prime contractors.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Yep.

SIMONE SURRELL PEELE: When you get paid you can do more. When you don't get paid, you can't do anything, and I'm--I'm a woman who believes that the arc of justice has to turn another way, and this is--this is a time when we are the--the hope that we have been waiting for and looking for. And I think that this City Council is brave and courageous, and I'm willing you--I'll be praying that you press some of these articles that you presented, and that you work with the State, and ask--ask them what they've done in order to make their programs work. In order

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2 to bring up the percentage of Minority and Women-3 Owned Businesses to 32%. And they're--they're 4 working very hard to do that, and I know that Governor Cuomo just elected to--to put that into 6 being, but other states have done it, Alabama, Ohio, 7 Atlanta. Look at their programs. Look at their--the way that they do things. Because we're New York and 8 we don't want to be the last, you know, place to--to do these--to do this for the Minority and Women-Owned 10 11 Business community. I've suffered sexism, racism, 12 [bell] all the isms you could think, but I'm still 13 here, and I'm going to be here, and I'm going 14 anywhere because this is my life. I was born into 15 this type of work. My mother Joyce Newman (sic) was 16 a property manager in Harlem and the Bronx. So in--17 in closing I'll say that I'm proud to have -- to know 18 that the City Council is finally taking us seriously. And Laurie Cumbo, Helen Rosenthal, I'd be happy to 19 sit down and talk with you and tell you some of my 20 ideas and bring--bring forward some--some real change 21 2.2 to this--to this dismal problem that we're facing in 2.3 the city. Thank you.

THOMAS LOPEZ PIERRE:

evening. My name is Thomas Lopez Pierre, and I'm an

Thank you.

2 affordable housing professional in Upper Manhattan 3 focusing on low-income and working class 4 professionals looking for a place to live. I--I came here because it's no secrete that I would like to be a member of this Council in 2017, and through my 6 7 travels and working towards that goal, I have seen some really alarming--alarming issues. As we know, 8 affordable housing and the displacement going on in Upper Manhattan and parts of Brooklyn is real, and we 10 11 see that the Mayor's answer is affordable housing. But we see that the African-American and Latino 12 13 community can't afford the affordable housing. And then we have a case where billions of dollars is 14 15 being spent by this city basically as a jobs program for White males, 95% of this money, and our political 16 17 leaderships--and I've always been one saying that we 18 need to, you know, elect more Black and Latino people, and I realized that that was a mistake. 19 20 we need to do is elect the White, Black and Latino 21 people to our -- to our government. And we can see the 2.2 two that are on the panel right now are an example of 2.3 that. And we need to have alliances with those White liberals that share our values, and Ms. Rosenthal is 24 25 a great example of that. And so, when I look at my

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community for example Douglas Houses. I was walking down the block, and there was a company doing the paving street--repaving and it said Denville And I was like why does that name sound familiar? And I was like oh, yeah, Denville, New Jersey, and there was like eight White males in their late 20s and early 30s paving the street watching about 10 or 15 Black males just hanging on the corner. And on that same housing project, less than six months ago, one Black male was paralyzed from gunshots and another Black male was killed. And we have crime, but it's not a function of bad values. It's a function of poverty. And so we will never been serious about solving the issues into the African-American community until we deal with the issues of equity. Until we can hire our people to work. And they are so tired they don't have time to go get into nonsense. And they are--and our families will be able to stay together when they can afford to take care of their children. And so, we're talking about the survival of--of the African-American and Latino community. The other thing I will say is that we have something called the American dream: Go to college, we become a professional, and it's just

Τ	COMMITTEE ON WOMEN'S ISSUES 199		
2	disgusting that today we hear Black professionals,		
3	lawyers, doctors, accountants and architects can't		
4 get business with the City because of instituti			
5	White supremacy within our procurement system. And		
6	so II came here more to learn, more to listen and		
7 to let my future colleagues know that I will be			
8	joining them aggressively, God willing, to resolve		
9	this issue and empower the Black and Latino community		
10	so that we could have equity, and so we can fix the		
11	problems in our community. Thank you.		
12	CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Ms. Peele, can I		
13	just ask you real quickly, what were you doing		
14	what's your subconit sounds like you were a		
15	subcontractor to a prime.		
16	SIMONE SURRELL PEELE: Yeah, I was,		
17	rightI'mI'mwell, I'm a prime on some jobs.		

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Yeah.

SIMONE SURRELL PEELE: I'm--I'm a sub. Wherever I can get in, I fit in.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Yeah.

SIMONE SURRELL PEELE: And people have used my Women-Owned Minority status for their--for their own personal gain, companies have.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Right.

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1 2 SIMONE SURRELL PEELE: Like hiring me for 3 two weeks and then telling me okay we don't, you know, we're going to let you go because whatever, 4 whatever. 5 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Because they've 6 7 submitted their paperwork and--8 SIMONE SURRELL PEELE: [interposing] 9 Well, actually some of them didn't submit their paperwork. They just--I don't know what they did 10 11 with it, but I was on one job in State Island with a 12 company by the name of Petrolcom, and they were known 13 to not pay their subcontractors. And I was 14 introduced to them by someone from the DDC. 15 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: From EDC? 16 SIMONE SURRELL PEELE: DDC. 17 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Oh, DDC. 18 SIMONE SURRELL PEELE: The Department of Design and Construction. 19

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Yep.

SIMONE SURRELL PEELE: Who's one of the worst places you can work with the city. They're like the worst, and when the prime, Petrolcom didn't--failed to pay me, I went to them--

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2 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: [interposing]
3 Okay.

SIMONE SURRELL PEELE: --and I asked them, you know, I said to them, you know, look--look at this, you know, he's not paying me. He's not--and when he found out about it, he then told me not to come back, pack up my tools, you know, leave the job without me getting paid. Without him even making any attempt to pay me, and it was just devastating.

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: And there's no recourse through the City.

NONE SURRELL PEELE: There—there was no—well, the City says that they don't have any jurisdiction because they have a contract with the Prime. That's one of the things that I think should be looked into also. The City has to be responsible for the whole contract, not just part of the contract, not just getting the work done. Because if you do the work, you should be getting paid from somewhere from somebody. Everybody who I went to in the City at that time, Get a lawyer. Get a lawyer. Get a lawyer. I didn't have the money to get a lawyer, and that's what the primes know. That's what the city knows.

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND THE 1 202 COMMITTEE ON WOMEN'S ISSUES 2 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Is there any 3 recourse through SBS? Do they provide any 4 opportunity for bringing that information? 5 SIMONE SURRELL PEELE: They--no. They They won't. They're not. No, there's no one 6 7 who's going to help you get money from a contractor 8 prime unless the law, which is 200 years old, is changed. It's--it's got to be changed. It's got to be--the city has to be 1% responsible, 2%, 3%. 10 11 Something has to be done in order to like change that arc of justice. 12 13 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Thank you so much for your testimony. I want to thank everyone who 14 15 stayed here throughout the whole thing, and this--16 SIMONE SURRELL PEELE: [interposing] And 17 thank you all. 18 CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: --was a great first hearing. I--I think we have a lot of work to 19 20 do, and we've heard a lot of good ideas today, and 21 I'm excited about our legislation. 2.2 SIMONE SURRELL PEELE: Just don't forget

CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: All right. Thank you very much.

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about us.

1	COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND THE COMMITTEE ON WOMEN'S ISSUES 203			
2	CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Thank you.			
3	[applause] We should take a group picture with me			
4	and Bobby.			
5	CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Oh, Ms. Peele,			
6	can I have your card			
7	SIMONE SURRELL PEELE: Yes.			
8	CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL:or your			
9	information?			
10	SIMONE SURRELL PEELE: Yes.			
11	CHAIRPERSON ROSENTHAL: Okay.			
12	CHAIRPERSON CUMBO: Bobby. We can take a			
13	group picture of you me and Holly.			
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World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date December 27, 2015