CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

----- X

TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES

----- X

October 19, 2016 Start: 10:16 a.m. Recess: 12:43 p.m.

HELD AT: Committee Room - City Hall

B E F O R E: ELIZABETH S. CROWLEY

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS: Mathieu Eugene

Fernando Cabrera Rory I. Lancman Paul A. Vallone

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

Laura Kavanagh, Deputy Commissioner Government Affairs and Special Programs New York City Fire Department

Dr. Kerry Kelly, Chief Medical Officer Bureau of Health Services

Nafeesah Noonan, Assistant Commissioner Recruitment and Retention New York City Fire Department

Jim Slevin, President Uniformed Firefighters Association, UFA

Vincent Variale EMS Officers Union

George Farinacci Uniformed Officers Association

Israel Miranda, President Uniformed EMTs, Paramedics and Inspectors NYC Fire Department

Brenda Berkman United Women Firefighters Appearing for President Sarinya Srisakul

Loriette White NYC Firefighter Member of Women's Organization

Regina Wilson, President Vulcan Society

Elizabeth Holtzman United Women Firefighters

Brian Dareese Emergency Medical Technician, EMT NYC Fire Department

Michael Santiago
Paramedic, South Bronx
NYC Fire Department

Granni Saloke (sp?)
Emergency Medical Technician, EMT
NYC Fire Department

James O'Neil Emergency Medical Technician, EMT NYC Fire Department

Mahamad Assan
Emergency Medical Technician, EMT
NYC Fire Department

Josefina Sanfeliu Founder of Latinos Against FDNY Cuts

Herb McIntyre
Retired Court Clerk & Former Union Officer

Lauren Rensley

Michael Schrim, Emergency Medical Technician, EMT NYC Fire Department, Station 47 Shavam Dalberry (sp? Emergency Medical Technician, EMT NYC Fire Department

Brian Morrissey
Paramedic
NYC Fire Department

5

25

1

2 [sound check, pause] [gavel] 3 CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: Good morning. My name is Elizabeth Crowley, and I am the Chair of the 4 5 Fire and Criminal Justice Services Committee. I would 6 like-like to thank you all for being here today. would like to also recognize my colleagues who are 8 present, Council Member Paul Vallone, Council Member 9 Mathieu Eugene, and Council Member Andy King. Today, 10 the Committee will hear two bills proposed Intro 11 1221-A and Intro 1294, both of which are related to 12 the New York City Fire Department. Proposed Intro 13 1221-A, sponsored by Council Member King, would raise 14 the maximum age for an individual applying to become 15 a firefighter by two years from its current maximum age of 28 to a maximum age of 30. The bill will 16 17 also establish a maximum age of 35 for an individual 18 to begin working as a fire fighter. The current age 19 requirements have been on the books for many decades 20 since at least 1968. Since then, life spans have 21 increased. Medical technologies have advanced and 2.2 firefighters' protection equipment have improved. 23 Given these significant changes, the committee is 24 exploring whether adjustment in the age requirements

is appropriate so that anyone pursuing this career

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES would not be unfairly precluded from doing so. Today's committee hearing is an opportunity to gather information from the Fire Department, unions, first responders and all interested parties on the impact that any change in the age requirements would have both from an operation and a fiscal perspective. am particularly interested in discussing how raising the age would impact EMS operations. Raising the age would mean that more EMTs and EMS officers will be eligible to take the promotional exam, which could lead to a greater turnover rate within EMS. Yorkers depend on our Emergency Medical Services and it's critical we maintain a strong reliable EMS within the Fire Department. The Committee will also hear Intro 1294, which would require the Fire Department to disclose detailed information about fire fatalities. In such fires, a working-a working smoke alarm is present. This bill would require the department to disclose the type of alarm present, photo electric or ionization. The bill will also require the department to collect data on the cause of death as determined by the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, and to include the information in a report. Lastly, the department would be required to

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES disclose any other information that it determines is relevant and determine the role of smoke alarms and smoke detectors in any civilian fire fatalities. is critical that New York City be a leader in this type of transparency, and use the data collected to save lives going forward. I look forward to a productive discussion today. I am interested in hearing from the Administration and other stakeholders. If you are interested in testifying, please make sure you sign up to do so, and now I'd like to thank the Fire Department for being here today, and those present from the Administration who are ready to testify, I'd like you to raise your right hand, and answer this question honestly. you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony before the committee, and to respond honestly to council members' questions?

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

PANEL MEMBERS: [off mic]

CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: Thank you. Please begin once you're ready.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: Good morning, Councilwoman Crowley, Council Member King and all the other Council Members present. My name

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES is Laura Kavanagh and I am the Deputy Commissioner for Government Affairs and Special Programs. I'm joined today by Dr. Kerry Kelly, our Chief Medical Officer for the Bureau of Health Services, and Nafeesah Noonan, the Assistant Commissioner for Recruitment and Retention. Thank you for the opportunity to speak with you today about Introductions 1294 and 1221. On Intro 1294, you would amend the Administrative Code in relation to requiring the Fire Department to report on the use and type of smoke detectors and smoke alarms in fire related deaths. Under current practice, the FDNY's Bureau of Fire Investigations conducts investigations of all fatal and suspicious fires within the city of New York. The fire marshals who conduct these investigations use their expertise to determine the cause and origin of each fire. In the course of their investigation of a fatal fire, fire marshals work with the New York City Office of Chief Medical Examiner in order to determine the cause of death. They also track whether or not the location featured a smoke alarm, and if the alarm was present, they try to determine whether it was operational. information can be provided in the report required by

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES this legislation. This bill further requires that if a smoke detector or alarm was present, such report shall indicate the technology used by such smoke detector or alarm. In current practice, the fire marshals do not collect information as to the specific type of alarm that is found. This is because more often than not the alarms are located following fatal fires or damage to the point that it is difficult or impossible to determine the specific type. If this bill were to become to law, the fire marshals could collect this information in circumstances where it was possible to make such a determination, and that information could be included in the report. Whoever would like to make it clear to the Council that in many cases this information may not be available due to the condition of the The resulting report would include a category of instances in which such a determinate was-a determination was unable to be made. With that understanding, the Fire Department is happy to support this bill. [pause]

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

On Intro 1221, the Mayor and the current Administration at the Fire Department under the leadership of Commission Nigro have placed a

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 10 substantial priority on creating a more diverse and more equitable department. In fewer than three years, we've made significant progress on this front. Never in the department's history has it had such a diverse leadership team including women and people of color, and that leadership team has created positive reforms and changes. Such changes have included reforming the Equal Opportunity-Opportunity Employment Office, hiring a Chief Diversity Inclusion officer, and significantly expanding the department's recruitment efforts. The vision statement of the new Office of Diversity Inclusion holds that the excellence of the New York City Fire Department is enhanced by the ability to recruit, hire, retrain and promote highly skilled, talented and motivated members from diverse backgrounds. The FDNY prides itself in attracting candidates of diverse gender, age, culture, rate, religious preference and sexual orientation because the expression of unique ideas provides for better productivity, efficiency and service through diverse and multi-faceted community.

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

We're reviewing any proposal that will affect the composition of our membership. A critical consideration for us is whether that change will

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 11 contribute to our efforts to maintain FDNY's high standard of excellence when increasing the diversity of its composition. It is through this diversity lens that we have reviewed Intro 1221. We've looked at a number of sources including looking at other municipalities, academic literature on diversity best practices, and our own recruitment experience. review highlighted on key factor in seeking to recruit more women and people color into the department, and that is that these candidates are likely to become interested in firefighting at a later age. We believe this is primarily because those candidates don't come from families or neighborhoods where this career path is common, and so they aren't aware of it or don't pursue it until they've explored other careers. For women in particular this amplified by the time taken to have children and raise a family, which may take them out of the workforce for a number of years. By the time they return to it, they may be outside the age of eligibility. We want to make sure that every effort to include women and people of color in upcoming recruitment drivers. We think this proposal may advance that goal, and we look forward to discussing

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 12 it further. However, the City is still analyzing some of the broader impacts and implications of this proposal including its fiscal impact. Particularly with the new amendments, OMB would like to fully explore the fiscal impact of this bill. One key point that we've-the Fire Department did want to raise at this time is concern about implementing such a change in advance of the open competitive firefighting exam this next year. The filing people for the next firefighter exam will take place in the spring of 2017, and the exam itself is expected to take-take place in September. As this committee is aware, the department is currently in the midst of a multi-million strategic recruitment effort for the title of firefighter.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

To accomplish our demographic goals for the next exam class, we have executed over a period of several months, a targeted campaign in that generating specific numbers of applications from Black, Latino, Asian and female firefighters. The department has extended its efforts to reach underrepresented communities by hiring specific coordinators whose role it is to build relationships in their respective communities. FDNY recruiters

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 13 participated in close to 4,000 events, and we expect that the number of events will reach 6,000 before the end of the campaign. This would be above and beyond our original goal of 5,000 total events. This effort has included tabling at community fairs, train stations, cultural events, youth presentations and career fairs. We also host a large variety of our own dedicated recruitment events including the FDNY summer block parties and women's recruiting events at the FDNY Training Academy. We work with a myriad of non-profit groups to reach under-represented communities of potential recruits. Some examples include the New York Urban League, the YWCA, Make the Road New York, the LGBTQ Center, the Dominican Women's Development Center, 100 Black Men, Non-Traditional Employment for Women, Center for Family Life in Sunset Park and many others. One innovation that we're particularly excited about is our mobile academy. By bringing our training practices directly to the community, we now give potential candidates the ability to complete activities from the Candidate Physical Ability Test. The first of these mobile academy events took place in April of 2016 at the Urban Assembly Institute of Math and Science for

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 14 Young Women in Brooklyn. As girls from high schools throughout New York City had the chance to spend the day with female firefighters. This comprehensive recruitment campaign is designed with the existing eligibility parameters in mind. It is tailored to the current requirements, and the current universal potential candidates. If this bill were to become law and take effect before the application period for the Open Competitive Exam in 2017, we are concerned that the nature of the applicant class could be altered in such a way that it may-may unwind all of the deliberate work that has been-been completed already. This campaign is not the result of an offthe-cuff design, but rather a dedicated process that involved consulting outside experts. In order to engage in a comprehensive plan to recruit talent from diverse communities, and the numbers that are required to department forward, recruiting campaigns must be planned with great specificity. We are aware from preliminary conversations with the Law Department that such a change would likely require the approval of the State Civil Service Commission. Our fear is that we would be faced with an applicant eligibility rules being changed days before or even

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 15 during the application period. Where we are required suddenly shift gears and account for a population of eligible 29 to 31-year-old potential candidates, there's a possibility that our recruiting results would lag behind our diversity goals. We would like to further discuss with the Council an implementation date that takes into account with the State Civil Service Commission may approve this change. That could include implementation not taking effect until the following exam if approval of this change comes too close to the next year's exam. Although we'd like to further discuss the concerns mentioned above, we appreciate the Council's efforts working with the department to increate racial and gender diversity. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: Thank you,

Commissioner Kavanagh. I'd like to recognize that

we've been joined by CUNY Graduate School of

Journalism, the Professor Susan Farkas as well.

Council Member Dromm has brought them here for the

day. So, before I begin my questions, I'd like to

recognize Council Member King, who is a sponsor of

1221-A, to speak on behalf of this bill, and then—

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 16 then I will allow Council Member King to start with questions.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: [off mic] Good [pause] [on mic] Good morning, Ms. morning. Kavanagh. It's an honor and a pleasure to see you always. Madam Chair, thank you for today's conversation, and all the labor and everyone who has chimed in from our advocates to our EMTs to our fighters, but more importantly us. In a city where the average New Yorker may change careers two to three times in their lifetime, and in doing so, more physically fit and wiser as they grow older, we can't cut short employment opportunities that will enhance New Yorkers and the city government. For this reason, Intro 1221, which was co-signed by my colleagues, Council Members Crowley, Johnson, Chin, Mendez, Maisel, Koo, Cumbo and Palma will amend the Administrative Code of the City of New York to raise the minimum-maximum age to apply to become a firefighters from 29 to 31, and make 35 the cut-off age-36 the cut-off age in-for hiring. In doing so, it will benefit applicants who are naturally getting older while waiting for DCAS to offer a new exam, which typically takes about four years or five years.

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 17 The purpose—the purpose of this law is to place less emphasis on age factor for an applicant's ability to be considered as a firefighter entrance offered by In the past years, 1999, from 2007 to 2014, the Council's involvement in raising that—the age limit for exams stem from federal litigation that ultimately discover that there were discriminatory practices being implemented in the administrations-in the administration of the exam, which adversely affected African-Americans and Latino-American candidates. Although my bill is not directly targeted at that type of discrimination that occurred in the past, it is, however, targeted at reducing an inherent discrimination that can come with shutting out a class of people from taking advantage of an opportunity because of their age. Primarily, my push to raise the age limit for the firefighter entrance exam came about as a result of several conversations with emergency responders about age barriers to the exam, and the unfair challenge it presents when trying to make a transition or a career change from EMT to firefighter. Other civil service agencies do not set a stringent age criteria. For example, the NYPD requires applicants to be between 17-1/2 years

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 18 of age or less than 35 years of age actually on the day of examination. Both firefighters and police have difficult, tough, sometime violent or deadly job-or-or deadly on the job, but the NYPD still accepts applicants up to the age of 35. I just want to remind you that the improvement in modern medicine, nutritional diets and other health related fields have made it so that people are maintaining a certain level of physical fitness regardless of age. Technically, we need to make sure that we are with the times of the people in how we have grown physically. So I'm urging serious consideration be given to 1221 by us being able to raise the maximum age from 29 to 31 as well as making 36 the cut-off age of hiring, and I think that gives all of us whowho wanted to be a firefighter an opportunity regardless of age in this case. Because as we do know there are some 32-year-olds who are in better shape than some 22-year-olds, and because you are 35 and if you're just not physically fit to do the job, you're not going to get hired anyway. But, at the end of the day, we don't want to exclude people the opportunity to become a firefighter. So, Madam Chair, I thank you for today's hearing, and I thank-

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

```
1
    COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES
                                                       19
2
     and I'm grateful to hear all the testimony today that
3
     we can get on the same page or offer access and
4
     opportunity to anyone who wants to be a firefighter.
5
     Thank you. [pause] I do have-I've-I've listened to
    testimony today about the 4,000 events that you've
6
7
     done publicly and particularly raising that-that
8
    you'll get to 6,000. My first question would be can
     you give a number of how many people possibly have
     signed up? How many people we've-we've touched
10
11
    because we've had events? But how many people have
12
    we actually-actually touched that said they want to
13
    become firefighters from your outreach so far?
                DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: Sure. I'm
14
15
    going to defer to Commissioner Noon, who oversees
16
     equipment.
17
                COUNCIL MEMBER KING:
                                      Thank you.
18
                ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER NOONAN:
                                               [off mic]
19
    Well, my current efforts-[on mic] current efforts-our
20
     current efforts have been targeted.
21
                CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: [off mic] Can you
2.2
    please introduce yourself?
2.3
                ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER NOONAN:
     sorry. Mafeesah Noon, Assistant Commissioner of
24
```

Equipment and Retention. Our current efforts have

1 COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 20 focused on those age over candidates who are 29, of 2 course, and we've reached-we've-we have 179,447 3 4 people that are age eligible for this upcoming filing period, and that's based on the 4,000 events we've 5 done so far for this campaign. 6 7 COUNCIL MEMBER KING: And is that correct, 475? 8 ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER NOONAN: 179,000. COUNCIL MEMBER KING: 179--? 10 ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER NOONAN: Thousand. 11 12 COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Thousand. 13 ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER NOONAN: 447 age-14 eligible entrants. 15 COUNCIL MEMBER KING: [pause] Okay. Now, 16

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: [pause] Okay. Now, out of that number there, those applicants now I think we have a test that's scheduled for next year. Now, how many applications do that we're actually able to take in for any given test on any given year. So next year we're taking the test. How many applications are you actually going to filter through and be able to say how many people can take the test next year?

24

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

1	COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 21
2	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER NOONAN: There is
3	no specific number on how many people can take the
4	test.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Okay. So you're
6	telling me right now on this if you had to just to
7	them, all 179,000 people would be able to take this
8	test?
9	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER NOONAN: Would be
10	able to file
11	COUNCIL MEMBER KING: [interposing] And
12	be able to
13	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER NOONAN: And we
14	would encourage them to sit for the exam.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Uh-huh. Okay, so I
16	want to talk a little bit because this—these two
17	diversity, which being we're talking about diversity
18	getting people the opportunity. Now, does the
19	department have breakdown of diversity candidates by
20	age?
21	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: Yes, we
22	do.
23	ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER NOONAN: We do.

2 COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Is it possible that

3 it tends to be more older candidates or less

4 candidates? [pause]

2.2

2.3

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: In the totality of candidates, the candidates do tend to get more diverse as the age goes up.

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Okay.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: With both race and gender.

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: So, I don't want to—I want to hear from my colleagues as well, but I—my—my—my concern is being able to make sure that I know we have—we've had a conversation about the promotional and exam, and how that has an impact on how people go straight from EMT and straight into being a firefighter. Have you found with that exam that it was designed to promote diversity not only in the EMTs, but for firefighters? Have you found that it has done what it's—it was designed to do, these promotional exams?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: Yes, that applicant pool remains more diverse as does the EMS ranks overall remain more diverse in the open competitive.

2

3

1

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

2.2

2.3

24

25

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Do you find that more applicants who might transition from EMT to Fire Department, do you find that it's more people of color transitioning in, or more persons of non-color?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: sure I understand the question. In terms of new applicants to EMS?

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: No, I'm saying in the history of the promotional exam, as we've had, have had a number of conversations with individuals it was, you know, this exam was designed to promote diversity for the Fire Department, but has tendedthat has happened is I've had conversations with that, you still had the-the-for lack of a better term, the good old boys club has still been able to circumvent the big-bigger exam. They're using this to make sure that you continue to have the same ethnicity going into the Fire Department. So I want to know what is the numbers? What does it look? is it—is that accurate or not?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: refer to those as traditional candidates, and there has been a slight uptick in traditional candidates going through EMS. With that being said, those rants still remain significantly more diverse as does the promotional exam in general. In addition, we've taken a few measures to ensure that we're actually recruiting diverse candidates into EMS, which was not done under previous administrations, and I can let Commissioner Noonan expand on the effort.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Okay, thank you.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER NOONAN: trying to capitalize on the diversity that is within the EMS ranks, and giving people and opportunity to understand all that is encompassed in-in filing for a firefighters to meet on the binge of that opportunity. We've done a number of open houses information sessions for women and people of color and all-really all members that were interested, and answered a lot of questions that they had about the process. That outreach has—has proven to show that we've-we've gotten, we've increased our-our gender diversity for sure, and looking at the number of filers of women from the past 2-2011 promo exams in comparison to those that filed recently, we've doubled those numbers. We have 203 women that filed for the current promotion to firefighter exam, which we think is great, and we will continue to encourage

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 25 those women to sit for the exam, and follow through on the process.

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Thank you. I'm going to stop there and defer to come back, and I want to thank you for answering the questions that are provided—that was asked this morning. Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: Thank you, Council Member King. Just to further clarify, one of the questions Council Member King asked was how many applicants you have. Now, the 179,000 are actually—they're not registered to take the test yet. They've shown some level of interest, and now you have a way of contacting them when they—you can—when you're opening? When are you opening the test? What day is that?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER NOONAN: So the filing period is scheduled for April  $5^{\rm th}$  of 2017.

CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: And it's open for how long?

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER NOONAN: It's open for five weeks, but we may request an extension as we did for the fire exam.

2.2

1 COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 26 2 CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: Because you may not 3 meet your level of diversity? 4 ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER NOONAN: Right. 5 CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: And—and you have a goal for women on that as well. 6 7 ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER NOONAN: Right, well, for our interest, we've been looking at 10% of 8 our interest, and as I mentioned in the past, we'vethere are more than 100% at that goal so far, and 10 11 we're continuing to push. We have six months left, six months left to continue to increase that. 12 CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: So April 5<sup>th</sup> 13 14 happens. Now people have to fill out the application 15 and submit money to take the test? 16 ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER NOONAN: Correct. 17 CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: And then that 18 period closes, and then you have a test later on in 19 the year? 20 ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER NOONAN: Then we 21 have a test scheduled for September of 2017. 2.2 CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: Okay, and you 2.3 could-you could accommodate greater than 200,000, if need be? You have quite a number of interested 24

people in becoming firefighters?

1 COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 27 2 ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER NOONAN: Correct. 3 CHAIRPERSON DICKENS: Compared to other 4 civil service public safety type jobs. [pause] do you have an age where you are forced as a 5 firefighters to retire? 6 7 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: Currently, it's 65. 8 9 CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: And how many—what's the percentage who retire out at 65? 10 11 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: [off mic] We'd have to look at that. 12 13 CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: We don't know that? [pause] And you stated earlier as the age increases 14 15 in terms of applicants who are 28, 27, a level of 16 diversity increases. Do you have that information 17 you could provide us in terms of numbers? 18 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: Yeah, I 19 can give you a snapshot now but we can hand you the 20 numbers after this. So for example on the open 21 competitive exam for women at 21, 4% are for now of 2.2 the total applicant pool at 28, or 6% and for the 2.3 partial exam it goes up significantly. As we've talked about, it's 3% age 21 and 14% at age 28 of the 24

25

total applicant pool.

24

completed that analysis yet.

1	COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 29
2	CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: Is there a—a
3	negative impact that it could have a firefighter's
4	benefit package in terms of the whole department
5	having to pay more towards pension costs if a certain
6	number of the department increases its number if—if
7	more people are pretty much going on disability?
8	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: Again,
9	that would be something that OMB would have to look
10	at. [pause]
11	CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: When did the
12	department start its promotional exams for EMS?
13	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: I believe
14	it was 15 years. I'd have to confirm that.
15	CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: And was that a-a
16	bill or did the department just do it?
17	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: I couldn't
18	speak to that. I wasn't there at the time.
19	CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: So-so you don't
20	know if it was a law that changed a lot the
21	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH:
22	[interposing] I do not know, no.
23	CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: [pause] Has the
24	department thought about increasing the frequency it
25	issues its tests?

1

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH:

3

promotional exam or the open competitive or both?

4

CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: Open competitive.

30

5

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH:

6

considered it. We don't believe at this time that it

7

would yield greater diversity. So we are not

8

considering it right now, but we have worked on it.

[coughs]

questions.

10

CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: I'm going to

11

recognize Council Member King-King with more

12

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: First, I want to

14

13

say thank you again for your soft yes as opposed to a

15

[laughs] But in your testimony, you

next year with the exam of all the work and

16

mention the concerns that you would have coming up

17

18 organizing that you all have done, and this piece of

19

legislation might create a new challenge if you had

20

to accept more applicants at this time. My question

21

will be to you, though, at this day and age knowing

2.2

the attempt that you are all making to bring more

2.3

diversity in, understanding the conversations that

24

have transpired with the people being able-more fit

25

to be able to perform this task of being a

firefighter. What suggestions do you have that you can help us with today for that 31-year-old who would be willing and able who are from Mott Haven of Bed-Stuy who is ready to be a firefighter, but because of the logistics that you're thinking about for next year, what are seeing in them. How do we adjust right now to including them, because they're all sitting—they're sitting on the fence right now waiting to hear what's going to come out of today's conversation, and how they're included in being in—in the next class of this.

2.2

2.3

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: Sure. So we have two ideas. One would be to sit down with the Council and better understand the timing and logistics involved in getting state civil service approval. You know, obviously if we knew it was coming and you had the sense of when, it would easier for us to begin recruiting those candidates now with some certainty that they would actually have a chance. You know, one of our concerns that we've found from the last exam is that our more diverse candidates tend to file later in the filing period. So if for instance the State Civil Service Commission had the possibility of approving this mid-filing

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 32 period, we would have a concern that we might not have enough time to get those candidates out even if we did recruit them. So, I think understanding how the State Civil Service Commission would work in relation to this bill would help us plan around. know, it certainly doesn't mean that we shouldn't be recruiting them, but it would help us plan around what the-the pros and cons might be, and actually prepare for that eventuality if that's possible. The other thing I'll say is that when we recruit we do actually now talk about all of the opportunities available to the FDNY. So it used to be only focused on fire. Now, as I mentioned, we're now have an EMS Recruitment Unit? So even if for some reason the State Civil Service Commission did not approve this, if we recruit, had recruited those candidates and taken-had taken the effort to talk to them, we would try to recruit them to EMS or a fire protection inspector, somewhere else in the department so that we're not losing that-that good effort that we've put in those neighborhoods.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: [off mic] And my—

[on mic] and my final question until another one pops

up, but right now has there been any thought or

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 33

conversations of how it may be we—we reduce the

amount of time in between tests. I noticed like

every four years maybe reduce it every two years or

even every year, every three years. How do we do

6 that to be more inclusive to those who might want,

7 | who might list it that way?

2.2

2.3

CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: So we—we have looked at that in a couple different ways.

Unfortunately, one of the—the issues that comes in that we can't control is how quickly we hire firefighters. So we've found that even if you were to give the test more often, that wouldn't necessarily reduce the amount of time that people sit on a list because you only get through a certain list so fast.

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Uh-huh.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: So one thing we had done is talk to NYPD who gives the test on a sort of daily basis. You can walk into a testing center and take any day, but that—that doesn't change how often they promulgate a list through DCAS, and they actually said they found they thought it would increase diversity. And are now not sure, but they're looking at that further, but we're

paying close attention to those conversations to see if it would because if it would, it is a change that we would consider making. But we have found that the—the biggest challenge is simply how long this process can take, and that doesn't change simply because it's about the rate at which we—we hire.

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: So I end with this:

All of that assessment taking in and typing all them docs to making sure it works. Would the administration be interested in looking and considering—seriously considering shortening the length of time between each test?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: We would be interested in looking at it yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Okay. Alright, thank you, Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: After we finish with the testimony from the EMS Union that's going to say that this will negatively impact their membership, and so that they already have too high of an attrition rate, and what does the Fire Department think about that, and can you speak to—to the morale if—if you keep on taking more from EMS and not

2.2

2.3

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 35 providing any other benefit, how is that fair to our Emergency Medical Services?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: So the Fire Department sees all these as our employees. So moving them from one title to another is not detrimental to our overall operations from our perspective. If there are concerns about morale or other issues within EMS, we'd be very willing to sit down and discuss those with EMS on those. We do not see that the promotion from EMS to Fire as an operational issue.

## CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY:

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: But you do know that within EMS they don't have the same level of promotional opportunities as compared to the firefighters make substantially more than EMTs. So does the department support promotional—more promotional exams with EMS so that they can take Civil Service exams to become captains, division chiefs and so on?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: We'd be happy to sit down and consider that. We don't have a position at this time.

2.2

2.3

1 COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES

2 CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: Okay. I have no

3 further questions for the Fire Department.

 $\label{eq:council_member_vallone:} \mbox{ Just one quick} \\ \mbox{ question.}$ 

CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: Council Vallone.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Thank you.

Thank you for your testimony. It—it seems like the department's two main concerns the fiscal impact and the timing is what I'm hearing.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Has there been talk of maybe a possible compromise of exempting the—
if this was to go into effect exempting the upcoming tests and the plans so that it would be grandfathered in. No changes would be made and in going forward with these type of changes. Would that be a possible—-?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: Sure. I think we'd be open, you know, to any compromise. As long as we felt confident we had enough time to communicate with the candidates that would be eligible, I think we'd very willing to come a comprise.

2.2

2.3

2

1

3

4

6

7

8

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: [interposing] Yeah, in-in listening to this, the--the believer side of me is saying that would sound like a fair way to get around the upcoming because the -- the time frame here is very close.

37

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: It is verv close, but I'd say the unknown here is the State Civil Service Commission. So, you know, at—at this moment we have six more months left in the campaign where I think we could adjust, but if that approval was to come like I said in the middle of the filing exam, that may be when it's problematic. So we'dwe'd be happy to discuss any options. Our only concern is how it impacts the candidates in terms of the finding.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Well, it sounds like a possible compromise, and I-and I look forward to working, and the Chair said, something with EMS because it's a direct impact, and I see it within our-within our community, too As-as we deplete the resources, what are we doing to replenish the great work that EMS are doing.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH:

[interposing] Yes, we are.

2 COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: If we keep

2.2

2.3

spots also.

taking—I—I know you look at it as one general crew, but the realities are if we get short-changed or sort of staffed on the EMS world, it's going to have an impact at some point until we catch up to fill those

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: Yes, and obviously EMS operations within here, but I think I can speak for them and say we'd be happy to sit down and discuss those—those issues.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Thank you very much. Thank you, Madam Chair.

you—he touched on something referring to the EMTs and how we look at it as one big team, and how you figure out. I've learned through a number of conversations and you can figure if you want to comment on this or not, that the EMT workers the city has grown short from time to time, and they've had to contract out to get assistance to cover parts of New York City. Is it wise practice to contract out when you can just keep that money in house, and just keep a dedicated EMT staff and hire enough EMT workers, and have a promotional system in line that you can just keep the

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 39

EMT system strong as—as opposed to taking that money
and paying private contractors to do the work?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER KAVANAGH: So I won't speak to the contractor part since I am not EMS operations, but I will say that we have taken over a greater share of the total proportion of EMS work in the city over the course of the last couple of years, and that has been in large part due to additional funding we've gotten from the city in order to do that. So, we've been able to staff up and take over more tours as FDNY and EMS as opposed to those outside contractors. [pause]

CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: I'd like to thank
the Fire Department for being here today to testify,
and now I would like to call up members of the public
who are here. [background comments, pause] First,
I'm going to call up the UFOA, Jim Slevin, President
of the UFA, Acting President. Izzy Miranda (sic), do
you want to testify on the same panel? Izzy Miranda,
Uniformed EMS and Fire Inspectors and Vincent
Variale, EMS Officers Union. [background comments,
pause] Whichever of the four unions wants to begin
first. [background comments].

2.2

2.3

1

2 JIM SLEVIN: Good morning. Jim Slevin, 3 President of the UFA. I want to thank you for the 4 opportunity to say a few words today, and I want to 5 thank both Chairwoman and Council Member King for working with us on this bill. As you know, we had 6 7 some concerns with the initial proposal in regards to 8 raising the test date up to the age of 36. mean it was said that yes, you could have a-someone that's in superior physical condition and all the-all 10 11 the raves and say somebody younger. But I think when 12 you look at an overall average of candidates and 13 people that, you know, the older you get, the more 14 likely your body is going to break down and get 15 injuries, which could result in a higher injury rate 16 for our members. Which would put an additional 17 strain on the budget as far as overtime to replace 18 those members, and ultimately could result in an 19 additional pension cost if those members become 20 permanently disabled. We also had concerns with the 21 new pension system with Tier 36 that you have to 2.2 really work 25 years to get the full benefit of that 2.3 pension system. So if you were getting appointed in your 40s up to 41 or 42, you would never qualify for 24 the full pension at having to work the full 25 years. 25

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 41
But we certainly think that the age of 31 is a very
reasonable compromise, and we support this intro as
it's amended. So thank you. [background comments,
pause]

GEORGE FARINACCI: Jimmy Hit-George Farinacci, the UFOA. Jimmy hit all the main points especially the concerns about possible pension costs, and the-the impact personally to our drug plans and stuff like that most likely. I think the numbers for disability in the Fire Department if we watch the numbers where guys who are disabled, you would see a sharp increase as those ages went up as the body starts to break down. Just one note on the-the difference between the Police Department and the Fire Department. The Police Department has a much higher entry level top age that—which was the original bill up to 35. However, they are very different jobs in the sense that maybe half of the Police Department have off line positions or-or positions that are more administrative than they would be physical. The Fire Department is pretty much a fire truck or a handful or seats at headquarters, but 80-80% or better are just on the fire truck and doing pretty physical

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 42 labor. So, it's-it's more of a challenge for an older person in the Fire Department for sure.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

VINCENT VARIALE: [coughs] Good morning. Thank you, Chair Elizabeth Crowley, and Council Member King and members of the City Council committee. My name is Vincent Variale. President of the Uniformed EMS Officers Union representing EMS captains and lieutenants of the New York City Fire Department. I testified many times in the past about the severe shortage, the staffing shortages that exist in the EMS workforce. bad that we have to private-use private ambulances, for-profit private ambulance company that have proven time and time again to be unreliable, to respond to 911 because literally we've seen them in the middle of the night go bankrupt, or when the profits run out, so do they. And time and time again our FDNY EMTs and Paramedics have to pick up the slack to perform those duties, and make sure that the people of this city obtain the services needed when they call 911. We've also seen severe shortages in our supervisor ranks, lieutenants and captains where I have testified many times, and Chairwoman Crowley, you know, about the span of control issues. The span

```
COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES
                                                  43
of control listed by the Federal, State and City
Standards is one officer to seven individuals for
emergency responders. In fire, that is a huge-it's
one in four, one in five; police, it's one in seven.
Sanitation is one in eight. Corrections it's one in
        In EMS, the ratio was one in 20 and many
times one in 30. We are grossly understaffed.
leads to dangerous conditions, and specifically in
the span of control, and almost impossible, virtually
impossible to do the job efficiently and effectively
the way it should be. Over 20 years ago, EMS was
merged into the Fire Department. To enhance the
diversity in fire suppression a promotion exam for
EMS was created to firefighter. EMS was already
suffering from a high attrition rate as we do today.
I believe it's somewhere around 15%, 14 or 15% due to
low salaries, and a lack of any career ladder.
Again, today we earn-our members make $20 to $40,000
less than other uniformed emergency services.
have no Civil Service exams other than lieutenant.
That's the-that's it. Basically, a dead end job.
So, what happened was people who were aspiring to
become a firefighter used EMS as a stepping stone.
They come here, they call it doing their time like
```

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 44 jail, and they move onto Fire. So they continue to use this loophole, this back door to go into fire suppression increasing the attrition rate of EMS. And EMS increasingly losing the experienced EMTs and The bill you're proposing today will Paramedics. increase the maximum fire age-fire-hiring age for firefighters, but while it-it may provide some, if any, benefit to enhance diversity, it will exacerbate the staffing problems in EMS that already exist. will continue to lose and encourage members to go to the fire suppression side, the most experienced and mature EMS members in EMS. So due to the negative impact to EMS, I request that the City Council Committee consider either amending this bill to discontinue the process of promotion from EMS to Fire, or discontinue the bill altogether, and reconsider other ways of enhancing the diversity. Perhaps going to a ground roots committees in the city at—at community boards or military sites. some veterans who could probably use a job when they come out after time in-doing time [laughs]-after serving our country honorably. Sorry about that. But there are many other ways and avenues we can go to and use to achieve the goal of enhancing diversity

1

2

3

4

6

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 45 in the fire side, which is what this is all about obviously. I would like to point out some things that were mentioned in the-in the testimony we heard from the fire side that there are more traditional candidates in the EMS promotion to fire, or increasing the age would provide even additional or increase in the traditional candidates, and we know what that means. So how is this going to help diversity by keeping that promotional exam alive? would also like to point out 20 years ago, I joined EMS when it was still part of the Health and Hospitals Corporation called the green and white days. Back then we had a career ladder. You could not only become a lieutenant or paramedic, a lieutenant, but you could also become a physician assistant. You could become a nurse. You could become a physical therapist or respiratory therapist, and many other medical positions available then. When we merged into Fire, which is, by the way, which is one of the reasons why I joined EMS because I had a love for emergency medicine and the medical field, and that's where I wanted to stay. And many of my co-workers, my brothers and sisters out there, union brothers and sisters out there [bell] wanted to do

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

1	COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 46
2	the same. But because we merged with the Fire
3	Department, all those career advancement
4	opportunities were stripped away from us. We have no
5	career ladder today. Our pay, as I said before, is
6	\$20 to \$40,000 less than other uniformed emergency
7	services. So to me, raising this hiring age is only
8	a set up to continue stripping EMS away from the most
9	experience we have, and this is not only a disservice
10	to the members of the EMS workforce, this is a
11	disservice to the people of this city. They need an
12	experienced EMT and Paramedic and EMS officer to help
13	address whatever medical emergencies exist out there.
14	So I-I ask again either we amend this bill to either
15	discontinue the promotion of Fire or do something to
16	enhance the current environment in-in EMS. Raise the
17	salaries. Give us a competitive chance. Either
18	raise the salaries, increase the career—give us a
19	career ladder
20	CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: [interposing] I
21	understand your
22	VINCENT VARIALE: Do something about it.

CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: I understand your

23

24

concerns.

1 COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 47
2 VINCENT VARIALE: Thank you very much for
3 your time.

2.2

2.3

CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: I—I don't want to cut you off, but yes. I—I understand the need to increase promotional opportunities with EMS, and for the Fire Department to do more for your members.

We're going to hear from Izzy Miranda—

ISRAEL MIRANDA: [interposing] Yes.

CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: --and then we're going to open up for some questions.

that jacket. It just catches my eye. It keeps you focused on it. [background comments] Good morning, Committee Chair Crowley and all the distinguished committee members of the Fire and Criminal Justice Committee. I thank you for the opportunity to testify before you today. My name is Israel Miranda. I am President of the Uniformed EMTs, Paramedics and Inspectors of the FDNY representing over 4,000 members of Emergency Medical Command. The members of the MS command are the first line of defense when responding to natural disasters and terrorist attacks among other things. Besides these responsibilities they also respond to an average of over 4,000

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 48 emergency 911 calls a day. The men and women of the EMS Command are the most highly trained professional group and pre-hospital care providing-providers in the nation. It was reported over a year ago that we have responded to about 1.6 million emergency calls, but as New York City expands in population and visitors so does our call volume. We are expected to respond to at least 1.7 million emergency calls this year. Now, the purpose of my testimony today is not to level harsh criticism of a bill to expand the age of the open competitive exams of firefighter, but to discuss the negative impact it will have on the titles of EMT and Paramedic within the FDNY. Several years ago as the department's mission to diversify its fire ranks, they created what they labeled a promotional exam to firefighter. It is no secrete that the rank file of our union is the most diverse group within the FDNY. This back door policy has continue to deplete our most experienced providers due to the huge disparity in compensation. process has also been abused by many who come to EMS just to move over to the fire side by circumventing the very competitive open exam. With-with one year on the job, and at least a 75 on a written exam, a

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 49 person will get preference over a person with 100% who is on the open competitive list. This program may initially been put in place with good intentions, but it has become an avenue for non-minorities and minorities to beat the system of the Open Competitive Three-quarters of our members are Emergency Exam. Medical Technicians with no true career ladder. An EMT would have to become a paramedic if he or she wanted to be appointed to a supervisory role. one paramedic program is offered per year with 60 seats, and many applicants, sometimes 300, 350. There is a lieutenant Civil Service exam, which EMTs once had the ability to apply for, and move up the supervisory ranks, but that option was taken away from our members many years ago. Emergency-Emergency Medical Service is and should be respected as a career, and not a stepping stone to other career We are concerned that by raising the age titles. also for FDNY promotional exam, which I'm not totally against, it could lead to a mass exodus of our firsttime responders due to the disparity in compensation. If this trend continues it could hurt the quality services we provide to our city. What we need are true promotional opportunities for all EMS employees

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 50 in the FDNY regardless of age. Our fire inspectors, who are experts in the fire code, and mostly minority, should be given points or opportunities for the Open Competitive Exam for firefighter. not given points. They're not given any special consideration and they are one of the largest groups of minority who are experts on the fire code. are they not given opportunities? Somebody answer me that, but they are not. We are the first line of defense and your everyday heroes, how about us? Now, I'd like to address two things that were mentioned. Besides, Vinny covered most of it. We talk about excluding people. The Honorable Mr. King talked about people being excluded and that was the reason for this bill. Well, 70% of your EMS providers are being excluded from promotional opportunities. talked a little about contracting out. [bell] When Trans Care left this city in the lurch, my members picked up the slack so the citizens of New York would not suffer in delays in emergency services. What do we get in return? Sure, the City Council helped us. They gave us some money to run a few more tours. They contracted out to two other private ambulance companies in the Bronx. They said it was temporary.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 51

It's still happening now. What happens when the next company bails out on the people from your districts?

Who do you think is going to pick up the slack? I thank you for listening. I'm honored to be here, and I respectfully pass the mic.

CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: Okay, thank you to all the Union representatives for being here and testifying. I appreciate the work your members do.

I'm going to recognize Council Member King first and then I'll-I'll some more questions.

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Thank you-

CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: Before you go ahead, we've been joined by Council Member Cabrera, and we were briefly joined earlier by Council Member Lancman.

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Thank you again,

Madam Chair. I really only have maybe one question

and I want to say thank you for your yes. Thank you

for your yes. We're going to get you to your full

yes [laughter] and thank you for getting—getting

there, and I know you have some concerns. I would

like to know in order for it to get a full yes, would

the promotional exam have to be totally removed or

2.2

2.3

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 52 amended so that it be removed to get a full yes from you?

VINCENT VARIALE: I would—I would say that either the promotional exam would have to be totally removed or you would have to give EMS a competitive chance to give people a real option. this point when you're telling somebody do you want to stay in EMS or go to Fire, and they look at the salary being \$20 to \$40,000 more a year, and let's face it, Fire has an excellent support staff. I mean they—the resources and—and support on Fire is far better than EMS. When you see the difference between the two, there's really not much of a choice, and—and unless you're going to make EMS competitive by giving it a career ladder, by giving a real salary, you know, then-I would say then get rid of the promotion or exempt the fire unless you're going to make it competitive. You know, I-I just add to that I heard it all yesterday. A person in Walmart, a manager in Walmart now makes more than an EMS captain and Deputy Chief in FDNY/EMS, a person in Walmart. This is a person not risking their life.

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Right.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

2

1

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

VINCENT VARIALE: They stock-you know,

3 they're doing shelves and stuff like that, selling

4 products, but they're making more than people in EMS.

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Who save their

6 lives.

VINCENT VARIALE: It's a disgrace. It's a disgrace.

Okay. You know, COUNCIL MEMBER KING: the bill is designed not only just to offer some-more of my-more diversity and give people options. But I hear your-your screams, your-the challenges that the-the EMTs you haven't been able to maintain. I think Madam Chair this is another conversation going back to the Administration and say, you know, we need to put our money in the right place. If these are our first responders on the ground for the City of New York then we need to make sure that they are protected, and the EMTs. You know-you know, I-I am going the way, you know, we asked the question of the Deputy Commissioner. She couldn't answer the question in regards to the contract, but if we know it's-it's happening, we cannot act like it's not happening, and then, you know, come in here and have a conversation that doesn't address it. So we need

to go back to them and say listen, this is our reality. How do we fix it? How do we make the EMTs stable? How do we make it a career path, and then if we need to figure out how to close loopholes so people don't, quote, unquote, and a traditional candidate is not using it to springboard himself into or herself into the Fire Department, then we need to do something. I—I fully understand. As I say, I feel your pain, and I understand your passion, and I think that we are on the right track to figure out how to have the right conversation.

2.2

2.3

VINCENT VARIALE: To just a the point that you just said. She didn't say that they—that they weren't using private ambulance companies. She said that the situations improved because they did add additional tours. However, they—the private ambulance companies are still out there. They're very much alive. They're still running those tours. They just contracted out new companies to take over from Trans Care. So they're still out there, and the reason why is because EMS staffing is—is so short in all areas. Thank you.

ISRAEL MIRANDA: And if you keep stealing from the EMS side, we're never going to be able to

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 55 solve that problem. But I know this is more about diversity like you said and—and, you know, and I understand that, and I'm for diversity. I'm Puerto Rican. You know, I understand all that. I'm a Latino, okay. So I understand that diversity thing, you know, but if it's all about diversity, the Fire Department said as you raise the age the diversity went up. So why have an age all? Maybe it will go really up, you know what I mean?

2.2

2.3

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Uh-huh.

ISRAEL MIRANDA: So, you know, it's just something to think about, but going back to the EMS side because I got two guys in the back that are 32 years old that are probably not too happy right now. [background comments, pause] You know? Okay, but putting that aside, the reason I'm here because I represent over 4,000 members, and they have no career path.

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Right.

ISRAEL MIRANDA: All their careers paths were taken from the, and EMS this city has to respect their first responders from EMS as a career not a stepping stone to go to other titles. And I'm sure that you guys got that message. You understand it.

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 56

You know, my concerns are that this bill will get by

or it will pass. Our issues will be heard. We'll

have a hearing, but nothing will really happen, and

that's my concern. So I thank you for letting

listening.

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Well, I-I will end with this. As the prime sponsor and as well as a team of great minds on the Council, we hear-we hear your conversation, and I am all in to figure how do we tweak, adjust and amend at the end of the day that everyone who is a responder who is out saving lives have a positive career path, have access to it and have a stable career. And if we got to change and then take out from something, I want to sit down with whoever to make sure that, you know, this legislation makes sense for everyone, not a few, but for everyone. And I mentioned it to-to our Deputy Commissioner earlier I mentioned. Like you mentioned, we have some 32-year-olds who are in there who are-who are strong and vibrant. How do we not ignore them in this time because there's a text amendment here? So, we're going to have more conversations, and I'm pretty sure that we'll probably make one or two more adjustments from-before COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 57 we all come to an 100% agreement, but I—I thank you again for your testimony, and we're looking forward to continue to work with each and every one of you. Thank you, Madam Chair.

2.2

2.3

Member King. Thank you to all of our union representatives for being here to testify. Just in closing, you know, I understand the need for more EMTs to have the opportunity to become paramedics to be taking—to be able to take the civil service exam and given promotional opportunities. So I am committed to that, and I know that we're at a time where we must have the Administration do more for your members, and for also you fire inspectors. So I—I look at this as an opportunity to—to get a commitment from the Fire Department to better serve your membership.

ISRAEL MIRANDA: I want to thank you,
Chair Crowley, and it's not just to paramedics, but
the lieutenant exam is something that was very
instrumental for my members to progress. Some of our
greatest leaders on the MS side were EMTs, and most
of my minorities are EMTs. So let's do something
about that. Thank you.

2 CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: Thank you. Than

3 you. The next panel we have Brenda Berkman, United

4 | Women Firefighters, the Honorable Elizabeth Holtzman

5 also with United Women Firefighters and Regina Wilson

6 | with the Vulcan Society. [background comments,

7 pause] And the fourth person to be called up is

8 Loriette (sp?) White with the Women's Organization.

We'll start with you Brenda Berkman. Good morning.

10 [pause]

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

1

BRENDA BERKMAN: Yeah. How is that?

Better, right? So thank you again. My name is

Brenda Berkman and I am a past president of the

United Women Firefighters and also the retiree

representative. Actually, I'm going to be reading

the testimony of our president, Sarinya Srisakul, who

unfortunately could not be here today due to long

made ago travel plans. Members of the Committee,

thank you for giving us the opportunity to testify on

Intro No. 122, a bill that will raise the age for

candidates to take the New York City Fire Department

Firefighter Exam from the present age of 21 to the

age of 31. I'm going to address my remarks as it

relates to the impact that this has on women

candidates, and prospective women firefighters.

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 59 Sarinya Srisakul is the President of the United Women Firefighters. She's been firefighter for over 11 years, and has been involved in the organization for 11 years. New York City has only 52 women firefighters and officers out of a force of over 10,500 or less than .5%, one-half of one percent. Although that figure is a historic high, we have the lowest percentage of woman firefighters out of all the major cities in the United States and it's been this way for many decades. By comparison, the national average of women firefighters is 3%, and in some cities like San Francisco the percentage is as high as 15% women. It's for this reason that it is of utmost importance to the United Women Firefighters to be heavily involved in the recruiting and training women candidates to become firefighters so we can change these abysmal statistics. However, the FDNY only gives a firefighter exam once every four years, and the age cap for non-veterans is 28 years old. It's also not the coincident that this is the lowest age cap of all the major fire departments in the country, and many departments with a significant number of women don't have any age cap. It's my belief that the age cap of 28 years old is

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 60 discriminatory against women, and raising the age cap would help us close the gender gap in the FDNY. Unlike men, women aren't groomed from birth to apply to non-traditional careers, which often can be financially more lucrative. A lot of women who become interested in firefighting as a career get swayed to do so later in life after they experience gender and pay discrimination in the job market. Often, to get told that they are too old to apply. Women also tend to enter the job market later on in their lives according to Department of Labor statistics, and we have an attachment to our testimony that shows that. This can be attributed to women being traditional family caretakers or deciding to star their own families themselves. The FDNY has a big problem with diversity particularly in hiring women firefighters. Approximately 2,000 women applied to take the 2012 Firefighter Exam, but thus far, only 26 women have graduated from the Fire Academy and become firefighters. Because of various factors from the past hiring cycle, many of the candidates are over the traditional age limit. candidates include the priority hires from the Vulcan lawsuit, people who took the 2008 exam and received

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 61 and age waiver and veterans. Fourteen of our new women hires or 54% of them are over the traditional age limits. Many of these women are also mothers and heads of households. It would be a great disservice to these women and the City of New York if they were not able to serve the FDNY just because they are outside the traditional age range. In Sarinya's 11 years of helping to recruit women to the FDNY, she's had to tell many viable women candidates in their late 20s and early 30s that they were not eligible just because of an archaic and biased decades old age limit. Many other fire departments around the country hire firefighters who are older and have not had any fiscal issues with disability or performance. Without data to show otherwise, the 28-year age limit is simply discriminatory. Out of the top 30 major cities, 67.6% do not have any age cap for their firefighter exams, and the ones that do have an age limit of 35. Major departments like the London Fire Brigade, Montreal, Toronto and Australian departments do not have any age cap. New York City needs to stop being behind the times, and follow the trend in the rest of the world's fire departments. Removing the artificial barrier combined with other diversity

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 62 measures such as proper recruiting, training and retention initiatives will make a big difference in closing the gender gap in the FDNY. And I'd ask you just to take a look at our attachments where the-the Department of Labor Statistics and the Pew Research Center [bell] that show the greater burden on women candidates that delays them in going into many occupations including firefighting, the age and-the age limit or I'm sorry, the age ranges of women going into the workforce, and then the final page which shows the-the major departments around the country and their age limits, non-restrictions. In most cases no age limit at all. Thank you so much. [background comments]

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: Whoever wants to go next.

LORIETTE WHITE: Good morning, Council
Members. My name is Loriette (sp?) White and I'm a
New York City firefighter. I strongly support Intro
No. 1221, which will raise the age to take the FDNY
Firefighter Exam to 31 years old. I have been a New
York City firefighter for three years, and I'm 42
years old. Under current standards, my career would
not have been possible but for the Vulcan's Lawsuit,

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 63 which opened doors for individuals like me to reapply and pursue the opportunity to become a firefighter. In 2013, I was a part of the most diverse class in the history of the FDNY. Many of my classmatesclassmates were much older than the typical candidates that applied for 28 years or younger. Fire Academy class consisted of many individuals who were part of the Vulcan Lawsuit. These men and women were over 28 years old and referred to priority These age candidates also included military veterans. None of us would currently be on the job serving our communities were it not for the Vulcan Lawsuit, which granted the age exemption. While in the Academy our class was pushed very hard in many ways. However, because many officials in the FDNY disagreed with the lawsuit, the priority in hires were insulted almost daily, and it felt like firefighters were more invested in seeing us there than succeed. For example, new graduation requirements and standards were created for my class, which created a more difficult academy. The intent was for priority hires to fail. Yet, we persevered and sometimes exceeded expectations. In fact, the personal who won the fitness challenge in my

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 64 graduating class was a 30-year-old priority hire, and another priority hire successfully saved a fire victim and won a medal for his outstanding job performance as soon as he was assigned to a firehouse. Personally speaking, I have received several unit citations for performing beyond normal expectations in an emergency situation. There are so many of the men and women firefighters who came into the department older, and have had similar successes and accolades, but these men and women are really recognized. Why? Because in doing so, it is our [banging door] base argument people like me should not have been given the opportunity to become a firefighter. Unfortunately, after completing the Academy and being placed in a firehouse, I had to deal with other firefighters expressing their negative feelings towards priority hires and women. I was even asked about if I planned on having more children. As a black woman and a priority hire, I believe that my maturity and years of experience working with difficult people helped me to cope with the negativity in the firehouse. I have observed on many occasions young firefighters being treated poorly and lacking wisdom and experience in handling

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 65 people who are most often old enough to be their I think that one reason the Fire Department has been slow to change is that you impressionable firefighters walk into a firehouse and a culture that is not conducive to people of color. It takes a strong individual to stand up for what's right. Thankfully, organizations such as the Vulcan Society and the United Women's Organization are readily available, and supportive for such individuals. is my belief that this negative culture will change as more women and men of color become firefighters and advance in rank. I participate in the FDNY's Equipment Campaign, and have sadly had to tell many seemingly qualified men and women they are not eligible for firefighter positions because they have exceeded the age limit. If the age were raised, it would make a big difference in recruiting men and women and further diversify the FDNY. The ranks of firefighters would be strengthened with people of all races, religions, color and age. Right now, there are many men and women over 28 that are very capable of becoming firefighters and performing firefighter duties. This is why I hope that Intro No. 1221 will

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 66 be given considerable recognition. Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

REGINA WILSON: Good morning everyone. My name is Regina Wilson, and I am the President of the Vulcan Society. The Vulcan Society is an organization within the FDNY that consists of predominantly African-American firefighters, EMTs, Inspectors and civilian. The Vulcan Society has primarily through it 76 years of existence has been in the forefront of not only serving the community and letting them know about Fire Department opportunities, but helping them through their path and their goals of-of reaching higher expectations within the department. Through the Fire Department's 150-year history, we have as African-Americans and women as well have been discriminated by this department in many different levels. The Fire-the Vulcan Society itself came from a-a-was-was-come-come together because of racial discrimination from black beds having to have separate eating quarters, severe hazing and opportunities that were not given to them because of the color of their skin. So, as we move to 2016, we have brought a lawsuit and have settled and actually won the lawsuit for \$100 million because COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 67 we still within these years and this decade started there is still unfair treatment and practices being done by the Fire Department of New York. With remedy stages of this lawsuit, we are still trying to come up with different ways to fix the 150 years of-of-of horrible impact that has been done to African-Americans and females as well. There are several programs that we're working with-with the Fire Department, but this bill helps us to have another avenue to-either to-to correct the wrongs that have been done for so many years with the Fire Department. As stated, through this lawsuit, we have been able to gather a group of-of-of priority hires, which have been within the age around that we are discussing right now, and through their career in the Fire Department presently, they have exceeded expectations and have also proven to show that people within the age limit, which is stated in this bill, have the opportunity to be able to support their family and still be able to be an asset to this Fire Department. We definitely feel that the department needs to look for better ways to be able to find ways to get more minorities and people of color and women on this job, and this bill helps to do that. Anything that is not

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 68 being able to be progressively moved forward to-to be bale to help that is doing the-the community a disservice. We have capable [bell] and-and capable people who are able to do that that we reach out to all the time, and we definitely support this bill and hope in the future that we will have other opportunities as well to be able to increase the minority population. As far as EMS is concerned, we know that there is definitely concerns for the EMS Department, but we know that that is definitely a place to look into to be able to give promotional opportunities to minorities due to the fact that they have such poor salaries, and they do not have—there isn't greater opportunity or as firefighters do. have sought that as a welcoming opportunity for them to come over to the fire side. And we also welcome fire inspectors as well to come over because that is a diverse group of people as well to be able to come over to the fire side. I think that the-the department really has to look into drastic ways to wrong some of the things that they've been doing to African-American women over the years, and we think that that this bill is a step in the right direction.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

[pause]

1

2 ELIZABETH HOLTZMAN: Madam Chair and 3 members of the committee. I'm sorry I didn't have a 4 prepared statement. I didn't expect to be asked to My name is Elizabeth Holtzman. speak. I'm verv proud to be representing the United Women 6 7 Firefighters, and-and for having done that the past 8 several years. I'll just be very brief. We heard several facts here that are undisputed. Number one, there has been a long history of discrimination 10 11 against women in the New York City Fire Department. 12 Number two, the number of women in the New York City 13 Fire Department is about .5%. This is a disgraceful 14 number and it's explained only by the persistence of 15 discrimination, the past existence of discrimination 16 and the failure to rectify it. We are the worst of 17 any major city in this country, and we take pride in 18 being number one. This is not an issue of-and I 19 think it's important also in terms of the objections 20 to this legislation. This is not just an issue of 21 money, and it's not just an issue of time. issue of simple justice, and it's an issue of having 2.2 2.3 a Fire Department that reflects the true population of this city, and reflects justice. With regard to 24 the question of fiscal impact, what is the fiscal 25

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 70 impact of the 28-year age limit? That was picked out of the hat. What kind of study was done? It's just an arbitrary number. One could sit here and-and why don't we have a fiscal impact? Why is OMB taking its Is this part and parcel of what's happened in the past? I don't want to go there. All I'm saying is that let's look at this as not the glass half empty, but the glass is half full. What's to say if someone who is over 28 years old isn't going to bring a level of additional maturity and experience so that they'll be a better firefighter, and save the city money? Can anyone sit here and say that's not true? So let's be serious about fiscal impact, and I was Controller of New York City, and I think this is ait's not a weighty argument in my opinion. Secondly, the State Civil Service Commission and the issue of how long it would take, I didn't hear anyone say that they had called the State Civil Service Commission to find out how long it would take. Why haven't they done that, and why couldn't the City, and let's assume it could take some time, but the City could ask for some expedition, and I'm sure-- So, I'm not persuaded by that argument. The failure to come here with some real answer instead of speculation is not

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

```
1
    COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES
                                                       71
 2
    satisfactory when we have at stake the issue of
 3
     justice.
              The issues that were raised about emergen--
 4
    Emergency Medical Service that seemed to be serious
    and real, but we would solve those problems and not
 5
    put off and not-not solve the problems of the Fire
 6
 7
    Department's lack of diversity. So I just want to
     say in-in closing that I really want to compliment
 8
    the Chair of this committee for her leadership, her
     courage, her vision, and for-and I want to thank the
10
11
    other members for their presence. Thank you.
                REGINA WILSON: We have another
12
13
    testimony. Do you want it read or-
14
                CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: Well, yeah, I'll
15
    take it, and we'll put it in for the record.
16
                REGINAL WILSON:
                                 Okay.
17
                CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: Who is the
18
    testimony from?
19
                REGINAL WILSON: From Jasmine Burrell.
20
    You may have a copy of it already.
21
                CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: Okay, and you can
2.2
    give it to the sergeant-at-arms for-it will be on the
2.3
    record. So I--
```

REGINAL WILSON: [interposing] Oh, here.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: -- I have a question mainly about the promotional exam. He was here listing to the EMS Union. The numbers that we received show that overall the Fire Department had only about 4.-was either 4.53% of the women-of the people who sat to take an Open Competitive Test, and passed it were women. This is-so-so in comparison we have a 9.29% for the promotional. Now if the Fire Department is—is saying that they're not going to stop the application period until they get 10% of women taking and registered to take the Open Competitive, do you think it's-can you understand the frustration of the EMS Union. Because when you look at the overall diversity of applications for the promotional exam, 50-still the majority of them are White, over 51%, and in the Open Competitive it-it was 54 or 55%. So, I-I feel for the EMTs and the EMS Union in that there's a major frustration with the Fire Department and lack of respect in terms of it-it really is be promoted. Do you think it's really fair to-to have this promotional exam for the people who were taking the Open Competitive Test?

certainly hear EMS' pain and we understand the many

BRENDA BERKMAN: You know, we-we

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 73 problems that they have in terms of recruitment and retention, but eliminating the promotional exam and cutting off those opportunities for women who want to become firefighters, and as we have tried to show, women come to these decisions later on in life thanthan a lot of guys. It is not the way to solve the EMS' problems, and it has resulted in a positive impact on the number of women coming into the Fire Department. You know, when I came on the job in 1982, as a-as a member of the first group of women to come on the job, because that was a group that was the result of a lawsuit as well, many of us were over the traditional age of 28 when we came into the-into the department, and we carried through and-and did our careers with distinction despite coming in at-in my case that advanced age of 31, and we brought a level of maturity to the job. The EMS women who come over to the fire side, they also bring a level of maturity and experience, and as an officer for 12 years, I welcomed that. I wanted to see more mature candidates because they had had previous jobs that weren't nearly as good as the Fire Department. really appreciated the Fire Department opportunity, and they really dedicated themselves as older

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 74 candidates. So I think it's to the benefit of the department, to the city to have these older candidates including the candidates from EMS.

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: And, if I understand everybody's position here that you support the bill, but you don't think that it goes far enough? You think that there should be no age limit?

REGINA WILSON: Yeah, I-I think there really shouldn't be any age limit at all, but actually going back to the EMS, even for-for females for instance, there's not a large impact that comes from EMS that comes into the fire side for females. If you look at the numbers that-that come over, wewe-we're still struggling to try and get those women to come over to the fire side as well because there is no, you know, inner promotion or recognition of the Fire Department or any information about the Fire Department as done with EMS. So we try within our organization to promote it more, or to help them to see the opportunities that are on the Fire Department and on the fire side. They, too, their promotionals right now are only given every four years. just don't feel like there-we should be given-taken away opportunities for anybody to have a promotion or

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 75 to be able to make their lives better, or to make their-their household better. I think shouldn't be an age limit at all. I think if you're capable of doing this jobs, and you have the ability to do it, you should be able to-to-to apply and become a New York City firefighter. In a lot of major cities they don't have age limits. You now, this will definitely help us to increase our reach for people of color to be able to come on the job. I-I, too, am a recruiter and have missed the opportunity by a year or they took the last exam and might have messed up, and never-can never have opportunity to apply for the next exam. The window is so small for people to apply, and the-the avenues of recruiting have-has been the best this year than it's been in the history of the Fire Department. But still, we are-are-are still trying to get our campaign moved forward with social media, and radio ads and-and billboards. We're still trying to get that stuff accomplished right now so that the community can know that we're hiring. You have four-year window. Whatever you have that's left-what you're left with for the next four years. So, we-we really would like to try and find any way to make our-our numbers increase.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

know, you would need to look at the exact numbers of people, and where they fall in the hiring process because, you know, one of the issues is at what point do you start to reach higher percentages of women and people of color on the list? And it-and so if you have a rapidly-because this has been-this has been suggested before, too. You know, it-it really would take a careful analysis to see what the impact would be of giving more frequent exams in terms of the-of the affect on the diversity of the pool. really speak to that exactly now because I haven't looked at the statistics recently, but in the past when we looked at them, we discovered that giving tests like every year of the second year would not improve the diversity.

CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: Council Member

King. Council Member Cabrera has a question. Sorry.

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: No, I don't have

24 one. (sic)

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

25

CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: Okay, thank you.

77

3 much, Madam Chair and thank you, ladies, for sharing

COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: Thank you so

4 such an impactful testimony. It's my belief that in

5 any organization, department or institution culture

6 in terms of a structure and systems. And I-I was

7 very interested in your testimony that you shared

when you went during your experience in the Academy.

9 That's the first time I ever heard that that occur,

lacktriangle and also in a lot of the fact that when I was the co-

11 chair of the Black, Latino and Asian Caucus with

12 | Council Member, former Council Member Jackson, the

13 | Vulcan Society you came for our support. We gave-we

14 gave it to you. So I have a follow-up question with

15 | that, but here-here's my-my big umbrella question.

16 | Since culture trumps over everything, and

17 | institutional culture, what-what-what's within that

18 | culture that is creating walls, that is creating the

19 systems, that is creating the hindrance to a path for

20 progress, or draining (sic) on humility and women

21 | into this field?

25

1

2

8

22 LORIETTE WHITE: That's a loaded

23 question, but I'll try to answer. For me, my

24 | observation has been that when you walk into the

firehouse, there's a cultural pride in the tradition.

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 78 I keep hearing the tradition, tradition, tradition and the-the problem with that, and what I've had to say to many firefighters is but does that make it Is it insensitivity whereas because you're coming in with a different belief or, you know, a different race or gender or whatever that what your opinion is or how you feel about certain things doesn't matter. It's-it's what we think. example you're encourage to participate in St. Patty's Day, but if you try to encourage like I'm going to-to African Day Parade or the Caribbean, you know, parade it's like no. You know, that's what you'll hear. Not-not-not okay, you know, great then you're representing your-your-your people. Or, there's an important the Puerto Rican Day Parade, you-you feel uncomfortable and you're asking for permission to put your flag on a rig whereas the Italians and the Irish have no problem in doing it. And so, it becomes I agree, is it your culture when you put it in mine, or-and I'm not saying that, you know-It just that everybody gets shut out. And even in terms of simple things and it's-it's the little things that become a mountain that become catastrophic and create tension in the firehouse. So

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 79 it's just insensitivity because what happens is when you come in like for me, I can speak for myself. When I came into the firehouse, I was told that, you know, my experience and what I did in the past really doesn't matter here, and I found that very offensive and I thought it was interesting because they-they, you know, strongly expressed that the-the job was being dumbed down, they're lowering the standards. And I had to set them straight in many ways because at the end of the day when they talked about the education requirements and how that we were not meeting as far as the educational requirements I'm like I have master degree in public administration. I can run this organization. So it's an offense to I choose to do this job because it's been my long time dream and passion, and I wanted to serve my community. So, it's just that even though I have qualifications, even though they're priority hires that have a background in plumbing and electrical and can greatly make contributions, you know, in-on the job, you're dismissed because you're not coming in on certain people's expectations and standards. And like I said, it's just a-a-an insensitivity to what, you know, just the little things like if there's a

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 80 meal, every week we have Chick Parm, and it's great. I love chicken parm, [laughter] but I also work in Washington Heights with primarily Dominican and Jewish, and we go grocery shopping in-in the neighborhood for food, and I thin it's what's-what so wrong in trying something our-our community east? You know, or being open so that just opening the door so that people in the community can come in and see what the firehouse is like. I know for me, I never-I didn't know what a firehouse was like until I got on the job. You know, if you ask the average New York minority, they have never been in a firehouse. don't even know they're allowed to go in there, that's a public place.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: Hmm.

LORIETTE WHITE: And so, you know, these are the things that I'm talking about that needs to change so that we have better relationship, and a little bit more cohesiveness. Now, in terms of retention that happens in the firehouse, like I said, it just—for me I've noticed that because I'm older and I've dealt with difficult people for so many years, and I have a background in psychology and things like that, I can work with, you know, the

```
COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES
                                                  81
biases and—and things like that, but I'm a woman.
When you have a-- grown man that's 30 years old plus
being disrespected, they may not handle it the way I
     And so, that's what, you know, some of the
issues that come up that you will never privy to
because there's a mentality that what happens in the
firehouse stays in the firehouse. But I think that
it's-it's-it's urgent that we have more mature people
of all backgrounds White, Latino, you know, whatever,
Asian in the firehouse because it's going to help
balance it out. Like you go to most jobs and things
that happen in your-in your-your-your job is just so
norm to you, but in the firehouse it's like going
back in time. I always feel like when I walk through
those doors I'm back like 1950, you know, and so I'm
like-I'm always asking myself how can this change?
And I've been there only three years, but my
observation because I'm detailed to other firehouses
periodically, and I think that one of the detriments
I the age of that Proby (sic) coming into that
firehouse. Most of us are much older. By the time
proby gets on the job, he's 20 something years old.
There's a lot of men on the job that are 30, 40, 50,
you know, and 50 years old, and how does that young
```

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

```
1
    COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES
                                                       82
 2
    many stand up to an entire house and say, you know,
 3
     I-I don't like this. I, you know, I feel strongly
 4
    about this. This is my religious belief. I'm
    Muslim, I'm gay, whatever. Whereas, an older person
    who has had to probably face those difficulties and
 6
 7
    challenges has a little bit more-I don't know what's
 8
    the word but, you know, is able to-to deal with in a-
    in a more professional manner.
                COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: So have you-so
10
11
    what I hear you is in the three years that you've
12
    been there, you have not seen a significant shift in
    this tradition culture?
13
14
                LORIETTE WHITE: Not so much.
15
                COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA:
                                        Okay.
                LORIETTE WHITE: And it's—it's wrong, and
16
17
     it's-it's encourage and it's, you know, it's--
18
                COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: Rewarded.
19
                LORIETTE WHITE:
                                 Yeah.
20
                COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA:
                                        Okay.
21
                LORIETTE WHITE: And if you go against
2.2
     it, there's, you know, retaliation, and a lot of
2.3
    people are, you know, want to be liked and you want
    to fit in. After all, you're spending 24 hours plus
24
```

with these-these men and women. So you don't want to

1	COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 83
2	always go to work feeling stressed out so you
3	compromise on the standards because create them as a
4	conflict, you know, so
5	COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: Thank you for
6	your courage in sharing what you shared because I,
7	you know, thank-thank you.
8	LORIETTE WHITE: You're welcome.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: I wanted to ask
10	you regarding—is it a lawsuit that we have now? I
11	thought I read that in the paper. There really is—is
12	this a continuation of the previous lawsuit?
13	REGINA WILSON: No, the-the lawsuit
14	currently now has to deal with FDNY employees. So
14 15	currently now has to deal with FDNY employees. So the-the staff that works in the building. So, that
15	the-the staff that works in the building. So, that
15 16	the-the staff that works in the building. So, that has nothing to do with the Vulcan Society.
15 16 17	the-the staff that works in the building. So, that has nothing to do with the Vulcan Society.  COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: Okay.
15 16 17 18	the-the staff that works in the building. So, that has nothing to do with the Vulcan Society.  COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: Okay.  LORIETTE WHITE: Yeah.
15 16 17 18 19	the—the staff that works in the building. So, that has nothing to do with the Vulcan Society.  COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: Okay.  LORIETTE WHITE: Yeah.  COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: Alright. Yes.
15 16 17 18 19 20	the—the staff that works in the building. So, that has nothing to do with the Vulcan Society.  COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: Okay.  LORIETTE WHITE: Yeah.  COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: Alright. Yes.  BRENDA BERKMAN: The—the Vulcan Society
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	the—the staff that works in the building. So, that has nothing to do with the Vulcan Society.  COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: Okay.  LORIETTE WHITE: Yeah.  COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: Alright. Yes.  BRENDA BERKMAN: The—the Vulcan Society lawsuit is—is in the process of implementing—

we're-

84

3 ongoing.

1

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

REGINA WILSON: Yeah, we're in the remedy stages right now, and then then some of the things that Loriette talked about are some of the tings that we're trying to fix especially dealing with the atmosphere in the firehouses, changing EEO policy, trying more of them to be more present with dealing with these hazing policies, and some of the-the injustices that are still happening today not only with people of color but women as well. We're still fighting with them to change the culture. We'rewe're still fighting with the-just for them to put literature in the firehouses. Can you put poster up and say it's a new day, you know, we're-we're-we-we are for diversity and inclusion. These behaviors will not be tolerated. We're still trying to get that done. So there's still a horrible culture that still exists that we need to get rid of.

COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: How can we be helpful?

BRENDA BERKMAN: [laughter] Well, this is a conversation way beyond the-this-this bill, and we would be-

2 REGINA WILSON: [interposing] Yeah.

2.2

2.3

BRENDA BERKMAN: --and we would be very happy to meet with your office--

5 COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: [interposing] I
6 would love to.

 $\label{eq:BRENDA_BERKMAN: -- and talk to you about} % \begin{center} \begin{cen$ 

COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: Please.

with other hearings on the—the diversity initiatives or lack thereof of the city. You know, I will say that increased diversity is to everyone's benefit, not just the people of color and the women that seem to be the apparent beneficiaries of such initiatives. It's a benefit to all the people who work in that organization as well as the citizens of the city of New York, and I can't believe we're still having this conversation in 2016. We are an incredibly diverse community, as a city, and our fire departments should reflect that and be responsive to that.

ELIZABETH HOLTZMAN: Yes. I just wanted to add one point, and I very much appreciate your concern and your interest. I mean the fact is just-just to put this in perspective that without

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 86 diversity it was a policy only one woman in the firehouse. You have to think about what that meant for that woman. Okay, they've said now they've changed, but, you know, there's still not enough women to get enough of a bulk there so the people can be supportive of each other in these circumstances. Let's look at the issue. This is simple. Bathrooms. They did not have and still don't have bathrooms for women in every firehouse. Why was that? They never expected women to be in every firehouse, and they didn't want women. Okay, and that still hasn't They're supposed to fix that by the end of changed. the year, but we haven't received any progress report on this, and the third thing when you talk about culture and climate, sometimes this is a responsibility from the top down. I know in the military people are held responsible for creating a climate without-where bas language, bad attitudes. Maybe you have them in your heart, but the minute you express them it's not acceptable, and the people in charge, commanders at every level are held responsible for the climate with respect to diversity. That doesn't exist in the Fire

Department. Something like that would make a big

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 87 change. That has to be—the standards have to be set from the top and have to be enforced at every level.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

COUNCIL MEMBER CABRERA: Thank you, ladies. You're amazing and courageous. Thank you, Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: Council Member King.

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Thank you again, Madam Chair. In the essence of time I'm going to just ask the three questions. Thank you for your testimony, and I learned a lot about passion, stay strong where you have just woken up like many of us who were listening to the testimony today. If they didn't know where in 2016 even though some of the firehouses might still be in-in 1954. They still haven't figured it out, but that's where legislation or lawsuits, which I wanted to ask do you have a number, is there a number? Have there been lawsuits discrimin-I guess discrimination how people have been treated since we've added more diverse firehouses across the city? If you know the answer to that, and you can chime on.

REGINA WILSON: Well, we—we still have been having some hardships especially when the

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 88 priorities hires first came on the jobs there's been a lot of instances with them having difficulties in the firehouses because like pages put up the firehouses displaying salaries and years of jobs. Officers and firefighters making comments about their salaries. Challenging them because of their age and their-their salary, and so they've been having difficulties. Difficulties with when it's time for them to get off probation getting it down during the time they're supposed to get off it. They're recognized for it. They've mad them wait for months in order for them to get their front piece to say that they're a member of the house. They've been holding it back from them. So there's been-still be a lot of problems. We still have existing cultures and traditions that haven't changed. So they're not treating anybody differently because they haven't

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Right.

been taught differently.

REGINA WILSON: So it's not going to go away until they're taught how to—how to really learn how to work in a professional atmosphere. That's all we want is professionalism. Learn how to be

24

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 89

professional and have the officers take

responsibility, which a lot of them don't.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Well, I-I think we're going to have to figure our how to hold individuals accountable as well because if you're not-if this is who you are because the rules change, doesn't mean that you all change. You're still that same person. If you're not used to working with blacks, and you're not used to working people of color, then that might be a challenge for you until you have a shift in your thinking I'm still going to-You know, they say a tiger never changes its stripes. So in some cases this is what we're possibly going to be dealing with, and it comes-and it comes from the If the head doesn't hold them as accountable for their actions, they'll think it's okay when I walk straight into doors, a 25-year-old talking to a 30-30-year-old woman thinking it's okay to not respect her because the culture that I grew up before I-my culture is interacting. But I want to know from you do you support the promotional exams or not?

BRENDA BERKMAN: We do because it has resulted in an uptick in women coming into the fire side of the department, but we certainly recognize

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 90 the many problems that EMS faces. We don't think though that—that eliminating the promotional is going to solve the basic underlying problems of EMS.

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Okay.

2.2

2.3

BRENDA BERKMAN: And many of the things that the union presidents ticked off are the things that are going to help resolve the, you know, the problems in EMS, but we don't believe they're eliminating the promotional as one them.

REGINA WILSON: Right

Do you support the promotional and you've—you've heard the conversation earlier today that the diversity hasn't really worked the way the promotional exam was intended to do. So do you see that the—the pro-promotional exam has worked for women or worked for women of color who transition from the EMT into the Fire Department?

REGINA WILSON: Well, I support it, but I also feel like there is—this is learning process that need to be put in place so that these women can see that this is a viable opportunity, and to also for us an organization and even the department show them that this is a unique opportunity for promotion that

they should even consider. And I think because they're bumping heads so much with the unions, and they don't want to put the flyers in the firehouses to show that the promotionals are coming up because everything is so touchy. I just feel this is a—a way to—to promote that should be given to everybody so—

2.2

2.3

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: So I didn't mean to cut you off, but my question is this, I've had number of conversations that the traditional candidate has been able to circumvent the regular test by doing the promotional exam. I've asked the administration.

The—the promotional test was designed to create more diversity. I'm asking you have you found that as work for women who—who take the promotional exam, and have you see that it is beneficial because the numbers are coming back saying that it's not doing what it's supposed to do. So I want it from you have more women been able to use the promotional exam to become firefighters that were not?

REGINA WILSON: Well, I think as the numbers may show, they have not been able to. We haven't gotten a larger amount of numbers, but like I said before, I think it's from education just like it is in the education piece with just women, and the

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 92 open competitive. You know, our struggle is a little harder because we have to teach women that this is a viable job, and it's a respectable job, and it's a job that they can do even though it's physical. That's why we rely so much on the Fire Department to help in those efforts to get more into the communities and to have those opportunities so women That's why you don't have so many problems can see. or challenges with men because they see this as a job that they can do. So when you go to the EMS or you go to outside community, there's still a learning and a grooming process that has to take place. don't want to take that off the table because that's still a way for us to be able to reach women that are on the job that see us come out of the fire truck, and that we can be able to relate to and show them that this is something they can do. So if-we still as women have a struggle trying to get into our minds that we could pick up a table. We could—we could break a door. We have to be able to with the help of-help of the department help to still educate and mold those women, and show them that this is a job that they can do. But I still support it because

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 93 it's an avenue for us to reach out to women where we don't have opportunities given to us.

2.2

2.3

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: And last question.

Do you or any of you ladies, do you use when you're recruiting or asking people to be part of the EMT, is the conversation about building your careers in EMT or is it the conversation of you going to the EMT to become a firefighter?

REGINA WILSON: Well, as a recruiter, we do both. So, we—we tell them and speak to them about the benefits of becoming an EMT and, you know, we talk about the salaries and the opportunities, but we also tell them that there's a promotional opportunity to become a firefighter, and give them those opportunities as well. So we never negate more for the other or raise up one more than the other. I think right now since this is a recruitment year for fire, we're—we're more letting them know that this opportunity is given to them, but as a recruiter, I recruit according to their needs and what is it that they are looking for.

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Well, I thank you all for your testimony, and answering my questions. So thank you. Madam Chair.

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES

2.2

2.3

CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: I want to thank you all for your advocacy, good work and for being here to testify. In wrapping up your testimony, you support increasing the age of even—everyone says that they would be willing to even support no age, and that you still support the promotional test even though the numbers may not be yielding the level of diversity that the department intended it to—to do.

REGINA WILSON: Right.

CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: And—and hopefully once we meet a—a critical mass then maybe we wouldn't have to do that type of a promotion exam or maybe what we really need to do is what we discussed earlier is give opportunity with an EMS true promotion beyond lieutenant, which is not fair, and which has been hurtful to that side of the Fire Department. So thank you for being here. We're going to move onto the next panel.

[background comments, pause]

CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: Our next—we had a number of rank and file EMTs. I believe they're EMTs. First, James O'Neil and Brian Dareese (sp?), Michael Santiago, Grandeson Saloke (sp?) [background comments, pause] Each of you will have three minutes

committee on fire and criminal justice services 95 to give your testimony. [pause] You can begin your testimony. It—it could be in the order you were called up or however you feel comfortable. Just make sure—you may state your name for the record and your title.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

BRIAN DAREESE: Hello. I want to thank you for the opportunity to be here.

 $\label{eq:CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: [off mic] Make sure the mic is on. \\$ 

BRIAN DAREESE: I'm sorry. Is that better. That's better. Alright. So hello, everyone. Thank you for opportunity for being here. My name is EMT Brian Dareese. I currently work at Station 44 in Brooklyn, Brownsville. I'm here in support or in favor for the bill to pass it. I know my union along with the other unions were here earlier saying how it negatively affects EMS, and I can see their side of it, but I do not totally agree with them. Yes, there is a problem with EMS in thein the terms of salary, in terms of promotional opportunities, but taking one away is not going to fix the problem. If they want to increase the amount of promotional opportunities with EMS, they can focus on having additional titles within EMS. If my name

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 96 does sound familiar, I did email every council member around May once I heard about the age extension going to 36 from the current 29, and I think it's a step in the-in the right direction. It's great. A lot of my co-workers are very excited hearing about this bill. They were thrilled about it. Many quys didn't know about it especially being born in Brooklyn, you know, raised in Brooklyn, being a firefighter was like the best kept secret. You know, no one really knew about it. They just knew that, you know, good guys came out of there, but, you know, once we got on the job we heard great things about it. Too much, you know, we aged up. I did hear you mention that the age was being increased to 31 compared to what we originally heard at 36, and I also read and uploaded on the website of that. It concerns me a little bit, because it—it does reduce the amount of people that are eligible, and it's below the standards nationally, and below the standards locally. And you already brought up the NYPD's 35 as the cut-off, and the average Fire Department across the nation is about 35 application cut-off not hiring cut-off, and there's some agencies like-big cities like Los Angeles has no cut-off at all. As long as you could

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 97 physically do the job, you can get hired, and that should—that should be the priority. As long as the person can do the job, I don't see why they should not get that job. Approximately about 400 applicants what I heard from Metro Tech that apply through DCAS. We're eligible due to the current law that's in place, due to their age, and that's a lot of people from the most diverse agency in the city, which is We have the most diverse gender, the most diverse sexual orientation, the most diverse ethnic background in the city, and reducing the amount of people that apply I think is going to hurt the target goal of getting more diverse side in Fire Department in the firefighters' sides of the things. the—the military age and enlistment age is 35 for the Army, 35 for the Navy. The Air Force is 39. I don't see why the Fire Department of New York City has to be behind, and restricting that especially from the EMS side is-is-is-is-I think it's detrimental [bell] because EMS represents a lot of the city as the residents and even the tourists that come here. Did-did you see everyone from the LGBT community, from the Latino community, from the Asian community, Middle Eastern everywhere, and--

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

community but pays \$40,000 more, wouldn't you take

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 99 [coughs] I think that EMS does not get the gratitude or respect it deserves, and it shows what the pay scale between EMS and Fire, but to keep the age limit the way it is, just to keep the EMS members from leaving is wrong and unethical. [coughs] letter is intended to provide justification for the passing of a bill, which would extend the age limitation for firefighters. In order to do that, we must first deconstruct the meaning of age limitation in order to understand what we are fighting for. first thing we must—we must ask ourselves is what is age limitation? A simple definition of it would be the age at which a person-a person is allowed or not allowed to do something. As per FDNY, there is an age limit to what an individual-individual can apply to become a firefighter. This means that if you're too old, you cannot apply for this position. I find myself asking the simple question: Why? Could it really be that this number determines your capacity to perform the duties that are required? [coughs] Two applicants want to apply to become a firefighters. Applicant A is a man who enjoyed being physically active and volunteers as a firefighters in the neighborhood in which he grew up. Applicant B is

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 100 a man determined to get in shape for the firefighters with the intent of making more money for his family, but surely not willing to commit to this lifestyle once he is in. Without knowing the age, which candidate would say which one is preferred to protect them from fires? Application A would be an excellent candidate. Unfortunately, he is 33 years old, and FDNY will not allow this man to apply. something that we have let happen to the many who dream to do this job, but who are not given the opportunity. When I say we, I am referring to us as a society. We determine through social norms what is age appropriate, but if we take away the social norm, what would age limitation be besides only an abstract thought with no real substance? To be a firefighter takes strength and bravery, a passion to help others and the ability to perform specific tasks. traits simply cannot be determined by age. I urge those who have the power to pass this bill to think about a person's ability to be brave, strong, and selfless in the face of danger, and ask yourself are those traits something you can define with age? Thank you for giving me this opportunity.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 101

CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: And just if you

could say your name for the record.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

MICHAEL SANTIAGO: Michael Santiago. I'm a paramedic for the [bell] Fire Department. I work in the South Bronx.

GRANNI SALOKE: Hello, can you hear? Alright, hello. My name Granni Saloke (sp?), you know. Hello, thank you for having this. This is something for me that's very important because, you know, people always say hey, you know, you could be anything you want to be, and I decided I wanted to be a firefighter. I was 24 years old, but they said oh, you got to wait four years for the next test. So I was 28 when the test came out. I had already started the process with EMS. I finally got on EMS about 2-1/2 years after I applied. It takes a while to get on that side as well. So when I took the test at 28, that was my first and last change to ever take it, and I scored 96. That was not too bad. It still was forget about it numbers. It wasn't up on the list. So I talked to a lot of firefighters who have taken the test three times. They started when they were a teenager and didn't-didn't quite cut it. Later, they took it again. Still, they didn't cut it. The third COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 102 time the finally made it. So, it's not to say somebody that doesn't make it the first time wouldn't be a great firefighters because, you know, these guys that took their three chances, they're out there, great firefighters. But we need to give people more of a chance to get on the job, you know, and as far as being in shape, and I'm 32 years old. You know, I'm not the strongest quy but I mean hey I-I work all the time, and I bench a pretty decent amount, you So I think this whole thing about people know. getting older and not being in shape is simply not true. Los Angeles Fire you got guys in Los Angeles working for the department there going up and down the hills fighting fires for days at a time. a fire captain in L.A. he says the average age for someone to go into the Academy is 35 or 36 years of age, you know, and I-I feel my life experience being 32 is so that I've been through a lot in my life. I've had to, you know, I feel like I've, you know, clawed just to get to where I am today. You know, I was Yellow cab driver in Manhattan waiting in line to hopefully they'll give a car today so I can work, and I wasn't lazy. I didn't just get this job through my-my mom or my dad, and, you know, a lot of people

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 103 If you just get hired at 22, a lot of people live at home and become a firefighter. They're a young guy. I was a grown man paying rent, you know, trying to get by, and to get on the job of an EMT, which is what I'm currently in now, and—and to work hand-in-hand with a lot of these firefighters who are all great guys regardless of race or ethnicity. Everyone I've met has been great, but to see that there's a job where you-you work for the same department, FDNY; you wear pretty much the same uniform; you look the part. You're standing outside your EMS station and little kids walk by with their mom and say, Mom, it's a firefighter [bell], the almighty firefighter, it hurts. So I'm just saying yeah I'm here today to say I support this bill. We need to get it passed, and why not have 36 to be appointed maybe not for the application or the filing, but if you're okay with 36 to be appointed, where does the 31 come into play?

CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: [interposing] Okay.

So, I understand your position. You support the

bill. You would like to see it go to 36 instead of 28

or 29.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 104

2 GRANNI SALOKE: Correct, but if—sorry, I

3 know the time is up, but if you want to have a 36 for

4 appointment, what's the point of even have a 31 for

5 filing because what if you file at 31 and you're-ore

6 | file at 32 and you're hired at 34?

CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: Right. Understood.

8 Thank you.

1

7

24

GRANNI SALOKE: Thank you.

10 JAMES O'NEIL: Good afternoon, Council

11 Members. My name is James O'Neil. I'm here in

12 regards to the bill being introduced today,

13 | obviously. I currently serve as an EMT of the

14 assigned station of 45 Woodside. Myself and many of

15 my colleagues have been denied the ability to apply

16 for a recent promotion due to our age. While I

17 understand the need for an age limit for such a

18  $\parallel$  physically demanding job, I believe the current age

19 | limit in place is unfair and inconsistent with other

20 | Fire Department standards across the nation. If this

21 | bill were to pass, I assure you an overwhelming

22 | number of EMS members who gain eligibility will be

23  $\parallel$  able to show they are more than capable to pass the

physical requirements set for us. Thank you for your

25 | time and consideration.

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 105

2.2

2.3

CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: Thank you. I think we all understand your position and, you know, we are going to consider your testimony when we move this—when we—when we look at what's entailed and how to the department. I really feel that we need to help the EMS side, too, and I don't think that we give enough promotional exams internally. So—so we'll—we'll stay in touch. Thank you for testifying.

JAMES O'NEIL: Thank you for having us.

CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: The next panel.

[background comments, pause] Mohamad Hassan, Herb

McIntyre, Josephina San Sanfeliu, Lauren Rensley and

Michael Schrim. [background comments, pause] And

then we just need one—one extra chair. If you don't

mind, is there an another chair? [background

comments, pause] And that we don't have anybody else

registered to testify today. This completes—so—so if

there's somebody here that would like to testify,

please let the sergeant—at—arms know, and then you

can begin your testimony in the order I called you

up. [background comments, pause]

MAHAMAD ASSAN: Good afternoon. My name is Mahamad Assan. I'm a-currently and EMT for the New York City Fire Department. I submitted to the

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 106 Committee on Fire and Criminal Justice and the New York City Council my support for raising the age limit to apply to become a firefighter for the City of New York. I have been EMT for New York City Fire Department since July of 2014. As a lifelong resident, I feel honored and fortunate to work for and serve the people of the City of New York. born and raised in New York City, a first generation child of parents who emigrated from Egypt in the 1980s. In July of 2011, at the age of 24 I applied to become an FDNY firefighter. I was attracted to the important role firefighters have in helping people on a daily basis. While understanding the-the risks associated with being a firefighter, saving lives is a responsibility that I embrace. total of 95 on the written exam in this highly competitive field, my ranking was unfortunately too low to make it to the next phase of application. [coughing] Disheartened but not discouraged, I began the process of becoming an Emergency Medical Technician not long after the exam. I volunteered as an EMT for Central Park and worked for a private ambulance company before working for the New York City Fire Department. The experience of working as

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 107 an EMT where my decision making affects at-risk lives has better prepared me to be a firefighter than when I initially applied in 2011. I aspired not simply just to become a firefighter, but a New York City firefighter. If being a firefighter was the ultimate goal, I could serve in cities such as Atlanta, Dallas and Los Angeles where age limitations don't apply. am 30 years old now, and under the current law, I am ineligible to reapply. However, if Bill 1221-2016 were ratified, it would give me a final opportunity to fulfill my goal of becoming a firefighter, serving the city that I love. I understand that the ratification of this bill is truly just the first step in achieving my goal. In the meantime, I am preparing every day for the next phases of the application process in the hopes I will get the opportunity to-to prove my qualification for the job. The candidate physical agility test, medical and psychological examinations and the FDNY Academy ensure that candidates are qualified and prepared for the extreme mental and physical challenges of the job. However, the current law depletes the talent pool of well qualified candidates based on outdated reasoning. With increased awareness of healthy life

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

styles and advanced medical technologies prolonging life expectancies, as a people we are no longer aged at 30 the way we were this-when this law was originally amended in 1968. The proposed law would rectify this error, acknowledging the likelihood that an individual in their late 20s or early—and early 30s is an equally viable candidate and ultimately increase-and ultimately increasing the value of FDNY from promotionary members with relevant and life experience. Serving as an EMT for the New York City Fire Department has been an honor. I am grateful for the people I have worked with, and the patients I have served. For me and for others we understand this bill does not guarantee we will become firefighters. Serving the City, we will but it will be a chance to prove whether or not we-we truly qualify, not arbitrarily. Thank you for reading my testimony, and I hope the Committee on Fire and Criminal Justice, the New York City Council, and the Mayor will approve passage of the bill. [pause] JOSEFINA SANFELIU: Good morning, Council Members. My name is Josefina Sanfeliu, and I am founder of Latinos Against FDNY Cuts, and I would like to address both of the proposals of today. We

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES

108

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 109 like-relating to smoke alarm usage or reporting, I know that the Bureau of Fire Investigations, BFI, includes details on smoke alarm usage, and the-the status of the smoke alarm whether it has battery and whether it was functioning and so forth the previous calendar year. But it's not current. The current would be for 2015, and it is usually available ononline and it is not for the public available as of last week. And I find that useful. It also compares previous years. My comment on the age limit is that if there is not data for a specific choice of age of 28, there should be some analysis comparing to other major fire departments of physical capacity and emotional intelligence of people who-or maturity for related ages up to 31 seems worth investigating further. And may I comment on a gender issue, which was raised earlier. I'm aware of a-a firehouse nearnearby my house in Brooklyn, which is in construction to include a women's bathroom and a handicap bathroom. And the effect of the construction is that the chief has been re-and his aid have been relocated to a different firehouse. The ladder company is in quarters meaning that they are in the same building as the construction ongoing including asbestos

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

```
COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 110 removal, and the engine company is housed at another firehouse, which I think creates disruption, and I would be surprised if it does not [bell] create resentment towards the female bathrooms and females that are expected to come into the houses. It's just a physical disruption for them for over a 12-month period. And if I may—if I may common the criminal justice aspect of this committee momentarily. It came to my attention that Venida Browder, the mother of Kalief Browder died last Friday, and I thank you for your time.

CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: Sorry to hear about
```

2.2

2.3

CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: Sorry to hear about Mrs. Browder.

HERB MCINTYRE: Good afternoon. My name is Herb McIntyre. I'm a retired clerk court 38 years in the court system, and a former union officer. I'm here to speak on behalf of Intro 1221-A. I'm going to read a list of the ten largest cities in the United States and the age qualifications to be a firefighter. Los Angeles: 18 plus, no maximum age. Miami: 18 plus, no maximum age. Chicago: 18 to 37. Houston: 18 to 36. Philadelphia: 18 plus, no maximum age. San Antonio: 19 to 34. San Diego: 18 plus, no maximum.

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 111
Dallas: 18 to 36. San Jose: 18 plus, no maximum.

3 FDNY: 18 to 28.

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

As you have heard, the FDNY has the tightest age requirements of any of the ten largest departments in this nation. According to the Encyclopedia of Sports, Medicine and Science, men reach their physical prime around age 20 and leave the prime age around 35, and numerous other studies indicate approximately the same statistics. narrow age requirements of the FDNY are restricting the pool applicants. This despite the stated goal, the goal of the FDNY to be more inclusive. better way of being more inclusive than to include more applicants in the pool of candidates? Candidates are vetted thoroughly both physically and In fact, prior to the last exam the City medically. Council changed the age max for certain candidates, and these permitted the older age candidates became firefighters with no complaints from the Fire Department from the FDNY that the public is aware. We heard from some of them this morning. candidates are hired as a result of the Federal Court settlement of over 42 years—if you're over 40 years The City of New York paid out over \$98 million

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 112 of taxpayer money to settle the federal lawsuit. Have they not learned their lesson that the Fire Department cannot preach diversity without being inclusive. Many women and intercity youth do not have uncles and cousins that are firefighters. candidates find out too late and they're aged out. Having a tightest age requirement in the not indicated a department trying to diversify. Rather, it highlights a department trying to slightly cling to old boy, insider word-of-mouth hiring. That is what got New York City in trouble the last time. this law is enacted, I would expect it would include the EMTs and Paramedics will apply to take a promotional exam in December. Despite the impact on EMS staffing, it is only fair that the hardworking and grossly underpaid EMT staff be included in this law. If the EMS was paid a working fair salary, many personnel [pause] If EMS was paid [bell] a fair salary, many EMS personnel wouldn't leave to become firefighters. Currently, EMS personnel should be grandfathered-grandfathered. The EMS staffing and fire promotions are two separate distinct issues that should be handled by the Council and the City as different matters. I would urge the City Council to

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 113 approve this bill as a fair way to improve New York City.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

LAUREN RENSLEY: Good morning Council Members. My name is Lauren Rensley, and as I support the bill, I believe that it should be raised to 35 on the sheer fact of other places around the country is 35, and my city is 35 and the Army is 35. So what's that's saying is I could apply for the Army, and at 39 be sent to Afghanistan wearing 60 to 100 pounds of gear for nine months in 100-degree weather, while the FDNY gear maximum is-it's-it's 45 regular and the most would about 75 pounds you're wearing. could be me at 39 in Iraq wearing 100 pounds, but I can't be at FDNY? This directly affects me because I have wanted to be a firefighter since I was five so much so that I went to college to my fire science degree. After that I decided to get a back-up degree, which meant that I was still in college at the last exam. I have now aged out. So I cannot do the one thing that's in my blood because of an age limit, you know. Just because something is-wasn't what-was-can't be change. My hero Captain Brenda Berkman before her women weren't allow in the Fire Department. Now they can be. Well, at one point in

time women couldn't vote. Now they can. Just because something, a law or a rules is written does not mean that it can't be changed because there is guys who are 39 and 40 and 45 who are in way better shape with six-pack abs than any 20-year-old has. So that's my-[pause]

CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: Thank you. [background comments, pause]

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

MICHAEL SCHRIM: How you doing? My name is EMT Michael Schrim (sp?) out of Station 47, and I'm fore this bill. I'm 31 years old currently, and I just want to state that I feel stronger than I was at 21, and I know that raising this would help out a lot of men and women, and I've seen some very good men and women have to go to other careers due to the age restrictions, which I think is a loss for everyone in New York City. My father and uncles serve the department. My uncle still serves and as my father's only son, you know, there not a better honor to tell your father that you want to go in his footsteps. That being said, in terms of diversediversity, and anything of that—on that side, me being on EMT and being an EMT right now, I have been able to tell people from the city that, you know,

that didn't have fathers that were firemen and tell them how good a job it is. And also just give them the background perspective of the job that I saw growing up. So in terms of -I know that the numbers were 51% for a traditional candidate verse the 49% may be on minority candidates. [bell] Being an EMT as well, I was able to touch some other people of other cultures and talk to them and they were able to see the test. You know, how to file the exam as well. You know, coming from a person and where I grew up, and everything like that. So I think that was very beneficial. I just wanted you all to know that as well. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: I appreciate everyone's testimony today, and we will take it into consideration as we review the bill, the package of bills. I thank you for your participation, and I'm got to call up the next and final panel. [pause] Shavam Dalberry (sic) and Brian Morrissey.

[background comments, pause]

2.2

2.3

SHAVAM DALBERRY: So good day, City

Council. To the members of the Council my name is

Shavam Dalberry (sp?) a FDNY Emergency Medical

Technician for almost five years. I was born in the

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 116 hospital named after hope. Within the five years of working I was saving and impacted lives of many I don't remember. With that being said, time is It is not a marker for value, character, irrelevant. will, trust and fear. Time equals age. My very deep concern to the Council is the restriction and limitations placed on a person with EMS potential for the promotion to become a firefighter. Age is just a number, and a number represents quantity not quality. A day represents the amount of light and darkness caused by the rotation of the earth, which is turning to a week after seven days, a month after 30, sometimes 31 and 29 on a leap year. After 12 months it's called a year. The amount of rotation after one year does not account for experiences, motivations, feelings, knowledge or desire. My simple request is to allow the chance on probability to run its course. The limit is currently 29, representing nothing about likes, dislikes, my gym routine, culture beliefs and health. If average cross the limits of age for the Fire Department, then please realize that the career for the Fire Department have pursued and it's no average career. It takes a brave selfless, passionate person to take that path. Health wise I'm

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 117 The most optimal mentally and physically I've ever been. Modern man has evolved into more conscious beings. Life expectancy one generation ago exactly in the 1900s was 47, a white male was expected to die at 47 in the 1900s. Currently, it is at 78, almost doubled in 100 years, one generation. I understand it's a taxing job on health, mental and longevity, but that's why the FDNY trains the best and the bravest. On September 11, 2001, New York City and the world witnessed the worst terror attack on American soil claiming 343 firefighters. History is not going to remember age. It's not going remember gender. It's not going to remember orientation. History remembers heroes, sacrifices and great deeds, not age. A dream to become a New York City firefighter will become a reality if change in this bill brings a just chance. Thank you and-for your time and consideration. Before I finish, this is just what I wrote. [bell] When I was 21, I was a young kid. I wanted to be a firefighter. This is just from experience. I walked up to a fire truck on Liberty Ave. I'm not going to give you the exact firehouse. I was 21 and asked a firefighter, hey, I want to be a firefighter. What can I do to become a

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 118 firefighter? And he told me-I'm just being blunt-are you Italian? I said no. Are you Irish? I said no. He said then you cannot be a firefighter. After that I gave up because that—that crushed my—my confidence in become a firefighter. After that, I heard about the EMS and I got into EMS, and that's for the Fire The whole environment educated me more Department. in that becoming a firefighter I don't have to be the traditional person to become a firefighter. And that being said, the application for filing came out on my birthday, August 3<sup>rd</sup>. I-I turned 29 the day of the filing, which would not make eligible because the eligible age today is 28. I just wanted to share that. Thank you for listening.

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: Thank you.

BRIAN MORRISSEY: Good morning, Madam

Chair and Members of the City Council. I would like to thank you for the opportunity of a forum to voice my opinions. There are two things I would like to address this morning is first the validity and the importance of the promotion to firefighter via through EMS. It's not always looked at very fondly. Some people call it a back door policy, and a way of taking an unfair advantage of the city. However,

```
COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES
                                                  119
I'll offer you a personal story. Recently, I took an
upgrade through the Bureau of EMS to become a
Paramedic in the department. I served as an EMT for
three years, performed well, and I was rewarded with
an opportunity to prove myself via promotion in the
EMS Academy to the rank of Paramedic. Out of
approximately 600 people that took that test, only 80
got a phone call that day. Eighty people out of 60,
our of a service of approximately 4,000 people
seeking promotion in which you cannot move up in this
agency without that white patch saying you're a New
York City Paramedic. So, the importance of the fire
promotion to me is going to be that some people deem
that as a path of least resistance because
potentially their failure rate is less than the EMS
Academy's Paramedic rate, which you might consider it
yeah, my example was about 25%. Sixty people
graduated out of 80 individuals that got called.
Sixty people out of a group of 4,000 people, and
that's the only promotion that you-you need in order
to go anywhere in this profession. So some people
will look at that and say well, I'll go to
Sanitation. I'll go to fire. I'll go to PV.
go to all these other places where I actually have an
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 120 opportunity to fly because until I get that white patch, EMS is better in career for me unfortunately. Some people might be complacent with us. Some people might be happy with us. Some people may not want to admit it, but the bottom, the fact of the matter is people only--are not-are not being promoted in the numbers that they should be in EMS and they're not being given a reason remain in service. Furthermore, within that once, you become a paramedic you have the option to go to lieutenant, captain, possibly chief. However, far you want to go. The issue with that is there's a pay disparity that some paramedics quite frankly make more remaining paramedics and stunting their own career growth, and not seeking opportunities unless their back starts hurting and they want to get off the road. That's so far the most popular motivation to take in your course. (sic) I'm also here today to question the-Oh, I'm [coughs] sorry. I'm here to support rather the bill to extend—extend the age limit. Currently, it's proposed at 31. I would like to see it come a little bit higher being that I'm 31 at the moment. feel that similar services whether it's the U.S.-branches of the U.S. military or New York Police

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES 121

Department [bell], are both the ages of 35, which is

the national average for firefighters. I feel the

city comes a little bit under par, and where—whereas

we usually lead things, we're kind of on the back end

of this being the youngest age limit cut-off in—in

the nation. [coughs]

2.2

2.3

CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: Okay, thank you for your testimony.

BRIAN MORRISSEY: Sure.

Thank you for the opportunity today. I just want to say I think the—the raising of the age limit is a tremendous opportunity for people like myself. I'm an EMT. I've been here for two years. I decided to become an EMT when I took the Open Competitive Exam at 26 or 27 and I got a 96. Like my friend over there, and I'm number 25,000 on that list. So, I was encouraged to—to join the Fire Department because I could get in through the promotional exam, which is also tremendous. Now being an—being an EMT for almost two years, I am now 29 but, you know, my whole life it's been a dream to—to be firefighter from a little kid going into the firehouse, and growing up, you know, growing up from Williamsburg, Brooklyn,

```
COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES
                                                  122
specifically, I was told my whole life, you know,
what don't even apply. Your skin doesn't match the
kind that they look for. And right now this is a-
this is an opportunity that not only I, but a lot of
my co-workers and colleagues are, you know, praying
happens. Just to have the opportunity to become a
firefighter. This is—this is life changing for a lot
of us. You know, we're-we're struggling right now.
So, for our voices to be heard is-is amazing and, you
know, not all of us were 20 years old with our
parents saying, you know, what? The fire test is
coming up this day. You need to take it.
doesn't work like that. So, we need to understand
that in these changing times it's time-it's time for
a lot of things to change, and it starts with this
age limit. You know, there's a lot of us qualified
and ready, and once it's once it's set in stone that
the age limit has been raged-raised hopefully, we'll
be ready for the Academy, or we'll be ready for the
call back so-
```

KILMER: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY:

Thank you for your

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

testimony.

CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: I'm going to

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

recognize Council Member King who has a closing statement.

123

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: Kilmer, (sic) first I want to say thank you for your service as an EMT but to everyone who testified today, we want everyone to know we heard the concerns. We're thankful for all support. We're thankful for all suggestions to help us and then adjust and making sure that this legislation makes sense to give all New Yorkers the opportunity who want to be firefighters, who-who want a greater career path in EMT. We're going to look to provide that along with the financial resources and partner with the Administration to make sure we get this done the correct way. So thank you everyoneeveryone who came out today to testify. Madam Chair, thank you for holding today's hearing. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON CROWLEY: Thank you for your leadership, Council Member King. I am now going to close this hearing. We've also had six different testimonies submitted electronically, and I thank everybody who is here today for their testimony, and we're going to continue this dialogue with the Fire

COMMITTEE ON FIRE AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES Department and my colleagues in the Council. Thank you. [gavel] 

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 October 27, 2016