CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

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March 5, 2018

Start: 10:18 a.m. Recess: 4:06 p.m.

HELD AT: Council Chambers - City Hall

B E F O R E: DANIEL DROMM

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

ADRIENNE E. ADAMS

VANESSA L. GIBSON

ANDREW COHEN

ROBERT E. CORNEGY, JR.

LAURIE A. CUMBO

BARRY S. GRODENCHIK

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KEITH POWERS

HELEN K. ROSENTHAL

JAMES G. VAN BRAMER

YDANIS RODRIGUEZ

MARGARET CHIN

DEBORAH ROSE

CHAIM DEUTSCH

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

Melanie Hartzog Budget Director of the Mayor's Office of Management and Budget, OMB

Ken Godiner
First Deputy Budget Director of Mayor's Office of
Management and Budget, OMB

Jacques Jiha Commissioner of the New York City Department of Finance

Joe Fucito
Head of the Sheriff's Office of New York City

Timothy Sheares
Deputy Commissioner for Property Value at the New
York Department of Finance

Scott Stringer New York City Comptroller

Preston Niblack
Deputy Comptroller for Budget at the Office of
City Comptroller

Ronnie Lowenstein Director of the Independent Budget Office

George Sweeting
Deputy Director of the Independent Budget Office

Ralph Palladino Second Vice President of Clerical Administrative Employees Local 1549 New York City

Jo-Ann Yoo Executive Director of Asian American Federation

Katelyn Hosey Public Policy Associate at LiveOn New York

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

Elizabeth McCarthy CEO of Sheltering Arms

Dipal Shah
Director of Strategic Partnerships at the Center
For Court Innovation

Sally Sanchez Project Director at the Queens Youth Justice Center

Andrea Bowen Consultant working on Behalf of the Anti-Violence Project

Eunkyong Choi Head of the Office of the Taxpayer Advocate Within the Department of Finance

[gavel]

3	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Cabrera, Council
4	Member Adrienne Adams, Council Member Barry
5	Grodenchik, Council Member Rory Lancman, of course
6	our Speaker Corey Johnson, Council Member Ydanis
7	Rodriguez, Council Member Jimmy Van Bramer, Council
8	Member Margaret Chin, Council Member Robert Cornegy
9	and Council Member Robert Bill Perkins, excuse me.
10	And others will be joining us I'm sure as we move
11	along, I don't know if I said Council Member Brad
12	Lander is also here. I'm excited and honored to be
13	chairing the first of the council's budget hearings
14	for Fiscal 2019. It is a year of firsts with me in my
15	new role as Finance Chair, our new Speaker Corey
16	Johnson and the new Director of Office Director of
17	the Office of Management and Budget Melanie Hartzog.
18	Melanie, I want to welcome you to the council and I
19	look forward to an open and productive working
20	relationship over the next four years,
21	congratulations. Today's hearing with OMB will focus
22	on the expense and revenue portions of Fiscal 2019
23	preliminary budget. The OMB Director will be
24	returning on March 20 <sup>th</sup> for a second hearing that
25	will focus on the capital hudget therefore knowing

۷	that there will be a separate opportunity to discuss
3	all matters capital I request that my colleagues
4	limit their questions today to the overall budget as
5	it pertains to expense and revenue issues. On a
6	logistical matter I want to remind any member of the
7	public who wishes to testify to please fill out a
8	witness slip with the Sergeant at Arms. The public
9	portion of the hearing is scheduled to begin at
10	approximately three p.m. and the witness panels will
11	be arranged by topic so please indicate the topic of
12	your testimony on your witness slip. If there is any
13	member of the public who wishes to testify but is
14	unable to do so at today's hearing you may email your
15	testimony to the Finance Division at finance
16	testimony at council dot NYC dot gov by close of
17	business on Friday, March 9 <sup>th</sup> and the staff will make
18	it part of the official record. Before we get started
19	I'd like to thank the entire staff of the council's
20	Finance Division for their work and support in
21	preparing for this hearing. The Finance Division is
22	led by Latonia McKinney and includes Deputy Directors
23	Regina Poreda-Ryan, Nathan Toth and Paul Scimone;
24	Deputy Director and Chief Economist Dr. Raymond
25	Majewski: Assistant Director Emre Edev: Supervising

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Economist Paul Sturm; Unit Heads Donini Sompura,
Eisha Wright, John Russell, Chima Obichere, and
Crilhien Francisco; Finance Counsels Eric Bernstein
and Rebecca Chasan and all of the Finance Analysts,
Economists and Administrative support staff who have
helped to put the budget reports and this hearing
together. With all of that said I'd like to welcome
Speaker Corey Johnson to today's hearing and give him
the opportunity to say a few words, Speaker Johnson.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Thank you, good morning. I'm Corey Johnson, Speaker of the New York City Council and I would like to begin by welcoming everyone to the city council's first hearing on the Fiscal 2019 Preliminary Budget. We heard testimony today from the city's new Budget Director Melanie Hartzog who is joined by her team at the Office of Management and Budget and I want to thank her for being with us today and I want to congratulate her on her role, she's been at OMB for quite a while so she knows this process quite well and we're glad she's now the head of OMB so thank you Melanie. Before turning to the preliminary budget, I must start by thanking our Finance Chair, Daniel Dromm, I'm excited to partner with Chair Dromm over the next four years

2	to ensure the council enacts fair, responsible
3	budgets for all New Yorkers. I also must thank our
4	Finance Director Latonia McKinney and her team and
5	the Counsel Finance Division for all their hard work
6	they've put in over the last few weeks into preparing
7	for the next month of budget hearings. The Council
8	would not be able to properly exercise its roll in
9	this process without her their tireless efforts.
10	Today at this first hearing for the Fiscal 2019
11	budget I want to focus on what would be a recurring
12	theme of these hearings ensuring that the city budget
13	is fair, transparent, and accountable to New Yorkers.
14	For too long administration after administration has
15	presented the budget to the council in a manner that
16	makes it difficult for us to do our charter mandated
17	duty of budget oversight and review. This includes
18	the frequent usage of vague and over inclusive units
19	of appropriation that make it impossible to track
20	spending on key city programs and services.
21	Additionally, the city's budget presents an
22	insufficient understanding of how performance effects
23	the allocations of funds because it lacks concrete
24	connections to indicators that should determine how
25	the city uses its resources. An additional concern

2	for the council is the pattern of growth in city
3	spending over the course of this administration.
4	Since Fiscal 2015 the city's budget has grown by 20
5	percent, the preliminary Fiscal the preliminary
6	financial plan projects the city budget to hit 95.2
7	billion dollars by Fiscal Year 2022. The portion of
8	the budget funded directly by the city has similarly
9	increased significantly to ensure that indispensable
. 0	social services will be sustainable in the event of
.1	an economic downturn. The city must consider how much
.2	of this spending would be better used to increase our
.3	reserves. This council will also continue to push for
. 4	accountability and accuracy on the revenue side of
.5	the budget as well. For example, with the respected
. 6	taxi medallion sale revenue it is time for this
.7	administration to turn off auto pilot, it should not
.8	be included in the projections, we know that it's not
. 9	going to happen. As it is done plan after plan over
20	the last four years the administration is once again
21	pushing forward the projected realization of revenue
22	from, from selling taxi medallions in the Fiscal 2019
23	preliminary plan. The plan now shows no revenue
24	anticipated in Fiscal 2018 and the collection of 929
) 5	million dollars in nostnoned rovenue between Fiscal

۷	2019 and Fiscal 2022. The city has not sold a single
3	taxi medallion since Fiscal 2014 and as far as the
4	council's aware has no plans to do so in the
5	immediate future. The administration must either
6	include a realistic assumption of revenue in the
7	financial plan or remove the projection entirely
8	until there is a genuine plan for medallion sales in
9	place. We must change the conversation surrounding
10	the budget in how we process what is in it or more
11	importantly what is not in it. throughout the coming
12	months each committee will take a deep dive into the
13	proposed budgets of the agencies under their
14	jurisdiction to determine whether they appropriately
15	reflect the needs and interests of the city. This
16	analysis will inform our goal of rightsizing agency
17	budgets, so we can be certain that taxpayer dollars
18	are being spent responsibly and effectively. The
19	council will be a partner with the administration
20	where necessary to further the best interest of the
21	city, but we will also exercise strong and
22	independent oversight where we believe the
23	administration is taking the wrong approach. One area
24	in particular that we will be will that we will
25	bring a renewed focus to is the city's capital

program. For the first time this council has
established a subcommittee to focus exclusively on
the capital budget process led by Chair Vanessa
Gibson. The subcommittee will play an integral role
in the next few months in our oversight of the
proposed budget as we strive to reform the capital
process. As we begin the budge process we also face
risks posed by less than anticipated spending and
unfunded mandates in the Governor's Executive Budget
such as those impacting youth services and education,
the council will continue to work closely with our
partners in Albany and the administration to ensure
fairness for the city and the final state budget. The
council is also concerned about funding to the MTA,
whether the state or city should pay more and
ensuring that such funding is dedicated to improving
the city's subway system. I look forward to being
present on Thursday to question and hear testimony
from MTA Chairman Joe Lhota when he comes before the
Transportation Committee on Thursday. Furthermore,
the city continues to experience a cloud of
uncertainty from the risks posed by the federal
government as I'm sure you'll talk about such as the
proposed steep cuts to the Department of Housing and

orban beveropment which will be devastating to our
NYCHA residents. Additionally, the large deficits
almost certain to result from the recently enacted
tax law could lead to additional cuts in the future
that fall hardest on low and middle income New
Yorkers. It is essential that the budget that we
adopt this year is transparent, accountable and
reflective of the priorities and interests of the
council and the people that we represent. These
hearings are a vital part of this process and I
expect that all agencies will be responsive to the
questions and concerns of every Council Member in
this body. I look forward to an active engagement
with this administration over the next few months to
ensure the Fiscal 2019 adopted budget meets the goals
that the council has set out and with that I turn it
back to our Finance Chair, Chair Dromm.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much

Mr. Speaker and I want to say that we have been
joined by Council Members Francisco Moya, Jumaane

Williams. Laurie Cumbo, Debi Rose and Chaim Deutsch.

The preliminary budget hearings are the council's
first opportunity to publicly examine the proposed

budget of each fiscal year. This year the Fiscal 2019

2	preliminary budget totals 88.67 billion dollars.
3	Since Mayor De Blasio first took office and presented
4	his 73.7 billion dollar Fiscal 2015 preliminary
5	budget the budget has grown by nearly 15 billion
6	dollars, much of this growth is a testimony is a
7	testament to the city's resilient economy as we
8	continue to recover from the great recession and to
9	the population growth that the city has seen and will
10	continue to see for years to come but this growth is
11	also attributable to increased spending to support
12	the values shared by this council and the
13	administration namely providing for an equitable and
14	passionate city that takes care of its residents and
15	especially its vulnerable populations. With this
16	growth in spending comes the responsibility to
17	safeguard taxpayer dollars to ensure that they are
18	spent efficiently on programs that work. As part of
19	my new role as finance chair I believe that it is my
2,0	duty to approach the budget with a fresh perspective,
21	I intend to scrutinize both the presentation of the
22	budget with an eye towards achieving the transparency
23	and clarity envisioned by the city charter and the
24	allocation of spending to make sure it is done
25	sensibly while still adequately funding our

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priorities. To that end throughout the preliminary budget hearings this month the council will have a clear focus on accountability, performance and efficiency. Part of this means taking a close look at each agency's budget to determine whether its size is appropriate... is appropriately matched to the agency's effective performance. This also means delving deeper into the individual budgets to look at programmatic operations in order to steer dollars toward areas that are providing results and divert dollars from those that are not. Even within an 88-billion-dollar budget resources are scarce, and our city's needs are great with so many competing worthy priorities we owe it to our constituents to honestly evaluate all levels of the budget. This year the Mayor presented a budget that aims to strike a balance between ensuring that New York City is a city accessible to all and preparing for real budgetary threats from both the federal government and the state. The preliminary budget continues the wait and see practice whereby the city's financial plan is adjusted to match the state and federal budgetary and policy, policy changes that own... only once they are enacted therefor the preliminary plan reflects neither the governor's

۷	budget proposats not the president's many of which
3	will eventually affect New York City's budget. The
4	plan however does show a sensitivity to the city's
5	anticipated economic position and possible state and
6	federal funding cuts. New spending proposals are
7	modest and are largely offset by savings initiatives.
8	The preliminary plan, plan includes 393.5 million
9	dollars in new needs for Fiscal '18 and 364 million
10	in new needs for Fiscal '19. While these new needs
11	are relatively small compared to those added during
12	prior years of this administration there are still
13	several large items that are illustrative of the need
14	for continued oversight and a focus on
15	accountability. A prime example is the
16	administration's continued addition of money in the
17	budget to try to tackle the monumental homelessness
18	crisis facing our city. A total of 150 million
19	dollars in baselined city funds is being added across
20	the preliminary budget towards what is called a
21	shelter re-estimate, this is on top of the 252
22	million dollars which was added mid-year last year as
23	part of the Fiscal 2018 preliminary and executive
24	plans to bring the total new needs added for homeless
25	shelters since the start of the De Blasio

2	Administration to 2.8 billion dollars. Obviously, the
3	council supports spending money in order to combat
4	homelessness and to provide everyone in the shelter
5	system with a safe and permanent home but that does
6	not mean that we will authorize the administration to
7	spend carte blanche. We must do our due diligence to
8	know that if the city expends money to combat a
9	problem that the programs and initiatives that are
10	being funded are working, that begins with having a
11	clearly articulated strategy, something that the
12	council has yet to hear on the issue of homelessness,
13	that begins with being provided with detailed
14	information such as how much is being spent on hotels
15	and cluster sites, rental assistance and homeless
16	prevention services and that begins with an honest
17	assessment of how much funding will be needed at
18	budget adoption instead of their fickle infusion of
19	appropriations throughout the year. Only then can the
20	administration truly be held accountable for this
21	spending. As I referenced earlier the new needs are
22	largely offset by the savings outlined in the
23	citywide savings program however in years past most
24	of the savings in the plan appear to stem from re-
25	estimates of debt service which OMB chronically

2	underestimates, accrues and other recurring savings.
3	The preliminary plan introduces 1.9 billion dollars
4	in savings over Fiscal '18 to Fiscal '22 which when
5	combined with the savings program outlined in the
6	November 2017 financial plan totals 3.3 billion
7	dollars for the same period. The council commends the
8	administration for providing a balanced distribution
9	of savings across the five years of the plan rather
. 0	than front loading the savings in the first two
.1	years. Of the savings for Fiscal '19 in the plan 87.3
.2	percent are long term savings that have been
.3	baselined in the out years however the council will
. 4	continue to raise the question of whether these
. 5	savings find real efficiencies or whether they are
. 6	just a more accurate reflection of true costs.
.7	Moreover, the council will seek to confirm that the
. 8	savings identified in the savings programs in prior
. 9	years were actually realized by pushing for reporting
20	on the implementation of the citywide savings program
21	in the Mayor's Management Report. Before we hear from
22	A OMB I'd like to remind my colleagues that the
23	Director is here to answer big picture questions
24	relating to the financial health of the city, the
2.5	priorities, methodologies, and factors considered in

preparing this city's budget, the effective federal
and state actions on the city budget, pensions, debt
service and other non-agency specific components of
the budget, and significant administration
priorities. Please reserve agency specific questions
for the agency commissioners who will each be
testifying throughout the month of March at hearings
specific to the budgets of their agencies. One other
quick reminder to my colleagues that the first round
of questions for OMB will be limited to three minute
per council member and if council members have
additional questions we will have a second round of
questions at two minutes per council member. We will
now hear from the Director of the Mayor's Office of
Management and Budget, Melanie Hartzog who will be
sworn in by Council and Melanie is also joined by Ke
Godiner, the First Deputy Director of OMB.

COMMITTEE CLERK: Do you affirm that your testimony will be truthful to the best of your knowledge, information and belief?

MELANIE HARTZOG: I do.

COMMITTEE CLERK: Thank you.

MELANIE HARTZOG: Good morning, thank you Speaker Johnson, Finance Chair Dromm and members of

2	the Finance Committee and members of the city council
3	for the opportunity to testify today concerning the
4	Fiscal Year 2019 preliminary expense budget and
5	congratulations to you Council Member Dromm and other
6	new members of this committee. I look forward to
7	working with you to craft the Fiscal Year 2019 budget
8	in my new capacity as Budget Director. I also want to
9	thank Latonia McKinney who I've known for many, many
. 0	years and the council finance staff for their
.1	positive and collaborative approach to the budget.
.2	I'm joined at the table today by OMB First Deputy
.3	Director Ken Godiner and our dedicated and hard-
. 4	working staff, OMB is here to assist me in answering
.5	questions. As requested by the city council I will
. 6	focus today on the expense side of the budget, I will
.7	discuss the capital budget including our pressing
. 8	need for a design build at the hearing scheduled for
. 9	March 20 <sup>th</sup> . The Fiscal Year 2019 preliminary budget
20	is 88.67 billion, it is balanced, and the out-year
21	gaps are manageable. The 750 million in new city
22	funds reflects modest spending added to Fiscal Years
23	2018 and 2019 since the November plan and is off set
2.4	by more than 900 million in savings. Our emphasis in
25	the preliminary budget is caution as the Mayor noted

in the budget presentation we face substantial risk
from Albany and Washington. The proposed state budget
could cost New York City more than 750 million
annually, this includes cuts and cost shifts of 400
million we would use to fund education, house justice
involved youths closer to their families and keep
children out of foster care and families together.
The state budget also proposes shifts of almost 150
million in charter school costs and a new capital
commitment for New York City transit to the city. On
top of this the Trump Tax Act made changes to bond
refinancing that may cost the city up to 100 million
annually in savings furthering lowering the corporate
tax rate to 21 percent devalues low income housing
tax credits which puts our affordable housing plan
effects excuse me, our affordable housing plan by
some 200 million annually. The Tax Act is also
projected to cause large federal deficits, current
Washington leadership has threatened to close these
gaps by cutting social safety net programs that help
the most vulnerable New Yorkers therefor it is no
surprise that the President's recently proposed
federal Fiscal Year 2019 budget recommends cuts to
Medicaid, SNAP, education, the community development

block grant, public housing and more. The mayor has
responded clearly to these threats, we will work
closely with the council and our allies in the
assembly, state senate, house and US Senate to stop
cuts that propose… that put New Yorkers at risk.
Facing great risk from both Albany and Washington we
respond with caution by adhering to the same
foundational principles of fiscal management that we
have in the past. In the preliminary budget we make
cautious revenue and debt service estimates, maintain
record levels of reserves, and continue our savings
plan. We anticipate collecting 60 billion in tax
revenue in Fiscal Year 2019, this reflects a yearly
growth rate of 4.8 percent in Fiscal Year '18 and 4.7
percent in Fiscal Year '19. The growth in Fiscal Year
2019 is based upon 6.1 percent growth in revenues
from property tax and 4.5 percent growth in non-
property tax. We are collecting revenue from other
sources as well including hundreds of millions of
dollars in unpaid business taxes uncovered by our
city auditors. To fund our capital budget, we
continue to estimate debt service cautiously and
ensure that city supported debt service does not
exceed 15 percent of city tax revenue, the benchmark

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used by the city for many years. We also maintain strong reserves that serve as a buffer to the unexpected. The Fiscal Year 2019 preliminary budget has a total of 5.5 billion in reserves, this includes one billion in general reserves, 250 million in the capital stabilization reserve and 4.25 billion in the retiree health benefits trust fund of which 3.5 billion was added as a result of actions taken by this administration in partnership with the council. In addition to maintaining reserves, responsible fiscal management includes serving as good stewards of our resources. In prior years we've worked successfully with the Municipal Labor Committee to find efficient ways of reducing employee health care cost that also improved care outcomes. This effort saved 3.4 billion in Fiscal Years 2015 through 2018 and led to savings of 1.3 billion annually thereafter. We are committed to working in partnership with the MLC to ensure that health care savings are part of all future labor settlements. In the preliminary budget we are reflecting 900 million in savings across Fiscal Years 2018 and 2019, this includes 200 million in savings from the part of a hiring freeze and hiring delay which has generated

2	nearly 300 million since adoption. Our savings
3	program also includes the initiative develop
4	collaboratively with our agencies such as paper
5	reduction, better fleet management and procurement
6	reform that will save 141 million dollars annually
7	when fully phased in, but we have more to do. The
8	Mayor has directed OMB to find at least an additional
9	500 million in savings in the executive budget. While
10	maintaining reserves and savings is critical in an
11	era of uncertainty it is equally important to make
12	targeted prudent investments that strengthen the
13	city's future. In this budget we continue to invest
14	in initiatives that give children opportunity, make
15	New York City more affordable and enhance public
16	safety. The majority of agency spending in the
17	preliminary budget supports the administrations prior
18	commitments to education and affordability this
19	includes education initiatives such as AP for All
20	which gives every student access to advanced
21	placement courses. We also met existing commitments
22	to financing large capital projects including new
23	schools and affordable housing. In the preliminary
24	budget we build on the success of Pre-K for all by
25	increasing educational opportunities for even younger

New Yorkers. We are expanding our commitment to the
3-K for All initiative by opening four rather than
two districts over each of the next two years, this
creates almost 3,000 new seats bringing the city's
total commitment to almost 15,000 new seats in 12
districts. We are paying for the first year of this
expansion by reinvesting program savings. Now I'd
like to discuss the investments we've made in the
preliminary budget to address affordability. We will
invest 5.7 million in a pilot basement apartment
program to create safe and legal affordable
apartments. We are also spending 1.5 million to
expand DFTA's Home Sharing Program that will match
4,000 seniors with screened roommates within five
years. Maintaining an affordable city includes
protecting tenants in their homes. Last year we acted
in partnership with the council to enact Stand for
Tenant Safety legislation, we were investing seven
million to enforce the law which protects tenants
from construction harassment. Making New York City
more affordable includes preserving our public
housing developments. Years of state and federal
disinvestment have left them with great needs, in
recognition of these challenges the administration

2	has made the unprecedented commitment of 2.1 billion
3	in capital funding and 1.6 billion in operating funds
4	to NYCHA. As the Mayor announced in January we
5	invested 13 million in short term fixes to help NYCHA
6	respond to heating emergencies this season. We are
7	also providing 200 million in capital funds to
8	improve heating systems at 20 NYCHA developments.
9	These investments in housing are on top of the
10	administration's recent commitment to invest 750
11	million in additional capital funding over five years
12	to expand and accelerate the record pace of
13	affordable housing creation under Housing New York
14	2.0. Just as New Yorkers need an affordable city they
15	need to live somewhere they feel safe, in supportive
16	previous investments in community policing we are
17	investing 12 million to equip all 18,000 NYPD
18	officers on patrol with body worn cameras by the end
19	of 2018, one year ahead of schedule. In this budget
20	we're also increasing our commitment to the safety of
21	New Yorkers who struggle with mental health issues,
22	we are expanding NYC Safe, a program staff by NYPD
23	officers and social workers who evaluate mental
24	health needs of New Yorkers in crisis and dispatch a
25	response team. This program will now operate seven

days per week. We're also investing in programs that
screen arrestees to make sure that the mentally ill
receive treatment not incarceration and we will
expedite the time it takes for defendants to receive
specialized mental examinations. Further we are
improving services for incarcerated women and their
families, these investments combined will help us
reduce the daily Rikers population. And to emphasize
again citywide savings included in the preliminary
budget totally 900 million across Fiscal Years 2018
and 2019 off set the 750 million in new agency
spending since November. Finally, at the state of the
city the Mayor introduced Democracy NYC, an
initiative that will boost civic participation and
engagement. The program will fund measures that
increase transparency and accountability in both
electoral politics and government and a Chief
Democracy Officer will be appointed and charged with
increasing the city's voter participation rates.
Democracy NYC will be funded in the upcoming
executive budget. As we proceed to the executive
budget it is important to recognize the headwinds we
face from Washington and Albany, we see profound
risks presented by at least one billion in combined

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budget threats and added uncertainty related to the
expiration of the continuing federal... or the
expiration of the current federal continuing
resolution. While we continue to work together with
our legislative partners to fight all cuts that harm
New Yorkers we must also acknowledge the conditions
we face and proceed with caution. Thank you again for
the opportunity to testify today and I now look
forward to taking your questions.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much

Miss Hertzog, Hartzog and with that I'd like to turn

it over to the Speaker who has questions. Let me also
say we've been joined by Council Member Powers,

Council Member Ampry-Samuel and Council Member

Rosenthal.

Dromm, thank you Director for your testimony today.

We have some slides that will correlate with some of the questions that we're going to ask. So, the first thing I want to talk about is property tax reform, over the years the Mayor has promised repeatedly that the administration would tackle issues with the city's property tax system. Most recently the Mayor indicated in early February that something would be

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announced, and he said, quote "within the next few weeks", today marks exactly a month since he made that statement and we have yet to see or hear anything from the administration on this issue and it wasn't addressed in your testimony today. In light of the Mayor's statement when could we expect an announcement on the future of fixing a broken property tax system?

MELANIE HARTZOG: Speaker I can assure you in my short time in this roll I have heard many different... the feedback on where we are with our property taxes and the challenges that many have expressed on this, as the Mayor said there's... you'll hear more from us very soon and so I... that's... you'll hear from... more from us very soon.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: What... and you said... define very soon?

MELANIE HARTZOG: I don't have a more definitive timeline for you than that.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Okay. Can you preview whether the announcement will include a fully formed reform proposal or something along the lines of a commission to look at the property tax system?

MELANIE HARTZOG: I cannot.

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attempt at tax reform which was in 1993 consisted of a joint effort by the council and the Mayor, can you commit to a reform process that again includes the council as a full and equal partner?

MELANIE HARTZOG: I can commit to the fact that we will have ongoing conversations with the council and many others as it relates to changes that we want to make. The Mayor has been very clear that we are very focused on the goal of making the track... tax structure more just, more straightforward and more transparent, at the same time we also want to make sure that we have to balance the fact that the property tax support the significant portion of the city's budget and any proposals that we go through and assess have to be revenue neutral in that as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Well any, any change you need to make we have to vote on as a council, I mean if you want to make significant changes the council has to vote on property taxes.

MELANIE HARTZOG: Any changes that we would make that are significant that would come out

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of any work that's done would have to actually go through a... the state process as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: It would need to go through the city and the state.

MELANIE HARTZOG: Uh-huh.

that we'll be a full and equal partner in that process. What is... I mean I assume you're going to tell me you don't have an answer to this and that we need to wait but what are the administration's goals on priorities in undertaking the property tax reform, I think you just said it, revenue neutral, more transparent, more fair, fair and equal across the city, those are the... [cross-talk]

MELANIE HARTZOG: That's correct... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: ...goals?

MELANIE HARTZOG: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Okay. Well we look forward to hearing very soon in the next few weeks over what, what the announcement will be. I want to go on to the emergency food assistance program, since Fiscal 2016 the administration added one year of funding in each budget for emergency food

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assistance; EFAP but has yet to commit to increasing the baseline funding for this program, EFAP is a critical safety net program that helps low income New Yorkers access food as you know. The Fiscal 2019 preliminary budget for EFAP is about 11.4 million dollars while the Fiscal 2018 budget is about 22.9 million dollars which includes 7.2 million dollar one time funding from the administration and 3.2 million dollars in council funding, clearly the 11.4 million dollars does not address the need for EFAP, the, the, the need that exists for EFAP therefor why hasn't the baseline budget for EFAP been increased appropriately?

MELANIE HARTZOG: As you know Speaker as we go throughout the fiscal year we have ongoing conversations with Commissioner Banks as well as with the council about what the needs are for emergency food and we assess that on an ongoing basis. The current year's budget reflects what that need is, we're in close conversations with Commissioner Banks about making sure that that is the adequate number and the adequate supply for the current year and as we move forward from now through the adopted budget

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2 process we'll be assessing the needs for Fiscal Year 3 '19.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Does he think that this amount is the adequate number?

MELANIE HARTZOG: For Fiscal Year '18 it is the adequate number, as we move forward as I said from now through the adoption process we'll be assessing what the needs are for Fiscal Year '19.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: I mean if you look at the slide that we have up there today 49 percent of food pantries run out of food, so I don't think it's an adequate number.

MELANIE HARTZOG: What I have been assured as we have done our current assessments for the current year is that that is in fact what the need is and as I said it's through ongoing conversations with the Commissioner as we move forward for planning for Fiscal Year '19.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Well I look forward to asking very tough questions on the Commissioner at how he thought that that was the appropriate number because I don't think it's the appropriate number and this will be part of our ongoing conversation and negotiation between now the

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executive and the adopted budget but I'm surprised that Commissioner Banks would think that this is the appropriate number. Can we get a commitment from OMB to conduct a full analysis of EFAP, EFAP and to add additional funding in the executive budget if we figure out that the need is greater?

and I think will continue to be that we look at what the current needs are, we look and have conversations with the Commissioner around where we anticipate the demand will be for the next fiscal year and between now and the adopted budget process including conversations with the council assess what those needs will be moving forward, definitely will commit to having conversations with you, other council members as well as the Commissioner around what the needs are for Fiscal Year '19.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: So, I want to move to Medicaid. The Human Resource Administration, HRA administered Medicaid Program provides medical and health related services for New Yorkers with limited income, HRA's budget for Medicaid has steadily decreased from 6.5 billion dollars in Fiscal 2014 to 5.9 billion dollars in 2016 where it has

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2	remained since. Medicaid spending comprises 60
3	percent of the agency's total 9.8-billion-dollar
4	budget, given the increase in insurance costs and the
5	changing landscape by a number of people insured in
6	recent years why has the Medicaid budget remained
7	flat since Fiscal 2016?

MELANIE HARTZOG: So, there's a number of different transactions that are happening within the Medicaid budget. The first is that we were able to recognize savings from the childless adult savings that we were able to recognize from ACA. We also have a cap and so you'll see that that's also reflected, the state cap, it's what we pay the state every year for Medicaid and then you'll see the supplemental shares for DSH and UPL. I'm happy to have a conversation with council finance staff where we can walk through the Medicaid budget and have a more detailed conversation about these changes.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: How does the administration estimate the Medicaid budget?

MELANIE HARTZOG: It is set in law and we pay a certain amount each year.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: And can you provide us with a report of how the Medicaid budget

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is spent down by HRA or should we ask Commissioner Banks... I mean I'm... is it better... [cross-talk]

MELANIE HARTZOG: We're happy to provide that information.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Okay, it will be helpful to understand how the money's spent down...

[cross-talk]

MELANIE HARTZOG: Absolutely...

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Okay. So, I want to move on and Chair Dromm talked about this in his opening statement to homeless shelter spending. If you look at the, the graph, the DHS budget for homeless individuals. So, the largest new need in the Fiscal 2019 preliminary budget is 169 million dollars in baseline funding for homeless shelters, additional baseline funding was added to the Department of Homeless Services Fiscal 2018 preliminary and executive budget totaling 252 million dollars for Fiscal 2018 and then the out years, will this be the last significant baseline adjustment for shelter spending that we will see for some time or do you expect to further modify homeless shelter spending in subsequent plans released this year?

2	MELANIE HARTZOG: Speaker as you know
3	there are many factors, many factors that go into
4	shelter spending, there's the mix of individuals
5	whether its singles or families might I add that on
6	the single side the state share is capped and so as
7	the single population changes the city's then
8	responsible for 100 percent of those costs above the
9	state cap. There's also the mixture of settings that
10	individuals are in and families. As you know we're
11	moving from clusters and reducing our footprints of
12	clusters and putting more families into shelters so
13	there's cost associated there, we also have costs in
14	making our shelters safe and so there's security
15	costs as well. As we move forward we're continually
16	monitoring what the shelter census looks like, the
17	mixture of different populations within shelter, the
18	mixture of different settings as that changes we're
19	constantly updating and re-estimating our costs.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: So, you're not

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: So, you're not sure if it's going to increase further, it could be depending on... [cross-talk]

MELANIE HARTZOG: Depending on the many factors that I said, moving forward we're... as, as

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you've noted we're constantly monitoring it, there are changes that we reflect each plan.

investing more and more money and the shelter

population continues to either remain the same or go

up a little bit or go down a little bit, we haven't

seen a huge decrease in the number of homeless

individuals and so... I mean its concerning to the

council that we keep adding hundreds of millions of

dollars on an annual basis, but we haven't seen a

significant decrease in the homeless population.

MELANIE HARTZOG: Council Member I would...

Speaker, excuse me, we have to remember that we have made investments that have really made a difference, we have removed 1,500 individuals off of the streets into safe havens to get appropriate care and supports, behavioral health support that they need, we have made investments in the link, rental subsidy program, I would remind the council that when this administration came on board advantage was eliminated, we've had to essentially recreate a rental subsidy program and have been working aggressively with the state to get that rental subsidy, our, our plan with the state moving forward.

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permanent housing.

2	We've invested and accessed the council, we've, we've
3	done a number of different investments, it is not
4	just on the shelter side but also in prevention and
5	supports to move families and individuals into

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: That, that all makes sense to me and, and I agree with you, I... do...

Director did you have a chance to read this very arresting and heart wrenching piece in the New York

Times related to a woman named Nakesha Williams done by Benjamin Weiser over the weekend?

MELANIE HARTZOG: I did not have the opportunity... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: So, when you have a moment I would read the piece, it's a very long format piece about the plight of homeless woman who was living in Midtown on the streets and who died about a year and a half ago sitting on a bench, she had been chronically homeless for years and when we talk about the homeless population I think its really easy for us to talk about it in a catch all type of way when as you said there are distinct populations, you have the DHS shelter population, you have the domestic violence... [cross-talk]

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MELANIE HARTZOG: Right... [cross-talk] COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: ...shelter population, you have the RHY shelter population and then what most New Yorkers see they don't see the people that are in those shelters, they see the chronically street homeless who are... its estimated now as 3,900 people who are living on the streets of New York City many of whom, not all of whom but many of whom have substance abuse and untreated mental health conditions and for me I hope that besides the new spending related to shelter needs as you talked

consideration when you decide what the appropriation is, we need to get these 3,900 people the help that they need, it is heartbreaking to walk through the

about the, the mix of factors that are taken into

suffering, living on the streets and when I did the

streets of New York City and see people who are

HOPE count a couple of months ago, when I went up to homeless individuals in Penn Station and I asked them

if they wanted a shelter bed that night they said the

shelters are too dangerous we would rather stay on

the street. We need to get these 3,900 people help

and, and I would love to know if anything in the

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budget is going to help the chronically street
homeless?

MELANIE HARTZOG: Absolutely, so let me give some context. As I said before we've moved 1,500 individuals off of the street this is as a result of our investments, we've doubled the investments in street homeless outreach efforts including safe haven beds to almost 100 million dollars on an annual basis. We have homestead teams that go out that are working to identify homeless individuals, they connect with our street homeless outreach teams that are staffed by non-for-profit community based organizations who then work with that individual to get them assessed, to get them into our safe haven beds so we have invested a significant amount of resources into the street homeless population, there is coordination not only with the street outreach teams from the DSS side but also with PD and making sure that those resources are linked so... and also with Parks. So, there's a lot of coordination that's happening, I know that Commissioner Banks can speak to the details far better than I could on the operation side of it, but I can tell you that we have

made significant investments in the street homeless outreach and we've seen results.

Structure of the DHS budget does not provide much information beyond the total amount spent on adult and family shelters, there are amounts that we see on that. For example, there is no transparency, none, we can't find any, so it'd be nice to hear some today into the amount the city spends on costly hotels and cluster sites, how much is the city spending right now on hotels and cluster sites?

MELANIE HARTZOG: So, part of the challenge as I've said to you and when we're constantly doing and looking at the budget and what the re-estimates are is that the population and where they're rate and currently sheltered is changing on a day to day basis, its why we have constant conversations and continually monitor. What we can provide you with is what the rates are and I'm happy to sit down with the team and have... council finance and have a conversation about this.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: No, this is it,

I say this with respect, this is a budget hearing on
the city's budget, the largest increase in new

2	spending is on shelters and we need an answer on what
3	is the city spending on hotels and on cluster sites,
4	it is not acceptable to give us an amount on adult
5	and family shelters and not to give us an amount on
6	hotels and cluster sites. We deserve an answer on

7 that.

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MELANIE HARTZOG: So, on the hotels its 170 per night is what's spent.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: What is it a night?

MELANIE HARTZOG: 175.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: 175?

MELANIE HARTZOG: 175 per room per night on average.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: So... now what, what is the city spending in total on hotel sites and on cluster sites right now, I'm, I'm sure OMB has those numbers somewhere?

MELANIE HARTZOG: We have the nightly rates somewhere... so, the... we have the nightly rates for clusters which is 85 per night and as I said it's... the 175 is the hotels per room per night those are both averages.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: What is the total amount budget wise that the city is spending on cluster sites and hotels?

MELANIE HARTZOG: Its all part of the total amount of spending that goes into the homeless budget and I'm... I, I, I don't have the break out for you. As I said the census changes on a daily basis, the mixture of individuals and where they're housed, I, I don't have the actual number, I can give you the total number of what we've actually at this point in time as a preliminary budget are spending on shelters overall.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Are you telling me that you don't keep track of what the total spending is on hotels... [cross-talk]

MELANIE HARTZOG: We absolutely... [crosstalk]

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: ...and our... [cross-talk]

MELANIE HARTZOG: ...keep track of what the total spending is on the shelter budget overall which includes a mixture of different settings... [crosstalk]

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COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: But you don't...

you don't break it up you just do one... this... if... no

one in OMB knows what we're spending on hotels total...

[cross-talk]

MELANIE HARTZOG: We absolutely do, I just gave you what the rates are per night.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Not the rates, I'm asking the total amount that has spent in this current fiscal year not per room per night.

MELANIE HARTZOG: I can give you what the total budget is for the shelter budget that includes a number of different rates per night I can give you that.

speaking a different language to each other, I'm, I'm happy to have you get back to us on... in this current fiscal year what have we spent in total, the total aggregate amount on hotels and the total aggregate amount on shelters separate from what we spent on adult and family shelters because what the council wants to look at since the new largest increases in new spending is related to shelters how much does it compare to adults and family related to hotel and cluster sites. I commend the administration on the

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decrease in cluster sites, the, the decreasing of using cluster sites, I know that the reason why the Mayor proposed 90 new shelters is to get out of cluster sites and hotels so that's a worthy goal and we should do that but it's important for us to have the information to understand what exactly is the city spending currently on cluster and on hotels, so I hope that you can back to us with that number. 

MELANIE HARTZOG: We're happy to get back to you.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Thank you. In this year's proposed budget, the administration seems to be looking at out of the box solutions to address homelessness such as legalizing basement apartments as you talked about in your testimony and investing into a senior home sharing program. Aside from the ones that I mentioned are there other programs the administration is looking at as viable options to combat homelessness.

MELANIE HARTZOG: There's a, a number of different programs, clearly our affordable housing program is a big component of that. As you may know at this point in time 87,000 units have been financed now we just made another investment in this plan for

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Housing 2.0 which includes 2,000 units ahead of schedule in 25,000 units annually, that is a big chunk of our work on the affordable housing. We also have our supportive housing announcements that we've also done as well. We have our LINC Program, we have legal assistance and we have our home base programs, those are all investments that we've made.

You've been a great partner in working with the council on Council Member Levin and Gibson's Right to Counsel Bill and I know the number of evictions that that has prevented and so we look forward to continuing to partner with you on that to ensure the program is utilized effectively moving forward to continue to prevent evictions so thank you.

MELANIE HARTZOG: Uh-huh.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: I want to go to runaway homeless youth shelters. Support, supportive services for runaway homeless youth is among my top priorities personally. Last year the state opened the door for us to expand our HY services to include homeless young adults age 21 to 24, they raised the age and the number of... on the age people could be eligible for services who in many ways are just as

vulnerable as 16 to 20-year olds that we currently
serve. As the largest city in New York State and an
example to cities across the country in setting their
own policy agendas we have a responsibility to lead
this charge. It is clear we need to see changes in
the way the city steps up to support young people who
have no support system and we need to see that soon.
I want to give the Mayor enormous credit, I said this
to him personally, over the last four years he has
increased shelter beds for the RHY population, I
think it's been 100 beds or more a year, so he's
increased capacity in a very, very significant way
and I'm really, really grateful for that. I also want
us to keep pushing the envelope to help more young
people who are homeless who don't find it safe as a
21-year-old to go to a DHS shelter and are better
served in an RHY shelter. So, could you confirm that
the city of New York is currently planning to expand
RHY services to include 21 to 24-year olds?

MELANIE HARTZOG: So, first appreciate the acknowledgement of what we have done thus far in terms of expanding and meeting the demand for runaway and homeless youth, we're going to be adding upwards of 750 beds for the population under 21. While the

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state has given the ability for the youth runaway
and homeless youth system to go up to 24 it
unfortunately didn't come with additional state
funding for that. On the DSS side, the… this
population above 21 is able to access the, the
homeless services system and in partnership with the
council I know that Commissioner Banks opened up one
of the most recent LGBTQ shelters to targeting
youth, it is part of our ongoing conversations with
you about how best to meet the needs of this
population and I, you know will continue to have
conversations with you moving forward about what
changes we can make to the system to better support
this population.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Thank you. So, fiscal 2018 DYC's budget includes 35 million dollars to serve approximately 3,000 16 to 20-year olds and 653 RHY beds of which 545 beds are certified at this time. When the council has spoken with the administration about expanding services to 21 to 24-year olds you've come back to us with a projected cost of 100 million dollars to serve 2,000 young people that obviously is not a reasonable place to start this conversation, we do not believe that many

people would actually take advantage of these services. What are some realistic steps we could start making now so that a year from now we can find ourselves in a path towards making genuine progress in serving this age group, what are some things we could do together?

MELANIE HARTZOG: Speaker as I, I just said part of what we've been doing is having ongoing conversations, I... you know in terms of what the cost would be and what the other options are I'm open to having conversations with you around what we can do and if there are differences in how we can look at what the demands are open to having conversations about what that demand would look like differently, yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Okay. I want to go onto units of appropriation. Several agencies lump spending into one or two units of appropriation which does not allow for clear and transparent analysis of how funding is spent. For example, the Department of Corrections has one unit of appropriation for jail operations rather than separate units of appropriations for each jail that the agency operates. To promote transparency and accountability

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in city spending will OMB commit to providing new units of appropriation in this budget, in particular for high priority agencies that are launching new initiatives such as DOC or for agencies with large budgets and few unit of appropriations such as DHS that goes to my question to hotels and cluster sites so we have more transparency and information on how money is spent?

MELANIE HARTZOG: I am fully committed to transparency of the budget, it is a large budget as we've noted, 88.67 billion dollars, there are many different facets to that, there are many ways in which we do provide lots of detailed information to the council and to all of our monitors including ongoing meetings with our monitors and as well as the rating agencies. I can't commit at this moment to creating new units of appropriation, I think what I can commit to is having conversations with you, with other council members and council finance staff about how we can work together to create greater transparency.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: But why can't you commit to that, that's not a big ask, it's just...

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2 its ask... its asking for more transparency, what,
3 what's the... what's the... [cross-talk]

MELANIE HARTZOG: I've been on this...
[cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: ...difficulty... [cross-talk]

MELANIE HARTZOG: ...in this role for two months, what I want to do is actually sit down with my team and understand and as you're bringing up some of the issues that you see with various agencies and where there could be greater transparency, I want to have those conversations internally, I want to have those conversations with you and with council finance about ways in which we currently do it, ways in which we could do it better and what are the implications for that. I think in some instances even at my agencies when I was Deputy Director of creating different budget codes or object codes and giving greater... you know is... it was... make it greater transparency in some instances from the council's perspective what it would do is significantly delay contract registrations and for some vendors who have non-for-profits multiple contracts for multiple different services could be prohibitive in that way.

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So, part of what I... and I know that just from some of
my agencies that I had in my old hat as Health and
Social Services, I want to have those conversations
with the rest of my deputies about what we could do
and I'm open to having ongoing conversations with you

7 about that.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Well I look forward to talking about that, I think that Latonia McKinney has great respect for you personally I know, she said that and it was very kind what you said about her in your opening statement, I think that there have been some preliminary conversations about some greater transparency and unit of appropriations and the capital plan specifically on five specific agencies that we identified some of which I think do a very good job currently like DOT, does a very good job at breaking down the capital plan and, and giving more specific line items on how they spend their money and then some other agencies that do not do a great job on it where we think they should probably emulate DOT and take some best practices from agencies that are already a great job. So, I would love to understand the technical reasons as you mentioned that... I, I didn't know that about the

contracting and delays that could be associated with
doing this, but I think given that we both share the
commitment and we share values related to
transparency and accountability when you have large
chunks of the budget which are not fully transparent
and I think the public deserves to know how the
money is being spent in a more specific way, it would
be helpful for us to have a greater breakdown of
units of appropriation and so I hope that over the
course of this month of budget hearings and before
the executive budget is prepared you will hear the
importance for me today that between now and the
executive budhget that on some of the things like the
one example I gave which is the Department of
Corrections and jail operations, given that the
council and the administration is partnered on the
closure of Rikers Island that we could get more
details and so I would ask you to work with your
staff and with the administration and the particular
agencies that are involved going into the executive
budget to provide greater transparency, its important
for us to be able to do our charter mandated job from
an oversight perspective and I think its important
for the public.

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2	MELANIE HARTZOG: Again, happy to have
3	conversations about this moving forward not just
4	through the executive budget but into the adopted
5	budget. There are many different pieces, I appreciate
6	that you mentioned our work on starting conversations
7	on the capital side, I was referring more to the
8	expense side, this is the first time I'm hearing
9	about some of the requests that the council has on
LO	greater transparency on the expense side and more
L1	than open to havng conversations moving forward.
L2	COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: We want
L3	transparency on all sides.
L 4	MELANIE HARTZOG: Yep.
L 5	COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Capital,
L 6	expense, all of it.
L 7	MELANIE HARTZOG: Uh-huh.
L8	COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: I think that's
L 9	it for my questions, I mean I there's a lot more
20	that I want to discuss but we have many members here
21	today, I appreciate Director your testimony and I
22	look forward to working with you throughout this
23	budget process, thank you for being here and… [cross-

MELANIE HARTZOG: Thank you... [cross-talk]

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COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: ...it's never personal it's just doing our job.

MELANIE HARTZOG: Yep.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you Mr. Speaker and thank you Director Hartzog. What I'd like to do now is take some time to talk a little bit about measures, way that we measure the budgetary reserves that are available to talk about the, the budget reserves. I think that OMB likes to use the reserves in plan method and I think there's a slide to go along with this as well and as you can see on this slide under that calculation the city ended Fiscal 2017 with about 8.4 billion dollars which includes the roll and the balance and the retirees health benefit trust and according to the preliminary budget we will end Fiscal '18 with about 7.1 billion dollars in reserves or roughly 1.3 billion dollars of reserves that are being used to balance Fiscal '18. In the time of growth, we should be seeing the reserves grow and not be drawn down so are you comfortable with using so much of the city's reserves to balance the budget?

2	MELANIE HARTZOG: Chair I, I appreciate
3	the question, I, I think just to point out looking at
4	this chart, you know the Fiscal Year '17 number that
5	you're looking includes the pre-pay and so I don't
6	think it's a fair comparison point of what we've
7	done. If we looked at prelim to prelim I think you'd
8	see a very different picture. Let me go back to the
9	fact overall that our reserves are at record levels.
10	We have over five billion dollars in reserves, one
11	billion dollars in the general reserve fund, 250
12	million in the capital stabilization and then the
13	balance in the retiree health benefits trust so we,
14	we have a record level reserves, the Fiscal Year '19
15	budget maintains that level of reserves. In the
16	preliminary budget for this plan as we are half way
17	through the fiscal year it is practice that we have
18	done in the past and we did it last preliminary which
19	is we draw down on our reserves in the current year,
20	we still have a remaining of 300 million dollars in
21	the reserve for the current year and we've used that
22	to prepay for next fiscal year.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, do you estimate or think that you'll have to dip into reserves further down the road in 2019?

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MELANIE HARTZOG: We haven't dipped into

reserves for a future year, what we've done is continued to maintain our record level reserves. As I've said Fiscal Year '19 we are maintaining that level of reserve but what we do in the current year is as we're halfway through the fiscal year we're saying at this point in time given where our spending is we're going to take down a certain portion of the current year to prepay for the next year.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Now in terms of fringe benefits in total, as we go through the budget here in the council we often find... times find it difficult to find out exactly what the total is in terms of fringe benefits so for example in the miscilaneous budget it contains fringe benefit expenditures for employees and retirees of Mayoral agencies but expenditures, expenditures for fringes at DOE and CUNY and a few other agencies are contained elsewhere or really throughout the budget and I think this slide here will demonstrate that as well. So, why are the fringes so spread out in the plan like the miscellaneous budget is supposed to contain expenditures, expenditures for Mayoral

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agencies why do certain fringe benefits for Mayoral agencies show up in other places in the budget?

MELANIE HARTZOG: I'm going to actually turn to Ken to give you more background on this but just broadly speaking I can understand where there's many different places as you've said just to point out that we have to remember we have the Mayoral agencies then we have the covered agencies so as you've said CUNY, Health and Hospitals, etcetera so it is in fact in many places but there are many places in the budget where we reflect it centrally. Again this is one area where as we move forward if the council needs to have more information on our fringes overall we're happy to have that and have those discussions and the best way that we can work together to ensure you have the information that you need but I'll have Ken give you a little bit more detailed background.

KEN GODINER: So, fringes that are paid centrally generally through the off labor relations are contained in the miscellaneous budgets, there are however agency specific fringe benefits which show up in agency budgets, a classic example of that is some of the annuities that are paid, there are also what

appear to be supplementary employee benefit funds and those are generally also annuity payments. So, you've got citywide, city administered fringe benefits going through the miscellaneous budget, agency administered, agency specific fringe benefits that are in those agency budgets.

that it would be more beneficial to have it available in one single place for us all to look at it? For example, if somebody says like oh the ciyt's spending a blank amount on employee... you know supplemental welfare benefits next year they could go to that and point to that, is that something that's available now or is that something that you'd work with us on moving forward in the future?

KEN GODINER: In the... in the fringe benefit... in the financial plan the fringe benefit item is broken out by agency and totaled up, so it should be available... and we can discuss, you know if there's a transparency problem or something that you don't think is listed.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Its difficult for us to see it or to access it so we would like to have that follow up discussion with you.

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MELANIE HARTZOG: Absolutely… [cross-

3 talk]

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: ...at, at another point. So, moving on from fringe benefits then...
excuse me... okay, so let me just go back to this, within the first... within the miscellaneous budget the total cost for fringe benefits increases almost 14 percent in Fiscal 2019 this includes an increase in retiree health insurance cost via the retire... the retiree health beneifits trust of 40 percent, what would account for this increase if you can see up here on the screen as well?

KEN GODINER: Sure. Okay, so the, the comparison you have includes the impact of the 400-million-dollar prepayment to the retiree health benefits trust, once you remove that prepayment, right, so you adjust both numbers for that, the growth then falls to about seven percent in 19 over 18 and about six percent in 18... I'm sorry, and the retiree growth only six percent and those are in line with health insurance trend levels.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, I'm going to move a little bit now to education. Fair student funding covers instructional needs and is allocated

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to each school based on the number and needs, need attributes of students at the school so fair student funding is not at 100 percent for all city schools.

The Mayor had committed to bringing it up to about 90 percent so what is the current floor for fair student funding and is there a plan to raise this floor?

MELANIE HARTZOG: We've had extensive

conversations you and I about this and you know given... let, let me just backtrack and give a little bit of context, what we've talked about in terms of the fair student funding and as you know Chair is that we are absolutely committed to it, we need to have the increases in state aid to be there. As you know as well the Governor's executive budget actually proposes the lowest state share school aid increase I should say since 2012 and our commitment has been that should the state aid be available in addition to our funds that we would get to 100 percent over four years at a cost of about 500 million annually. So, we need your supports as well as the councils to ensure that we do in fact get the appropriate state aid that is due to New York City's students. Our current fair student funding average is 91 percent, the floor is 87 percent, we are at 100 percent for renewal and

community schools and as schools... renewal schools graduate we will remain at 100 percent as well as for new schools, we're at 100 percent.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Can you tell me how many schools are at 100 percent?

 $\label{eq:melanic} \mbox{MELANIE HARTZOG:} \quad \mbox{We will get that} \\ \mbox{information to you.}$ 

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. When the administration is allocating education dollars do you determine whether funds should go to a new program such as AP for All or renewal schools as opposed to increasing the fair student funding percentage?

MELANIE HARTZOG: The, the Mayor has made it clear that there are... there is a commitment to fair student funding, we have been committed to including the city funding with that as well as again accompanying with the state the state aid and you and I've had conversations about this Chair, the broader issue of New York City has not received its full fair share due under the campaign for fiscal equity, we deserve those dollars and that would obviously contribute to fair student funding, at the same time we've also said that we need to have a number of different initiatives that promote as the Mayor's

pointed out, equity in excellence for all, it includes advance placement programs, it includes physical education, various different initiatives that support all students across the entire school system.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, is fair student funding the best way or is it the only way that we should be looking at providing funds to the schools or should we be looking at other things such as the student population, enrollment, achievement or other, other programs in schools?

MELANIE HARTZOG: Remember the fair student funding formula takes into account a number of different aspects, it meets the unique needs of students, it includes looking at English language learners, there's particular weights within the formula, special education needs, students below academic standards, there's a weight that considers free and reduced meals, there's a, a number of different weights that go into that so it's a fair... it's a fair formula in looking at what the needs are of the schools and students across the system.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, every renewal school you said is at 100 percent?

MELANIE HARTZOG: That's correct as well as the community schools.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Who are the schools on the lower end of the spectrum at the 87 percent?

MELANIE HARTZOG: I would... I would have to get back to you on that...

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Do you know the number of those schools?

MELANIE HARTZOG: I don't, I don't know the number of that, we can get back to you on that. I just also want to point out that as part of a number of different reporting requirements that we have that all of the information... by no means am I directing you to that, we will get you the answer but this is available on the Department of Education's website, it will show all of the schools, what their fair student formula is but we will get you the answer to your question.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay and just one question also that hits me over the top of my head in regard to education funding, one of the things that I wanted to do when I was education chair was to ensure the success of LGBT students, I know that the Mayor put in about 10.3 million dollars for anti-bullying

2 initiatives in the school, do you know how that's going?

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MELANIE HARTZOG: My understanding is that they've started trainings already and the other initiatives that are a component of that are on track.

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CHAIRPERSON DROMM: I think the largest chunk of that about three million dollars was to go for the training and you're saying that that's begun?

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MELANIE HARTZOG: Yes.

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CHAIRPERSON DROMM: And work has begun on the portal, there was a portal for approximately 300,000 dollars on that?

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MELANIE HARTZOG: Yes, that's correct.

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CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, so I look

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forward to continuing that more in depth when we get

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to the committee hearings on the budget so in the

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Education Committee when that comes up I'll be

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attending that meeting and then looking forward to

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having more information about that LGBT student  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) +\left($ 

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project.

MELANIE HARTZOG: Appreciate that, we

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will definitely flag it for the Department of

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Education to make sure that they're prepared to

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2 answer your questions on that as well for their
3 hearing.

another program close to my heart is the Close to

Home and the Raise, Raise the Age Programs. So, the

Governor's Fiscal '18, '19 budget proposes cuts to

state... to state support for the city Close to Home

Programs, how are we going to be able to make up for

this in the... in the upcoming budget? Right now, I

don't believe that you've addressed that in the... in

the preliminary budget plan?

MELANIE HARTZOG: These are two programs that are also near and dear to me as well, Chair we've talked about this on... particularly on Raise the Age having and before I came back into city government as an advocate that launched the statewide campaigns to Raise the Age and then serving on the Governor's Commission to formulate what the proposal would be to Raise the Age and now being back in government and being part of the implementation of it. Always intended when I was an advocate and now in my hat as Budget Director, always intended that this would be funded, it is a... the right initiative, 16, 17 year olds clearly from our perspective deserve to

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have appropriate settings in treatment and supports,

its good for public safety and it's good to ensure

that they are reunified with their families but it is

a challenge to implement when in fact the funding is

6 not included in the governor's budget. Close to Home

7 is another area where… [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Just before you off of that let me ask you, about 200 million dollars is estimated to be needed for Raise the Age, do you agree with that?

MELANIE HARTZOG: 200 million is what we estimated is at, at a minimum what the costs are in annual basis at full implementation that covers a njmber of different agencies from ACS to Department of Probation, Department of Law and NYPD so there's multiple agencies.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: And one of the major concerns that the council has that the deadline for the implementation to Raise the Age begins on April 1<sup>st</sup> and I think it goes through completion by the end of October if I'm not mistaken so that... [cross-talk]

MELANIE HARTZOG: Unlike any other locality across the state New York City was on an accelerated time line to meet the deadline of moving

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16 and 17 year olds off of Rikers by October of this year, the Mayor has made it clear in his testimony up in Albany that for us to achieve that timeline we're aggressively working towards it, we need support from the state in another facility Ella McQueen to help us get to that goal and my understanding is we are in conversations with the state, the agencies are to see what can be done to transition that and for us to meet the goal.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: And let me just also state that this is a... especially with Close to Home, a very important issue to the council because I think that this has been a very successful program especially the Close, Close to Home Program... [crosstalk]

MELANIE HARTZOG: Yeah... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: ...its brought these, these juveniles closer to their homes where they're closer to their families, closer to their neighborhoods and it's something we certainly don't want to see lost in the budget.

MELANIE HARTZOG: Couldn't agree with you more because in fact the 200 million dollar that we estimated as the cost for the unfunded mandate is

furher compounded by the fact that we the state is
defunded Close to Home to the tune of about 30
million annually and that is a program that was
started in partnership with the state around the same
prinicples keeping youth closer to home, reducing
recidivism and the states stepping back from that
when at a time we have Raise the Age where more 16
and 17 year olds will be coming itno the ACS system,
into the Juvenile Justice System is a real challenge
for us and which is why I, I think we've also had
conversations chair about the need to partner with
the council to ensure that all, all of us are up in
Albany pushing to ensure that that funding not only
gets restored for Close to Home but funding for Raise
the Age as well.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Well ew'll be up there next Tuesday so we look forward to... [crosstalk]

MELANIE HARTZOG: Apreciate it... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: ...working with you on that as well. Do you know the breakdown of how that 200 million would be spent with the various agencies?

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MELANIE HARTZOG: At this point its still an estimate that we are working on with the agencies, I think as soon as we have firmer numbers we would be more than happy to share them with the council.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, thank you.

Let's talk a little bit now about health care savings. During the previous round of collective bargaining the city and the municipal labor committee worked together to find efficiencies and savings to bring down health care costs, total savings from 2015 to '18 are supposed to be about 3.4 billion with excess savings up to 365 million going back to the workforce in a bonus payment. For Fiscal 2015 to '17 the targeted goals were met and in June of last year the administration announced the goal of 1.3 billion for Fiscal '18 would be met, what if any excess savings was there and how much will make its way back to the workforce who ultimately created much of this savings due to changes in behavior and increased spending of tehir own?

KEN GODINER: Thnak you for that question. As we're rolling through Fiscal '18 we are still on track to meet the 1.3 billion to complete the 3.4 billion that we expected when we initiated

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that labor agreement, as we go through the fiscal year our numbers will tighten up but we won't have an exact accounting until the end of... until after the fiscal year is over but as, as it stands today we are on target and confident that we will hit the target, we will work with the MLC to have a final accounting as to whether there are excess savings and a disposition of those at that time.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, the Office of
Labor Relations has been posting updated quarterly
reports however the latest report available online is
only as of the third quarter in Fiscal '17, do you
know why that is and when can we expect that to be
updated?

KEN GODINER: At this juncture most of the initiatives have been launched and basically we are at this point awaiting the, the results of those and I think we'll have a, a report at the end of the fiscal year where we're able to give everyone a public accounting of how we came out in Fiscal '18 sort of an answer to the... to the question you asked before.

you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, are you saying you're not going to give us the additional report that's due?

KEN GODINER: I don't know that OLR is scheduled to release another report before the end of the fiscal year, you know I think what, what we're seeing at this point is just interim results. As I said I'm not certain they're scheduled to, to release a report before the end of the year but we can definitely follow up with OLR to make sure that, that if there's something you know that we can... [crosstalk]

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Is there any reason why you... we've been doing them quarterly, is there any reason why now its taking longer?

KEN GODINER: We can get back to you from OLR, but I think it's... like I said its, its that most of the initiatives have been launched.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, we definitely want to follow up with you on that one.

KEN GODINER: Yeah, we'll get back to

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Alright, so now I'm going to just turn it over to my colleagues who have

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questions as well and the first one is Council Member

Lancman.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCOUNCIL MEMBERAN:

5 | Thank you Mr. Chair. Good morning.

MELANIE HARTZOG: Good morning.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCOUNCIL MEMBERAN: Is that... did I hear correctly two months on the job?

MELANIE HARTZOG: Two months. Or is it... oh wait, its two months, yeah.

KEN GODINER: Two months and few days.

MELANIE HARTZOG: Two months and a few

days.

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MELANIE HARTZOG: Yep.

you get to the point where you know exactly how many hours you've been on the job then you... then, then you're really a veteran. I want to ask you about a couple of big ticket items, my committee, the Committee on Justice System has its budget hearing in... next week, all of us who chair committees have our opportunities to dive deep into those particular areas of jurisdiction... [cross-talk]

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MELANIE HARTZOG: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

life blood of our city?

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCOUNCIL MEMBERAN: ...but

I want to ask you about the MTA and NYCHA and they're two areas where... good call Mr. Fink... they are two areas where the Mayor has to some degree or another, I won't say abdicated that's, that's too judgmental but has offered the view that they are either not his problem or the origin of the problems lie elsewhere. So, can you tell us what if anything the Mayor's budget has for the MTA which is as we all agree the

MELANIE HARTZOG: Well let me start... you definitely threw me for a loop as you started off with justice and then jumped to the MTA and to NYCHA but happy to talk about our position on those. The Mayor has, has clearly stated and I think we should first just go through the broad fact that the MTA, the New... is a... the New York City transit is a regional authority, New York City residents and the workforce contribute 70 percent of the MTA's annual revenue and again pointing out it's a regional authority where we contribute 70 percent of the operating budget.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LANCOUNCIL MEMBERAN: When

3 you say that you mean in the form of our fares?

MELANIE HARTZOG: In the form of fares, in the form of 1.6 billion that comes from New York City's budget towards it all of that contributes 70 percent.

## COUNCIL MEMBER LANCOUNCIL MEMBERAN:

Right...

MELANIE HARTZOG: ...to it. In addition to that we have committed 2.5 billion in the capital plan for the MTA... [cross-talk]

much... how much of... how much of... how much of the MTA's users or how much of the MTA's use would be within the five boroughs, would it be more or less than 70 percent measured, I don't know in rides or...

MELANIE HARTZOG: I don't know that off
the top of my head but my point in saying this and I
think what we've been saying, and the Mayors been
saying is we contribute a significant portion of the
MTA's operating budget, we also contribute a
significant portion of the capital budget for the
MTA. As it relates to moving forward with the
governor's proposals we are supported of dedicated

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revenues to that but It, It cannot come without
particularly having lock boxes and ensure that
revenues go towards New York City. There's the action
plan that was proposed that has a proposal around for
hire vehicles and taxi surcharges that would pay for
and is dedicated revenues, we support that so long as
there's a locked box on that for revenues moving
forward that actually go towards New York City's
transit system but that has been our, our point on
the MTA not that we don't contribute but that we
contribute more than our fair share

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCOUNCIL MEMBERAN:

Right, so how much is in the city's budget for the

MTA?

MELANIE HARTZOG: The city's budget in total is 1.6 billion annually in operating and our commitments in the capital side is 2.5 billion.

council Member Lancouncil Memberan: And so, for, for this fiscal year in the proposed budget...

I'm sorry, I just need you to... that's okay... as I get older it's hard for me to hear and it helps me to be able to see you talking. So, in this budget, the proposed, proposed... the preliminary budget, the operating expenses... the support for... to, to the

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1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 76
2	MTA's on, on the operating level is 1.6 billion
3	dollars?
4	MELANIE HARTZOG: Its 1.6 billion dollars
5	that's coming from the city's budget but again want
6	to keep in mind that overall what we contribute New
7	York City… [cross-talk]
8	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCOUNCIL MEMBERAN: I
9	listen with all [cross-talk]
10	MELANIE HARTZOG:70 percent [cross-
11	talk]
12	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCOUNCIL MEMBERAN:due
13	respect you I let you do that and its enough, I want
14	to know what's in the city's budget, 1.6 billion?
15	MELANIE HARTZOG: Its 1.6 billion
16	[cross-talk]
17	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCOUNCIL MEMBERAN: Good
18	and is that broken down in some way?
19	MELANIE HARTZOG: Yes [cross-talk]
20	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCOUNCIL MEMBERAN: He's
21	nodding so can you tell me how that's broken down?
22	MELANIE HARTZOG: I'm happy to give you
23	more details on how its broken down, there's a
24	portion of it that is direct subsidy that goes to the

MTA, there's a portion of it that is what we consider

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2	in kind support that we give through police, through
3	homeless, outreach teams that are in the MTA but we
4	can provide that breakdown to the council.

5 COUNCIL MEMBER LANCOUNCIL MEMBERAN: You don't have that today?

MELANIE HARTZOG: I have it in very detailed line item but just I'm happy to give it to you if you'd... yes, we can give it to you today.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCOUNCIL MEMBERAN:

Okay, so... just... is some portion of that not funding that goes from the city to the MTA directly and, and is some accounting or estimation of the value of services such as the police presence in the... in, in, in the subways?

MELANIE HARTZOG: Yes, its about... of that amount is about a little... 471 million dollars in support that we give through New York City transit police.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCOUNCIL MEMBERAN: Sort of like in kind services?

MELANIE HARTZOG: In kdin of the sense that we pay for it directly, it's a direct contribution to the MTA, yes.

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 78
2	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCOUNCIL MEMBERAN:
3	Alright…
4	MELANIE HARTZOG: Its not in their budget
5	its in ours.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCOUNCIL MEMBERAN:
7	Alright, well, well my time has expired but I would
8	like to get from you a breakdown, a this detailed
9	breakdown which you're referring to of how much city
LO	money from the city budget goes to the MTA.
L1	MELANIE HARTZOG: Yes, we can provide
L2	that.
L3	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCOUNCIL MEMBERAN:
L 4	Thank you Mr. Chair.
L5	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you and we'll,
L6	we'll do a second round if you want so but let's ge
L7	through these council members first, Council Member
L8	Grodenchik followed by Council Member Van Bramer and
L9	Rodriguez.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Thank you Mr.
21	Chair, good morning, it's still morning, right? Than
22	you, Miss Hartzog, for being here today. I do want to
23	add my voice to the Speakers on property tax reform.

In your opening remarks you mentioned that the budget

increases this year is, is modest, those are your

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words, what is not modest is a 6.1 percent increase in property tax collections for the upcoming fiscal year. The people that live in my district many of them in co-ops and condos over 20,000 of them they're getting hammered every year, they have no way to plan, Department of Finance issues new tax bills to them that can be from outrageous to outlandish and so I am concerned about that and I want to add onto the Speaker's voice that we do need property tax reform plan from the Mayor and we need it sooner rather than later. A few weeks ago under the direction of the, the NYCHA Chair and the Speaker and the Chair of Oversight and Investigations we had a incredible hearing on NYCHA and at that... at that hearing I asked of the Chair of NYCHA the question, have... has the city had any thoughts of diverting monies that they are currently expending for new housing to NYCHA and I used the analogy that if, if you want to expand your house which is fine and your roof is leaking you wouldn't do that, it would be common sense that you would take care of the problems that you had already. Some estimates of the NYCHA capital bill range up to 25 billion dollars, that's a lot of money, its about 3,000 dollars per New Yorker. So, have you in your

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two months plus a few days had any discussions on
whether or not the city is going to look to divert
any funding from new housing to our existing housing

5 | which is crumbling?

MELANIE HARTZOG: So, let me just say this, we have invested as I said in my testimony... [cross-talk]

know what you've invested, I heard your response to, to Councilman Lancman but I really need to know whether or not... if the answer is no that's fine that's the answer but I asked the Chair at that hearing and she didn't really have an answer and now I'm asking the Director of OMB.

MELANIE HARTZOG: Yes, and the Director of OMB is saying that at this point in time the city has invested two billion dollars in capital funding to NYCHA, we are in ongoing conversations with NYCHA and the leadership at city hall around what those needs are and moving forward where do we... [crosstalk]

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: I would think... [cross-talk]

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 81
2	MELANIE HARTZOG:focus those needs
3	[cross-talk]
4	COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK:with all due
5	respect I would think we would know what the needs
6	are, that day of the hearing was on heating and hot
7	water. I grew up in NYCHA, I get it, I know that
8	boilers fail, the pump in my boiler failed this
9	weekend, I'm going to get it replaced because that's
10	what I need to do but it doesn't seem to be a
11	priority for this administration and I'm concern
12	worried about the 400 to 600,000 people who are
13	living in NYCHA so I hope that you will press that
14	with the Mayor as I will [cross-talk]
15	MELANIE HARTZOG: I absolutely disagree
16	that it is not a priority for this administration
17	[cross-talk]
18	COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Well, it
19	[cross-talk]
20	MELANIE HARTZOG:it's been a [cross-
21	talk]
22	COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK:hasn't shown
23	itself to be [cross-talk]
24	MELANIE HARTZOG:priority [cross-talk]

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 82
2	COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: There, there
3	are words [cross-talk]
4	MELANIE HARTZOG:we have invested money
5	into… [cross-talk]
6	COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK:and then
7	there are deeds [cross-talk]
8	MELANIE HARTZOG:NYCHA, it is clearly a
9	priority, it's a priority that I have ongoing
10	conversations with the Chair, with leadership
11	[cross-talk]
12	COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Well [cross-
13	talk]
14	MELANIE HARTZOG:around where the needs
15	are, we've reflected those priorities in the
16	preliminary budget and we'll continue to have ongoing
17	conversations [cross-talk]
18	COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: I, I
19	appreciate that [cross-talk]
20	MELANIE HARTZOG:about it [cross-talk]
21	COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK:and [cross-
22	talk]
23	MELANIE HARTZOG: Thank you [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: ...Mr. Chairman

I'll come back for round two, but I do want you to

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2	consid	ler t	his,	for	about	54	million	do]	llars	а	year	we
3	could	bond	l anot	cher	billic	on (	dollars	for	NYCHA	ı t	to be	

4 paid out over 30 years, I've done the math I'd be

5 happy to show it to you. Thank you Mr. Chair I'll

6 come... [cross-talk]

7 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: You'll have... [cross-8 talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: ...back for parks... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: ...another opportunity yet Council Member Grodenchik at the... at the capital hearing as well to ask some of these questions. Okay, next Council Member Van Bramer followed by Council Member Rodriguez and Lander.

very much Mr. Chair. Now I know you expect me to talk about cultural and libraries and let me just stipulate that I love cultural and libraries and the Mayor should baseline cultural funding but I wanted to actually throw you a curve ball based on something that the Speaker was talking about which was how you track the cost of commercial hotels and shelters and the fact that you didn't have a number here other than your rates that you were free to share but just

2	like any family my husband and I track our expenses
3	on a fairly regular basis and I'm certain that you do
4	as well so while I get that the population shifts by,
5	by night or day in terms of your census I'm curious
6	as to whether or not on any given day, week or month
7	you have the exact number of how much the Department
8	of Homeless Services is paying out for shelters,
9	hotel rooms, etcetera, etcetera, I'm assuming you do?
10	MELANIE HARTZOG: At any given day I can
11	tell you based on what the current census is by
12	setting and applying rates what in fact the, the cost
13	would be at that given day, what I'm saying is that
14	it is a very dynamic budget, it is a census that
15	moves in terms of setting, it is a census that also
16	has different needs, it's a census we're constantly
17	looking and in communications with DSS around, around
18	all the different aspects, it's not [cross-talk]
19	COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: So… [cross-
20	talk]
21	MELANIE HARTZOG:just about [cross-
22	talk]
23	COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: Sure, if I

may... [cross-talk]

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 85
2	MELANIE HARTZOG:setting but about
3	[cross-talk]
4	COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER:Director it
5	certainly… [cross-talk]
6	MELANIE HARTZOG:services that are
7	being… [cross-talk]
8	COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER:moves
9	[cross-talk]
LO	MELANIE HARTZOG:provided, security
L1	that's being provided, additional supports that are
L2	needed in the shelters… [cross-talk]
L3	COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: Right
L4	[cross-talk]
L5	MELANIE HARTZOG:there's many dynamics
L6	[cross-talk]
L7	COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER:but it
L8	moves… [cross-talk]
L 9	MELANIE HARTZOG:that happen with
20	[cross-talk]
21	COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER:respectively
22	so if you're talking about last week for example,
73	right, we know how many homeless individuals were

housed, we know where they were housed, and you know

how much was spent... [cross-talk]

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MELANIE HARTZOG: Last... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: ...you may not

know those exact numbers... [cross-talk]

MELANIE HARTZOG: ...week... based on this week, right or even... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: ...for this week, that's right... [cross-talk]

MELANIE HARTZOG: ...the day after... [cross-

asking could you share, do you have the number for example for the month of January, that month has passed and you would know exactly how much you spent in January, exactly how much presumably you spent in February, there may be some catch up or, or cleanup of the numbers, do you have those numbers and if so… [cross-talk]

MELANIE HARTZOG: I'm happy to give a snapshot of it, I will also add that again this is a... when you're looking at this budget there's also contracts, what we've done in working with the non-profit Resiliency Committee is actually give 25 percent advances to non-for-profits and so you'll see expenditures in the beginning of the year that are

## COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

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2	high because we've given advances to ensure that non-
3	for-profits are able to hire up, provide services
4	because again when I say this I'm not try there's
5	many dynamics that go into the budget, this is an
6	area that I have been managing for the time but I've
7	been an OMB in my old hat, I can give you a snapshot
8	and try to calculate what those are, there's [cross-
9	talk]
10	COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: Right
11	[cross-talk]
12	MELANIE HARTZOG:so many different
13	dynamics that go into [cross-talk]
14	COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: So… [cross-
15	talk]
16	MELANIE HARTZOG:expenditures on a
17	monthly, daily basis within the… [cross-talk]
18	COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: I think you
19	heard from the Speaker some, some… [cross-talk]
20	MELANIE HARTZOG: Yep [cross-talk]
21	COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER:concern and,
22	and even some surprise that, that those exact numbers
23	weren't handy… [cross-talk]

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MELANIE HARTZOG: The exact numbers were handy in terms of the rates, right, the exact numbers... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: ...I got the rates... [cross-talk]

MELANIE HARTZOG: ...in terms of the budget... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: ...did not ... you know I would just think given the enormity of the budget, right, obviously given the importance of having these numbers exact and precise that ... and, and given the dramatic increase in this particular line of the budget that there would be a, a meticulous almost by the day accounting to make sure the money's being spent correctly and that... then you're not going to have those overruns necessitating mid-year and even at adoption dramatic increases in what you had forecasted for the following year which I think also the Speaker may have been getting at a little bit when he asked you if you were anticipating other significant increases or is this it, clearly you're not able to say that's it we're never going to increase it again but I think knowing what you might be requesting in the future as opposed to having what

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you got now, saying you have enough and then of course maybe you're going for another 200 million dollars.

MELANIE HARTZOG: It's a dynamic budget as I've said, many changes that happen, there's always an assessment going on of what the current shelter system is, what needs are for existing sites, as we move forward with turning the tide looking at where we're actually opening up shelters, there's many different aspects that go into this.

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: So... [cross-

MELANIE HARTZOG: We are in constant communication with DSS, we are looking at what the costs are, it is why we... you continuously see us monitoring and there are changes that we reflect in the plan... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: So, my last point is obviously you know that tourism drives billions into the city's coffers, you know that culture and the arts drives tourism in the city of New York, those billions of dollars allow us to pay for the other social services that are so important for the city of New York even more important for the

2 Mayor to baseline culture and the arts in the city of 3 New York, thank you.

4 CHAIRPERSON DROM

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, thank you

5 Council Member Van Bramer, next Council Member

6 Rodriguez followed by Landers, Williams and Adams.

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Thank you

8 Chair. Director a few years ago the Budget Director

9 was here stating that what this administration

10 | inherits was a reality where more than 40 percent...

11 more, more than 40 percent of New Yorkers were living

12 on the poverty lines and because of the time I just

13 | want to get a number, what is the number today?

14 MELANIE HARTZOG: I don't have that

15 | number handy, I would have to get back to you on

16 that.

17 COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Okay, can we

18 | say that that number is close, it's a little bit

19 lower?

20 MELANIE HARTZOG: I don't want to

21 speculate, I, I really do want to get you the number.

22 COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Okay because

23 | I... and again no doubt that this administration was

24 selected with a mandate to find equality and there's

25 a lot of changes happening in a positive direction

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but I think it is important to keep track in those numbers because to move those numbers is not an easy

4 thing to do and in that direction how is poverty

5 included in the formula when different agencies

6 establish their own budget?

MELANIE HARTZOG: I can tell you that in every conversation given what the, the Mayor's values are in terms of supporting vulnerable New Yorkers from every aspect of our initiatives it is always part of the conversation.

believe more than the conversation and of course I also, you know have an interview... valid request trying to approach it because this is about transparency, I think it is important to know when the formula is in place, when you give direction to Department of Education, the, the, the youth departments, HRA, when those Commissioners are working on their own budgets, DOE, does DOE look at poverty in the formula when they distribute their resources to the 6,000 schools?

MELANIE HARTZOG: Well as, as... fair student funding which I talked about before the formula actually includes a weight that looks at the

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number of students that are on free and reduced meals so that is definitely a factor, as you know that is an indicator of poverty so that's always included and the, the agency that you actually mentioned, DYCD, HRA those agencies who's mission, right, is to support vulnerable New Yorkers... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: I, I just... I,
I just believe that we are not there today as a city
and I hope that in the next four years this
administration lead the legacy more than the
conversation, more than using Title One funding, I
believe that it is unfair that we distribute the
funding let's say to the 6,000 school and we just
count the number of students and we don't count as
the need and poverty that those students face in
their own community because 30 percent of children
today as we speak live on the poverty in our city so
as the advocates that we have been I think it is
important that we think about education only in the
classroom but it's about the services like why...
[cross-talk]

MELANIE HARTZOG: Absolutely... [cross-

talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: ...why we have not, and I hope again that under the leadership we establish a mandatory at the school program for elementary school, why we have left that age of... from kindergarten to fifth grade out of making mandatory the afterschool we provide to that group.

MELANIE HARTZOG: So, we have a number of different initiatives that are for after school, as you know there's a middle school for all, DYCD has the... their after-school programs, we have Pre-K for All and most recently the Three K for All. I think that we are definitely targeting and providing after school services especially to the younger age groups, there are a multitude of services that we have for... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: We know that middle school is, is mandatory... after school is mandatory middle school but it's not mandatory for elementary, can we... [cross-talk]

MELANIE HARTZOG: I would remind you...
[cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: ...work to make it mandatory... [cross-talk]

besides having programs and I know as a former

teacher for 13 years that I was... can you... do you

school program mandatory to elementary schools?

MELANIE HARTZOG: ...well that we are

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: ...besides,

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think there is a space to this cause to make after

MELANIE HARTZOG: Our programs in after

school are targeted, if you... DYDC actually targets

their programs to those communities that have the

highest needs so if you look at where their programs

are there's definitely an overlap with where the

needs are the greatest.

assuring... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: But why is it mandatory for middle school and not to elementary?

MELANIE HARTZOG: Again, the targeting is there, its through DYCD and through a multitude of other programs that we have, we haven't even gotten to and we could have a longer conversation about some of DYDC's other programs that are targeted, beacons, cornerstones, many programs that are meeting the need.

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: We can... we're talking another community but not in mine, I can tell

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you that many school they don't have after school programs for elementary and for me as a father of two daughters I know how important it is because if you want middle class or upper middle class your child will have after school programs a different way however I hope again and I'm speaking to the administration who understands it that we... being elected to fight inequality, we should make elementary after school programs mandatory as we have for, for middle school.

MELANIE HARTZOG: I understand your position Council Member.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you, Council Member Lander.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you Mr.

Chair, Director Hartzog, its good to see you. While there's some appropriate tension in our budget hearings today its far less contentious than those old early learned hearings that we had with you back in the day and we got through those with a smile and so I'm optimistic we'll continue to move forward in good directions, so welcome. I want to ask about another area where federal actions are really exposed us to risk and that's the area of affordable housing,

the tax scam bill itself and the reductions of the
corporate tax rate mean that the low income housing
tax credits are going to be significantly less
valuable making it harder for us to achieve our goals
in addition to the fact that the cost of each unit is
going up anyway. As the Times article showed due to
land and construction cost increase and we're trying
to do what we must which is to get down to even
deeper affordability and of course the, the president
and Ben Carson's budget while with plenty of money
for new furniture for his office threatens massive
cuts not just to our affordable housing programs,
home and CDBG but like 350 million dollar cuts to the
public housing operating and capital funds as well.
So, how are we preparing, you know what are we doing
in the face of those risks, are we going to wind up
with just fewer units if we don't get that federal
funding or do we have a back up plan, you know how,
how are we preparing and for what's been done and,
and what unfortunately might be to come?

MELANIE HARTZOG: Thank you so much for the question, I, I appreciate it because, you know it was unfortunate that as part of the, the corporate tax rate cut that it did disincentivize... disvalue the

2	low income housing tax credit, we've actually
3	accounted for that in our housing plan at the same
4	time I think as we move forward with development
5	deals the Commissioner is very mindful and aggressive
6	of trying to see if there's other ways that we can
7	still reap some of the benefits of what is still
8	existent in the low income tax credit and if there's
9	other options but we have accounted for it and I
10	think as it relates to the, the Trump budget proposal
11	you're absolutely right, here it is that we have a, a
12	tax bill that is going to be financed in, in Trump's
13	budget proposal in some devastating ways to the
14	safety net that we all care about its why we have
15	been so aggressive with our congressional delegation
16	in really fighting for these cuts, I think we're
17	hopeful that we had a continuing resolution that
18	would allow for some relief. We also, as you may know
19	got the DSH extension for two years which is
20	extremely helpful to Health and Hospitals and Dr.
21	Katz as he's moving forward with the transformation
22	plan and what his plans are but yes, it is a the
23	Trump budget proposal is terrible and would have
24	devastating consequences to New York City's safety
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COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: And on public housing especially I assume... [cross-talk]

MELANIE HARTZOG: Yes... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: ...we don't have some alternative source of revenue for that 700 million dollars if those cuts were... [cross-talk]

MELANIE HARTZOG: Well you know I think we've got a number of different fronts that we work on here, one is that we have our reserves at record levels, two, I mean and most important... I shouldn't say two, most importantly is that we continue the fight at the federal level. We were able to get the continuing resolution, we were able to get the DSH extension for two years, it doesn't mean that we have to give up the fight, we have to keep fighting and I thank the council could be helpful in that as well but then there are our reserves, there are the savings that we continue aggressively to achieve, we have to achieve at least 500 million in savings in the executive budget, at least and so we're continuing on in that path as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Now the last point I'll make, and I'll bring this up with both Commissioner Torres-Springer and Commissioner Lago as

well, one of the reasons I've been pushing the
Gowanus rezoning is that the other rezoning that
we're doing right now are all in neighborhoods where
the tax credits and other subsidies are required to
produce the units if we'll map MIH in more
neighborhoods where the market is strong we can
produce units which better meet our goals for fair
housing on the 50 <sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Fair Housing
Act but also they require less public subsidy but
that's still the only one in a strong market
neighborhood so that might be one thing that's worth
looking into so that we can achieve our housing goals
while managing for budget risks.

MELANIE HARTZOG: Thank you, I appreciate that.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you, thank you Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you Council Member, Council Member Williams followed by Adams, Rosenthal and Chin.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Thank you Mr.

Chair and congratulations again... congratulations to

Director Hartzog even in the hay days of the

Bloomberg Administration I always found you to be a

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voice of reason even as you were asked to carry out some pretty tough things here so I'm just glad to see that there's, there's been reward for all the great work that you've been doing for so many years. Of course, there will probably still be some tension moving forward but congratulations. Now there's a couple things I want... [cross-talk]

MELANIE HARTZOG: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: ...to put... no problem... I want to put on the record and then a couple... just a couple questions. One, you did mention the, the body cams should be out a year earlier, congratulations on that, there are still two, two areas that are problematic even as we put that out, we still haven't figured out what's going to happen with the footage, we have to make a decision around that and we found that even with the footage there's not often... there's not often enough accountability and so that is one area this administration has not done well in figuring out how to provide accountability when officers have done things wrong. I'd like to see and hopefully there will be an increased funding for the crisis manager system and the Mayor's Office of Gun Violence Prevention, you

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mentioned the funding that will be going to... around community policing and personally myself and I know others trying to get to summer youth jobs, universal, there's a number one thing that folks say the data shows cuts crime, arrests in half are summer youth jobs. There was some mention about mental health and what... the expansion of NY SAFE which I think is good although its being expanded seven days a week I don't know how many calls they'll be put on so at some point hopefully that'll be reported on as well as I'm still waiting to see the task force that the Mayor agreed to start or restart on how the city is interacting with folks who have a mental, mental health crisis. I'm hoping, I didn't see it here but the 200 million dollars was reported in one of the hearings will be put in, unfortunately the Governor gave us an unfunded mandate with... mandate with Raise the Age and we were told that 200 million is what it will be needed to fulfill that, my hope is that we'll have it and just a push, I think its embarrassing that in some private meetings the Governor and his folks are telling people and advocates that, that they don't have to give us certain monies because we have a surplus, I think he's referring to the 5.5

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billion dollars that was there, I think that's a, a very bad way of telling cities that they should not budget properly and should not budget for the rough times, if we didn't have a surplus previously the city would be definitely in a worse shape and so shame on the Governor and his folks and my hope is that we can continue. I was in the room when we made a lot of those decisions and I think it keeps us fiscally sound and its embarrassing to hear that people are being told that. Lastly, I just want to give a shout out to the Speaker, this Finance Chair and the subcommittee Chair. A few years ago myself and Council Member Dan Garodnick actually pushed forward Charter Vision possibly to try to deal with some of the budget issues that we were having and so I'm just very glad to speakers later, it took a little bit of time, there was a speaker pushing on particular the units of appropriations that are way too big, I know there's going to be focus on the capital, my hope is that you'll voluntarily do it on the expense side as well, I think it's... it was very difficult for us to have any... a, a... an... a conversation around the budget when the units of appropriation are so big, there are some other

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suggestions that we had that I'd be very happy to

share with the administration because I know there's

been talk over Charter Vision which we're having a

whole new set of conversations so I just want to put

those on the record and if you want to comment on any

7 of those I'd, I'd love to hear it, thank you.

MELANIE HARTZOG: There were so many that were put on the record for comment. Well let me just say many different things you and I have had conversations over the years more than open to continuing our conversations, appreciate, appreciate the work that you're doing as well as the council and the chair have talked about this extensively on Raise the Age, couldn't agree with you more, its, its an unfunded mandate one that we all believe in that I know that the state, the Governor believes in and that would... needs to be funded so I, I do appreciate that advocacy, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much, Council Member Adams followed by Rosenthal, Chin and then Rose.

COUNCIL MEMBER ADAMS: Welcome once again Director Hartzog, we welcome you here. Just to piggy back on what my colleague just spoke about in the

2	area of youth programs, summer programs and the like.
3	We have now looked at the Mayor's preliminary budget
4	which does substantially cut funding for summer
5	programs, so I just wanted to put in my pitch also
6	that we would like to see that funding restored back
7	to communities especially communities that need them
8	the most. Now you referenced in your opening
9	statement the fact that 2.1 billion dollars in
10	capital funding and 1.6 billion dollars in operating
11	funds was allocated to NYCHA, you also mentioned that
12	heating expenses, the provision for that was 200
13	million dollars in capital funds to improve the
14	heating system at NYCHA's 20 at 20 of NYCHA's
15	developments, my question pivots a little bit in the
16	area of services for seniors, we've seen a, a
17	declination in support services for seniors in NYCHA
18	specifically in my district we have seen a complete
19	obliteration of one specific site for NYCHA I'm
20	sorry, for senior services in, in NYCHA development
21	so I would just like to know if there was a
22	commitment from OMB to restore and or create support
23	services for seniors in NYCHA and is, is there any
24	coordination between OMB with DFTA and NYCHA to
25	continue and or restore support services for seniors?

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2	MELANIE HARTZOG: Council Member I
3	appreciate the question, this is the first time that
4	I'm, I'm hearing about the, the particular challenge
5	in your community, I am happy to have conversations
6	with NYCHA and with DFTA around what we can do to
7	better support seniors and what we're currently doin
8	for efforts underway, happy to have those
9	conversations.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER ADAMS: Okay, I appreciate
11	that very much. Along those same lines the Fiscal
12	2019 preliminary plan doesn't provide funding that
13	would sustain certain services past Fiscal Year 2018
14	will the Fiscal 2019 executive budget reflect the
15	funding and staff costs needed to support programing
16	at certain centers past June 30 <sup>th</sup> of this year?
17	MELANIE HARTZOG: I believe that you're
18	referring to the centers that are in the NYCHA
19	[cross-talk]
20	COUNCIL MEMBER ADAMS: Correct [cross-
21	talk]
22	MELANIE HARTZOG:so something that is
23	on radar that we're having [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER ADAMS: Correct... [cross-

25 talk]

MELANIE HARTZOG: ...ongoing conversations about what those changes if we're going to make any that would be reflected in either the executive or adopted budget.

COUNCIL MEMBER ADAMS: Okay, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, thank you,

Council Member Rosenthal.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you very much and glad to see you here, thank you and your staff for being here this morning. A couple of quick questions, what was the mandate that the Mayor gave to city agency heads for savings in the budget?

MELANIE HARTZOG: The mandate that the Mayor gave to me was that... and I'm assuming you're talking about moving forward was that for us to find at least 500 million dollars in savings leading into the executive budget.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: And how much of that 500 million do you expect to be savings from accruals, staff accruals from not hiring?

MELANIE HARTZOG: I don't have a sense of that yet, we've moving into the process over the coming weeks leading into the executive budget.

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 107
2	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: You reported
3	that in the
4	MELANIE HARTZOG: Oh, you're talking
5	about our partial hiring freeze and the [cross-talk]
6	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Uh-huh
7	[cross-talk]
8	MELANIE HARTZOG: So that was a total of
9	300 million since… [cross-talk]
10	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: So [cross-
11	talk]
12	MELANIE HARTZOG:last executive that
13	we've saved.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: I see [cross-
15	talk]
16	MELANIE HARTZOG: I apologize, I thought
17	you… [cross-talk]
18	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: My concern is
19	[cross-talk]
20	MELANIE HARTZOG:meant moving forward
21	in the executive… [cross-talk]
22	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Yep, my
23	concern is that I'm wondering who we're putting the

freeze on as I work with city agencies from my... from

the perspective… [cross-talk]

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1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 108
2	MELANIE HARTZOG: Uh-huh [cross-talk]
3	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:of my
4	district office we're seeing important personnel
5	positions that are not being filled and it concerns
6	me that, you know we're setting ourselves up to fail
7	if we're not filling the positions of staff that are
8	desperately needing and then on the other hand
9	proudly saying oh we have accruals, we're saving
10	money in the budget, that's, that's nothing to be
11	proud of.
12	MELANIE HARTZOG: Let, let me first start
13	by clarifying the process, so as you know and
14	probably from your days at OMB that there was a
15	process where we had four pars and just reviewing
16	pars and each task force actually looks at all
17	critical hires, hires within an agency and is
18	constantly reviewing that. The next phase of that is
19	the partial hiring freeze and that [cross-talk]
20	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: All I'm saying
21	is I'm not seeing it… [cross-talk]
22	MELANIE HARTZOG: No, I but I can

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: ...so I would ask you to... [cross-talk]

[cross-talk]

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MELANIE HARTZOG: ...just explain though 2 because I think its... [cross-talk] 3 4 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: understand... [cross-talk] 5 MELANIE HARTZOG: ...important... [cross-6 7 talk] 8 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: ...the process 9

I'm just saying with all due respect given my 24 seconds left just that what I'm seeing, what we're seeing in our district office on the ground is a lack of important personnel who are just not being hired up and you know I'm in meetings with folks from DHS for example where the... a temporary representative... we've gotten a temporary, temporary representative for Manhattan for DHS services... [cross-talk]

MELANIE HARTZOG: Of all agencies... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: ...for the last six months... [cross-talk]

MELANIE HARTZOG: ...considering I was just responsible for that agency I can assure you that that agency, DSS has been in ongoing conversations with us around their critical hires, there's not a moment that... [cross-talk]

I'd like to continue on that exact point with

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Well I mean

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hires... [cross-talk]

Department of Homeless Services, I mean we were
promised a couple of years ago that there was model
budgeting and that all of the homeless shelters would
be brought up to what they should be getting paid in
order to provide the services that they need that's
not happening in my district. I have a homeless
shelter and I'm only using it as an example not that
I I'm not asking you to talk about this homeless
shelter but, you know two years ago we were told that
the provider wasn't good so, so we'd be, you know
shedding that provider, a year ago the decision was
well we're going to keep the provider but we're going
to fund an additional ten to 20 more people [cross-
talk]

MELANIE HARTZOG: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: ...so they can do the work that they need to do, that hasn't happened. At our last meeting a couple of months ago at the CAB meeting the provider very clearly stated that they were waiting for the funding from OMB, now that could be misinformation by the provider, everyone blames everything on OMB but... [cross-talk]

MELANIE HARTZOG: Thank you for acknowledging that.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Yeah, well it works in every direction, but it means that we continue to have problems at that shelter. Look when you gave the number of 175 dollars per night at a hotel earlier in this hearing, I mean that comes out to over 5,000 dollars a night, are, are any social services being provided or is that... [cross-talk]

MELANIE HARTZOG: Yes... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: ...for you know a room and bed and are they the services that those people need, I'm not seeing it in my district and I'm wondering when the money's going to flow there.

MELANIE HARTZOG: So, happy to have a follow up conversation on this. We invested a significant amount of resources into the model budget that you're referring to for homeless providers, it was a phased in approach as we're taking, as you may know with many of the model budgets and the investments that we're making in the sector to improve the rates and the service provision there. I don't know the particulars about what's... the providers are in your district but happy to have a follow up conversation as well as with Commissioner Banks.

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COUNCIL	MEMBER	ROSENTHAL:	So,	just…
[cross-talk]				

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: ...as a last comment I just want you to know, know that from my side I heard a lot of uh-huh, me too so in... on the ground at the district level we're not seeing that money flowing through and, and that's fully on OMB and that's a concern to me, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Council... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you

Chair... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: ...Member Rosenthal it is a concern to the chair as well about the hiring and the freeze so that's something that we're going to look at further as we move down the road... [crosstalk]

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: ...maybe not just even in, in DHS but in other areas of the budget so we'll, we'll continue that discussion. Let me say that we're now going to have questions from Council Member Chin, Rose, Deutsch, Cumbo and Powers.

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 11-
2	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you Chair and
3	welcome Director Hartzog.
4	MELANIE HARTZOG: Thank you.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: I look forward to
6	working with you. Last year we made some great
7	progress with Year of the Senior but its going to be
8	every year is the Year of the Senior, alright?
9	MELANIE HARTZOG: Oh okay
10	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: And we want to
11	continue… [cross-talk]
12	MELANIE HARTZOG: Thank you for
13	clarifying that
14	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: That's right
15	[cross-talk]
16	MELANIE HARTZOG: Plus, last year was the
17	year we're, we're ongoing, got it [cross-talk]
18	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Wanted to make sure
19	you, you got that message… [cross-talk]
20	MELANIE HARTZOG: Understood.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: And we want to
22	build on that progress, it was a historic baseline
23	and its not even a lot of money, you know almost 23
24	million to the DFTA's budget but DFTA's budget is

still less than half a percent of the city's budget,

2 alright, so I was very excited to hear finally we're 3 going to have a meeting about the model budget for the senior center and last year the Mayor baselined ten million for this work and I hope that through the 5 meeting we're going to look at that ten million is 6 7 only a beginning so I hope to see an increase in terms of that baseline because realistically ten 8 million doesn't cover the model budget, right, so 9 that's one question I wanted to ask you going 10 forward. The other thing is that seniors is a growing 11 12 population and the majority of the seniors, I think 13 most of the seniors want to be able to age with 14 dignity in the community that helped to build, they 15 don't want to go to nursing homes, right and so 16 providing the supportive services is critical and 17 last year it was great and we really appreciate the 18 baseline funding of four million for caregivers and I was very happy to hear that those contracts has been 19 20 modified and that money is getting out the door which is critical in terms of with OMB getting that money 2.1 2.2 to the community to the provider but one of the 23 questions that we always have year after year is waiting lists for the supportive services like home 24 25 care and case management. Last year the

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administration baselined a small amount of money, but the need keeps increasing so I wanted to get it out there that we don't want seniors waiting for home care services or case management because they need that support. So, as the Director of OMB what is your perspective on that, are you going to promise me there's going to be no waiting lists?

MELANIE HARTZOG: Well let me say that you, you mentioned guite a few things including acknowledging the investments that we've made both last year and in the preliminary budget moving forward. On the model budgets I think the... there is a meeting coming up, I think you'll be very pleasantly surprised and happy with how we're moving forward. As you know we've consulted with the Department for the Aging but with all of a broad, I think group of providers and advocacy that our team here at OMB has been leading those conversations so moving forward you're going to hear about the strategy for implementation and the plan there. I haven't had a conversation yet with DFTA about where we are with home care, happy to have that conversation about the wait list for home care and case management and

follow up with you on that front and I'm very clear that the year of aging is continuing, understood.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: The year of the senior is every single year, thank you, thank you Chair.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you, Council Member Rose.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Thank you Chair and Council Member Chin I agree. I was... but it was going to say it was the year of the youth so, we, we might have to have a little online... offline conversation. Welcome and you know I'm the Youth Chair now and like you I'm new to this but I'm not new to the fact that there's been some disparities in terms of how monies are allocated to, to youth programming and so in Fiscal Year '17 the SONYC Program served over 67,000 youth which indicates to me that there is a need however at the preliminary budget the administration said that this program is no longer a priority and, and it would not be funded for this summer so could you tell me the thinking that went into deciding that this would no longer be a funded summer program?

talk

24 talk]

MELANIE HARTZOG: Sure, I'm happy to provide background and, and congratulations on your new role... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Thank you... [cross-

MELANIE HARTZOG: ...and if there's any information that we can provide, you know we have a great relationship with Latonia and her team but moving forward we're happy to provide information to you and the committee. The first thing I want to say about just to clarify on the SONYC is that there are 70,000 slots school year-round and that is funded. In terms of the summer program I think, you know it really goes back to the many challenges that we're facing. There are the various challenges that we've talked about at Washington, the very significant immediate challenges that are at the state level, I think those challenges are real and very much on the forefront... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Yes, they are... [cross-talk]

MELANIE HARTZOG: ...of that and... [cross-

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 119
2	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE:but to, to totally
3	eliminate… [cross-talk]
4	MELANIE HARTZOG:if I could just finish
5	the… [cross-talk]
6	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE:funding for the
7	summer… [cross-talk]
8	MELANIE HARTZOG:point if I can
9	finish, that in the preliminary budget I think there
10	were tough choices to make around where we had to be
11	prudent with our spending and this was an area where
12	we felt that many, many different priorities and
13	competing challenges and this was one where, you know
14	its we had other priorities that we need to fund
15	along with, you know being mindful to the fact that
16	[cross-talk]
17	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Okay [cross-talk]
18	MELANIE HARTZOG:we've got [cross-
19	talk]
20	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Alright [cross-
21	talk]
22	MELANIE HARTZOG:state and [cross-
23	talk]
24	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Okay [cross-talk]

talk

MELANIE HARTZOG: ...federal cuts... [cross-

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Thank you. I, I, I just... I have another question and I just want to get to it... [cross-talk]

MELANIE HARTZOG: Sure.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Will DYCD increase their contracts with the providers and SYEP jobs to, to adjust for the new minimum wage?

MELANIE HARTZOG: Speaking of many different challenges and priorities, that is one where we have the minimum wage increase moving forward between now and the executive budget we will definitely be assessing what that need is for the summer. We understand that that is part of the providers being able to ramp up for the summer programs.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Well I look forward to having quite a vigorous conversation with you about those two issues, thank you... [cross-talk]

MELANIE HARTZOG: Understood.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Council Member

Deutsch.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Sorry, I was talking to the Majority Leader here. Good afternoon, I, I have a few questions. Number one, in regards to Mitchell Lama, so I know the... this... the Mayor has a 250 million dollar reinvestment program so that is if a Mitchell Lama development qualifies for that refinancing so what is... do you have any plans on increasing the funding from the capital, capital money, capital funding to Mitchell Lamas throughout the city in order to preserve that affordability?

MELANIE HARTZOG: Council Member I know that this is part of Housing 2.0, I don't have the particular details as it relates to your district, I think the Commissioner of HPD is in the best position to answer that question, I'm happy to follow up and speak with her directly about it.

Second question is regarding sanitation, so now we have community board districts throughout the city that has now the new organics, organics pick-up so... which means that the equipment for sanitation now is, is... decreases because many of those double trucks are now picking up organics which is preventing them from picking up the recycling, the regular recycling which

it currently used to pick up and secondly when people
have a Monday that they have trash pick up and
recycling then the trash usually they're told to
place it out Tuesday evening after the holiday but it
doesn't get picked up till several days after that
and in addition to recycling it doesn't get picked up
till the following week and if there's a holiday two
Mondays in a row which just happened not too long ago
then your recycling gets picked up a week and a half
later so is there any in the budget is there any
funding, increased funding for sanitation for
equipment, for personnel? And I just wanted to
mention that trash pickups are the bread and butter
of our quality of life throughout the city and this
is something very important.

investments in the capital budget as well as in sanitations expense budget, you've mentioned a number of different aspects of what the challenges are particular to organics in your district. Again, I'm, I'm not particularly familiar with what the specifics are for your district but I'm happy to follow up with the Commissioner to understand what that is, what the

different aspects are and what, what are we doing to address that.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: So... okay, so in, in parts of this phase hearing is there any like funding, increased funding for sanitation as a whole without going into particulars?

MELANIE HARTZOG: There's no new funding within the preliminary budget but what I was referring to is funding that we added in prior budgets to address the organics program both capital and expense that's what I was referring to.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Uh-huh, okay.

So, I have to ask... when... I guess tomorrow... this week
I think is the sanitation hearing, so we'll have to
direct those questions to sanitation. So, finally I
just want to say one more thing that many of the
questions that Council Members asked today regarding
the breakdown of budgets of, you know particular
spending and whether it's the, the shelter program so
we didn't get the... those exact numbers, those exact
figures so moving forward dealing with those agencies
should we expect to get the break downs of how the
money was spent?

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MELANIE HARTZOG: There's been a number of different requests that have been made throughout the hearing for different aspects of and different ways of looking at the homeless shelter budget, my staff is taking down all of the requests and I'm most certain as I look at Latonia that I will be getting the follow up questions on that to make sure that we get you the answers.

was that during the budget process when we direct out questions directly to those agencies will those agencies have those numbers without going through Latonia or without just through the budget process otherwise we're wasting our time sitting here and going back and forth so will we be getting those answers on those break downs from those agencies or are we going to get the response that oh we'll talk offline, we'll, we'll get it to Latonia or, or anything else, I mean will we be getting those answers?

MELANIE HARTZOG: I'm not going to... I

can't opine on what the agencies... your questions

you're going to ask them in particular what I'm

saying is I'm committed to getting you the answers to

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the questions that you've asked me in a... in a timely and expedient way as possible.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Aren't you the Director of the agency that oversees everything?

MELANIE HARTZOG: I'm the Budget Director who's been asked a number of questions around various aspects in ways of looking at the homeless shelter budget, I'm going to follow up and get the answers to you that you've asked me as budget director to give you.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Do the agencies...
[cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Council, Council

Member Deutsch we'll get you those questions... the

answers moving forward and as we go into the agencies

we'll get those questions for you as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER DEUTSCH: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, thank you,

Council Member Cumbo followed by Powers, Perkins and

Levine.

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Thank you. I want to jump right in to Council Member Debi Rose's question about the SONYC Program because we were here at this exact same place last year as well as the

year before that, is there another plan in regards to the 68,000 young people, middle aged... excuse me, middle school students that are going to be without a summer youth program or an activity or a summer camp, is there a plan yes or no for those children?

MELANIE HARTZOG: DYCD would have to speak to the plan, I actually just want to confirm the number that you're giving around what the summer school impact is. I'm going to have to get back to you on that, there's a little bit of back and forth we're having on the summer school side but as to the plan, as to what DYCD is doing in terms of working with the providers and working with families on alternative options I don't have the answer that's a question for the agency.

problem because in the Mayor's discussion with us and you were also at that meeting we discussed at that time that he was not going to be renewing the SONYC Program so I find it hard to believe that from that meeting where that was addressed and brought out that at this time we would still have no answer or understanding of what we're going to do with 67,000 children or if its 28,000 children or its ten

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2	children we want to know what's the plan going to be
3	for middle school aged children who are not going to
4	have a summer opportunity because as we know idle
5	hands are the devils workshop, this is going to be a
6	recruiting ground for young people to find themselves
7	in gangs, teenage pregnancy, all types of areas that
8	we've done so much work in the city to prevent that
9	and then to have them with no opportunity over the
10	summer is quite dangerous for the city and quite
11	dangerous for those young people and their futures.
12	MELANIE HARTZOG: I didn't say that there
13	wasn't a plan what I said is that as it relates to
14	plans and working with providers and working with
15	parents around what other options are available for
16	the summer and that is really a DYCD question, that
17	is a operational question [cross-talk]
18	COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Has there been
19	money allocated towards a plan, would you know that?
20	MELANIE HARTZOG: There's no money
21	allocated for a plan [cross-talk]
22	COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: So, then there's
23	no plan.

MELANIE HARTZOG: That's not true, I don't know how we could say that there's not a plan

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2	to work with providers, as you well know DYCD is in
3	constant communication with their providers around
4	what they're doing, how are they monitoring their
5	programs, how are they communicating with parents,
6	how many children are served, where are the children
7	served, what are the plans moving forward… [cross-
8	talk]
9	COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: It would be nice
10	to know [cross-talk]
11	MELANIE HARTZOG:how would you have
12	transition… [cross-talk]
13	COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO:it would be nice
14	to know if there's been money… [cross-talk]
15	MELANIE HARTZOG: Absolutely… [cross-
16	talk]
17	COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO:allocated and
18	resources for those young people because if not the
19	challenge with that program is that that program is
20	launched in March so if parents are going to
21	participate in this program they have to be
22	participating in it in March to sign up their
23	children so that they can be prepared to have the

experience in July and August and if we're still

discussing it and unaware of it then we're going to

percent.

2	have no understanding of what our children are going
3	to do during that time. There's been a lot of
4	discussion here so I'm going to continue with my time
5	on that for my next question. On MWBEs where are you
6	right now in terms of the goals as far as MWBEs where
7	are we, what are the goals and what are we doing to
8	achieve the goals that we want to have in the city of
9	New York as it relates to MWBEs?
10	MELANIE HARTZOG: You're going to give us
11	a minute on that, this is an area definitely that I
12	am getting up to speed on and the work that's
13	happening here.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Okay, but there is
15	someone who's up to speed on it, correct?
16	MELANIE HARTZOG: Yes, you… I just said
17	you have to give me a minute.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Okay
19	MELANIE HARTZOG: She's getting her
20	information together.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Thank you.
22	MELANIE HARTZOG: So, my understanding is
23	that the goal is to have 30 percent of our MWBEs
24	certified by 2021 and right now we're almost at 12

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: So, the goal is to have 30 percent certified and we're almost at where?

MELANIE HARTZOG: Sorry, its 30 percent of the dollar amount of our city contracts towards

MWBEs by 2021 and right now we're at 19... at 12

percent.

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: We're at 19 or we're at 12?

MELANIE HARTZOG: We're at 12.

the increase from when Mayor De Blasio came into office to now because to my understanding when we came into office the number was at I believe roughly 4.9 percent so has it risen from approximately 4.9 percent to the 12 percent and what are we doing to get to the 30 percent which is very aggressive where you're at right now and the other question that goes with that is how much money has the city allocated in order to ramp up MWBEs to be able to qualify in order to achieve that goal?

MELANIE HARTZOG: You've asked a series of questions, I, I think... what I'd like to do is get back to you and answer all of your questions, it

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would... yeah, let me get back to you and answer your
guestions.

council Member Cumbo: Okay, I... in the interest of time I'm going to respect the Chair's request, the challenge that we have is that while I understand that you're getting up to speed because you were just here for the next... last two months we can't then go back into our communities and our districts and holding the office of city council member and it just being okay when the budget closes because we didn't have the answers to these questions because you've been here for months so we need to actually have the answers to the questions that we've asked, it may appear funny but it's something that's very... [cross-talk]

MELANIE HARTZOG: No, it's not... [crosstalk]

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: ...serious to us... [cross-talk]

MELANIE HARTZOG: ...funny, I'm just... I... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: I hear you, thank you.

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MELANIE HARTZOG: I... we'll get you answers to your questions.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, thank you, Council Member Powers, Perkins and then Levine.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Thank you and I'm going to try to move fast because I have a few different topics so I'm just going to do Pre-K, TLC, criminal justice and procurement just, just that said. I think that, you know sharing Council Member Cumbo's concern around the SONYC Program I think that was done at the same time as the Pre-K for All Program which I think everybody would agree is a landmark achievement of the administration. In my district we've had concerns ongoing around and other districts too around finding new space for programs and having the appropriate funding to make sure we can expand where its needed now and in the future so, first question on, on UPK and then it's a Three K for All, are we budgeted to meet the exact demand right now, are we planning long term in terms of finding space for and funding for programs where we need to expand and if not how much more money do we need to maintain the integrity of that program in the coming years?

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MELANIE HARTZOG: So, I'm... I just got an update here that we have three new sites in the Upper East side... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Yep... [cross-talk]

MELANIE HARTZOG: ...and we are continuing

to look for additional space.

about beyond my district although I do appreciate that and that was... that was wonderful is how are we meeting the demand for UPK because we all, I think everybody here agrees with the Mayor on that the importance of that program but how are we meeting the funding needs of that for the long term?

MELANIE HARTZOG: The, the program is meeting the needs at this current time, it is fully funded with both city and state resources within...

[cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Okay, on Three K for All are we... do we anticipate state support for Three K for All for expansion?

MELANIE HARTZOG: In the out years we do anticipate, at the... in the current year we are funding expansion, we're going above and beyond what we said we would do using our existing resources.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Okay and so... but we will be relying on state support for the expansion of Three K for All in the... [cross-talk]

MELANIE HARTZOG: That is the goal... [cross-talk]

okay, great. Second is just moving topics real quick,

I, I know and I remember working on this some years

ago when the Mayor did his expansion of the outer

borough taxi program that came with a revenue stream

anticipated for yellow taxi medallions, we still have

that budgeted in there, I believe its 107 million if

I'm correct, when do you think we're achieving those

107 million dollars in medallion sales?

MELANIE HARTZOG: All part of our ongoing conversations as we move into the executive budget. We've done a number of different initiatives as recent as March of 2017, we relaxed medallion ownership restrictions and we reduced the transfer tax from five percent to .5 percent, so we think those are going to have an effect on the market, so we continue to monitor it and we'll reflect any changes that we see are needed come the executive budget.

2	COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Got it and, and
3	you've changed the conditions you, you, you noted but
4	is there an anticipated sale I'm sorry for going
5	over my time, is there an anticipated sale of
6	medallions in the near future?
7	MELANIE HARTZOG: There are ongoing
8	conversations that we're having internally and if
9	there are any changes to that you would see it
10	reflected in future budgets.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: And the 107
12	million dollars is, is not the original estimate that
13	was pegged to it in 20 whatever year it was, 2012,
14	what was the initial amount and how much are we
15	budgeting for now?
16	MELANIE HARTZOG: I'm, I'm going to have
17	to get back to you on what the original you're
18	asking me what the original [cross-talk]
19	COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Yeah [cross-
20	talk]
21	MELANIE HARTZOG:plan was in terms of
22	sales and the revised plan, correct?
23	COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Probably in the
24	billions I anticipate based on… [cross-talk]

MELANIE HARTZOG: Yeah, I... [cross-talk]

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 136
2	COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS:what [cross-
3	talk]
4	MELANIE HARTZOG:I would have to get
5	back to you on that
6	COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Okay, so but we
7	are forecasting a medallion sale of 107 million
8	dollars that in my estimate probably will never
9	occur, that was a value statement, we are budgeting
LO	for 107 million dollars for medallions sales [cross
L1	talk]
L2	MELANIE HARTZOG: As I said [cross-talk]
L3	COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS:this year
L4	[cross-talk]
L5	MELANIE HARTZOG:we are its currently
L6	budgeted… [cross-talk]
L7	COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Okay [cross-
L8	talk]
L9	MELANIE HARTZOG:and we're having
20	ongoing conversations about that.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Okay, just one
22	just one and a half two more questions and then
23	okay, one more question. You, you have Danny's the
24	Boss, I listen to Danny, you, you guys have money in

25 here I think of, of new savings or, or estimates

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2	around the Rikers Island and cost of facilities
3	particularly around the closing of the of a facility
4	on the island, I think you re-estimated for ten
5	million dollars and this the last fiscal the
6	current fiscal year and then 50 million dollars in
7	can you just give me a sense of how you got to those
8	estimates and, and the other adjustments being made
9	around the closure of Rikers Island and cost?
10	MELANIE HARTZOG: I actually appreciate
11	the question, it was one of the efficiencies that was
12	part of our savings plan, it is yielding about 55
13	million dollars in '19 and now and in savings. It is
14	essentially based on the closure of a facility, so we
15	save on fixed costs for operating that facility and
16	the staffing, it is not its actually essentially
17	taking down vacancies…
18	COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: And, and I just
19	want to know its 50 about 50 million dollars each
20	year saved in the closure, closure of it?
21	MELANIE HARTZOG: Its 55 million
22	COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: And then ten in
23	the fiscal

MELANIE HARTZOG: Ten in the current year, 55... [cross-talk]

part of this, thanks.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: 50... got it, thank you. Thank you to the Chair, I just too also say thank you to the finance staff as well who have, have done a wonderful job preparing everybody here for the... for the hearing and thank you for, for being

Member, we're going to go to Council Member Perkins followed by Levine and then two follow up questions, we'll not be doing a round two in the interest of time. I want to thank you for sticking with this over the time that you were allotted and that you had agreed to be here, we appreciate that very much and I know the Department of Finance is waiting as well so we will not be going to round two, we will follow up with these two and then I have a couple and that will be it for this panel.

Mr. Chair. I'm going to be brief, I just have a concern or an interest in, in the New York City Housing Authority and its recent reports about lead paint poison... lead and, and wanted to know is that in your jurisdiction?

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MELANIE HARTZOG: Yes, we've been having ongoing conversations with NYCHA, I've had conversations directly with the Chair around where we are with our implementation of... moving forward with lead paint both in testing and abatement, yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER PERKINS: So, you're having conversations you said, or do we have a plan... [cross-talk]

MELANIE HARTZOG: They're ongoing...
[cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER PERKINS: To... how do... how do... is there a plan to remediate or somehow or other to prevent the potential poisoning that, that, that paint might in, involve?

MELANIE HARTZOG: Absolutely, we're moving forward with testing, we're moving forward with plans for continuing that testing to move to remediation and abatement, yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER PERKINS: So, the testing that you're doing is with regards to the paint in the particular buildings have... and have you looked at the buildings where that type of paint may have been used at some point in history, I guess it was considered the best in the world and then it was discovered that

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it had this potential for lead paint poisoning so I

just was wondering, I know we've discovered it and

wanted to know how we're moving to see whether or not

it's a threat to the children and the families or if

there's some remediation necessary or, or what, what,

what is the status of your analysis and the

determination as to what to do if anything?

MELANIE HARTZOG: Sure, so I, I think
the... you will be... the Chair will be coming in front
of you in a couple of weeks and can speak in far more
detail and expertise than I can around what has been
done and what she's doing but NYCHA's completed
visual assessments of about 8,896 units where we have
children under six have been inspected to date that
is the work that has been done.

COUNCIL MEMBER PERKINS: So, you said children have been inspected or buildings or...

MELANIE HARTZOG: So, they've been visually inspected, and they've been repainted so that there is no threat from that perspective.

COUNCIL MEMBER PERKINS: And so, has there been any indication of anybody being infected by it or any...

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MELANIE HARTZOG: Not that I can attest to, again I, I really think these are questions better answered by the Chair than by me. What I can say is we've been having ongoing conversations about overall resource needs as it relates to NYCHA not just on this aspect but as it relates to heating, heating upgrades, any work that's being done in the broader capital sense around facades work as well... [cross-talk] 

COUNCIL MEMBER PERKINS: So, in regard to this aspect what is being done about the, the, the discovery of lead paint in the... in the buildings? Is that... is that paint being painted over, how is that being addressed?

MELANIE HARTZOG: So, its, its exactly what I had just said, when in fact there is and you see peeling paint and you repaint it that work then encapsulates the lead so that is the, the work that is being done and I think beyond that Council Member I really do defer to the Chair to be able to answer more questions as it relates to operationally what NYCHA's doing on that front.

COUNCIL MEMBER PERKINS: I'm a little concerned about just painting it over because I'm not

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Council Member Levine.

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sure if that stops the peeling and the other potential so... but whatever you can do to, to, to share with us what's happening to deal with that I would appreciate it.

MELANIE HARTZOG: Understood.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, thank you,

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Alright, sorry about that. Hello, Madame Director, very nice to see you. I want to ask you about health insurance and I'll explain why I'm asking the OMB director that. We have about 650,000 people in this city who had no health insurance so even in the era of Obamacare where that numbers gone down its still an incredibly large number, over half a million, these are adults and it turns out that most of them are actually eligible for insurance, some Medicaid and most of the rest a subsidized policy on the exchange and so this is an important matter for them, everyone needs health insurance but it's also at the very heart of the fiscal crisis in our public hospitals. We heard testimony last week from the great new director, Dr. Katz under the hearing chaired by our great new Chair of Hospitals, Carlina Rivera in, in which he really

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identified the lack of health insurance as one of the main drivers of the deficit there. So, that raises the obvious solution, let's just get people covered, people who are eligible for insurance, so we can start billing, get money coming in from state and federal sources. It turns out that we're actually not investing it as much as we should be in that very simple project of getting people covered. The Department of Health has I think maybe... I could have these numbers wrong so correct me or you can get back to us but maybe 30 people who are working on getting people insurance, we have people at HRA who are working on this and obviously there are people at H and H but there are still hundreds of thousands of people coming into our public hospitals with no insurance, people who then we're not getting a penny for so do you know what is the scale of our effort to get people covered, what are we spending, what is it yielding?

MELANIE HARTZOG: Sure, it, it is absolutely all the aspects that you just said; HRA, Health and Hospitals and I'm not sure if you're familiar with when we launched the transformation plan for Health and Hospitals we also included and

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2	launched an initiative called Get Covered and
3	dedicated additional resources to essentially boost
4	coverage and it was also directly linked to the poin-
5	that you're bringing up around Health and Hospitals
6	which is the more that we can get individuals
7	covered, right there's more cost coverage there, more
8	revenues coming into Health and Hospitals. I know
9	that the… Mitch is great, we've had many
10	conversations as he's just come on board around other
11	areas and efforts that he wants to do and so I'm
12	happy to have more conversations [cross-talk]
13	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Because, because
14	my time is short just to interrupt, do you know how
15	much we're spending on enrollment and how many FTE's
16	that would be and how many enrollments that's
17	yielding?
18	MELANIE HARTZOG: We do, and we can get
19	back to you with those details and we'll break it ou
20	by agency for you.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: And what about
22	outside of government offices, are we investing in
23	community-based organizations to do this work?

MELANIE HARTZOG: Well you have all the

certified applicants that are part of ACA funded so...

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which is outside of our area but... and then you have the navigators that are at the state level that are also helping there as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Look obviously if someone is coming to a city agency like HRA let's take advantage of that moment and get them enrolled but also, we need to be honest about the fact that some people are not going to be comfortable coming into a government office... [cross-talk]

MELANIE HARTZOG: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

council Member Levine: ...so if we can be in the communities with CBOs they trust doing that work that's the parallel strategy we have to pursue so if you can get back to us on the numbers here on what we're spending, the FTEs both in the government and community contacts and what its yielding that's really important.

MELANIE HARTZOG: We will do that, yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, Director

Hartzog just a couple more questions. The citywide

savings program includes several citywide initiatives

expected to produce savings by changing agency

practices and procedures, we know that those targets

are there, but have you tracked how effective they have been and what the results are?

MELANIE HARTZOG: We know that the... we are well on track to receive... to actually recognize 141 million dollars in citywide savings, in the out years we're in the process as you may know this is a relatively new initiative under OMB in developing clear indicators to track the progress and we're happy to have conversations with the council moving forward as it develops what those indicators should be and, and include it in our ongoing savings monitoring with you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, will you include performance measures in the MMR related to actual savings realized by agencies and which agencies?

MELANIE HARTZOG: You know Chair I think it's a little too early for us to be able to say definitively that we can do that because we're still in the process of actually developing those indicators and tracking of them but I'm happy to continue to have conversations about it.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Something we definitely want to look at... [cross-talk]

MELANIE HARTZOG: Yep... [cross-talk]

[cross-talk]

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CHAIRPERSON DROMM: ...moving forward...

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: ...as well. Last

MELANIE HARTZOG: Understood.

question on education although I have a million and one but, in the sake... for the sake of time, data on...

I'm going to talk a little bit about teacher positions, so data shows that since 2015 the DOE has added over 10,000 positions yet the percentage of teachers compared to head... total head count is steadily decreasing another words the number of people employed is increasing but the number of teachers by percentage is decreasing, can you explain why that's happening and where its happening in the Department of Education?

MELANIE HARTZOG: You know I'm just seeing this chart for the first time so I think we need to actually take a look at it and... to understand it a little better but we can speak generally to where there's been head count increases in the DOE, I'm going to turn it to Ken to give you an overview.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: And by the way it's not just the head count increases because I think you've gone up over the last couple of years from

about 75,000 teachers to about 77,000 teachers if I'm not mistaken it's actually the percentage of teachers in terms of the increased spending for personnel and then this other than... other than teaching personnel where we see the largest increase in terms of the numbers of people that have been hired.

KEN GODINER: So, we've added about

10,000 pedagogical employees teaching in our schools
and classrooms, you know there are a host of, of
different positions included in that not only do we
have classroom teachers but we also have literacy
coaches, special ed support staff, social workers and
we've been expanding of course Pre-K and, and Three
K, those also, you know encompass additional support
staff, I don't know that I'm... you know be able to
respond exactly to this percentage change chart but
there's no question that the vast bulk of, of the
additional head count added at DOE is for direct
service providers, you know classroom teachers,
principals, social workers, psychologists, paraprofessionals, etcetera.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Well I, I wouldn't... I wouldn't say that we're absolutely certain about that we want to look at that definitely moving forward

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2	because according to the numbers that we have that
3	may not necessarily be exactly what we see happening
4	and certainly I know this is a new chart for you but
5	its that percentage that we see decreasing in terms
6	of the direct service providers particularly the
7	teachers in the Department of Education.
8	MELANIE HARTZOG: Understood.
9	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. So, maybe
10	moving forward in terms of when we do get to DOE
11	oversight and budget hearings we can get those exact
12	numbers from you as well.
13	MELANIE HARTZOG: Yes.
14	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Alright, thank
15	you I, I do want to thank you Director Hartzog for
16	coming in and congratulations on your first hearing
17	and for the… [cross-talk]
18	MELANIE HARTZOG: Thank you sir… [cross-
19	talk]
20	CHAIRPERSON DROMM:testimony that

hat you've given, we look forward to continuing to work with you as we move into the future.

MELANIE HARTZOG: Appreciate it, thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you. Okay,
we're going to take a ten-minute break and then we
will start with the Department of Finance after that.
Good afternoon and welcome to the first day of the
council's preliminary budget hearings. My name is
Daniel Dromm and I Chair the Finance Committee. We
just heard from the OMB Director Melanie Hartzog, we
will now hear testimony from Commissioner Jacques
Jiha of the Department of Finance. DOF's fiscal 2019
preliminary budget totals 306.4 million dollars, a
3.8 million dollar increase over fiscal 2018 adopted
over 20, 20 over fiscal 2018 adopted budget. Today I
look forward to hearing from the Department about the
agency's new needs such as those related to the
enhancement and maintenance of the new business tax
system, the hiring of more auditors and investments
in technology for property tax assessments. I also
hope to learn more about ongoing work and initiatives
such as efforts toward property tax reform,
collecting outstanding debt using outside collection
agencies and the new property tax system. We will now
begin this portion of the hearing with testimony from
Commissioner Jiha once he is sworn in by Counsel.

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COMMITTEE CLERK: Do you affirm that your testimony will be truthful to the best of your knowledge, information and belief?

JACQUES JIHA: Yes.

 $\label{eq:chairperson} \mbox{CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, please begin,} \\ \mbox{thank you, welcome.}$ 

JACQUES JIHA: Good afternoon. Thank you Chair Dromm and members of the Finance Committee for the opportunity to testify today. My name is Jacques Jiha and I'm the Commissioner of the New York City Department of Finance. I am joined today by First Deputy Commissioner Michael Hyman and my Senior DOF staff. Since this is my first opportunity to testify before many of the new committee members, I will begin with a brief overview of the agency. We tend to go about our business quietly, but we play an incredibly important role in city government. Among other things, the Department of Finance administers the tax and revenue laws of the city including property and business taxes and parking summonses. We value close to 1.1 million properties worth a combined market value of 1.3 trillion dollars and we are responsible for recording deeds and other documents associated with those properties. We

administer 26 exemption and abatement programs that
provide about 3.8 billion dollars in tax relief to
property owners and renters. We manage the city's
banking relations and treasury with operating cash
balances of more then 14 billion dollars. We advise
the Mayor on the city's five pension systems, and
through the Sheriff's Office, enforce the orders of
the city and state court systems. And one of our most
important responsibilities is to keep you informed of
the city's financial position. Through February, New
York City's revenue totaled about 46 billion dollars,
an increase of 11 percent over last year. This
increase is partly the result of taxpayers prepaying
their taxes in December because of the new federal
tax law limiting the deductibility of state and local
taxes. While our overall financial position is
relatively strong, there are several areas of
concern. The corporation tax continues to
underperform, declining by about four percent so far,
this fiscal year. The real property transfer and the
mortgage recording tax, which are as indicators of
the health of the real estate market, have declined
by about six percent and five percent respectively.
There are also economic uncertainties which when

2 combined with recent stock market volatility and concerns over the still evolving national economic 3 policies of the Trump administration, give us a reason to approach the fiscal '19 budget cycle with 5 caution. As such, we will continue to closely monitor 6 7 tax collections and will brief the council as warranted. While revenue collection is an important 8 part of our job, I would also like to give you a 9 sense of the principles and priorities that guide our 10 work. At the Department of Finance, we believe that 11 12 like any business, cities that do not provide 13 efficient, friendly services at reasonable prices 14 will not attract or retain customers, in our case, 15 the residents, visitors, and businesses that support 16 our robust and diversified tax revenue base. And so, 17 we treat all New Yorkers with fairness and respect. 18 We try to give our customers the benefit of the doubt. We strive to collect the right amount of 19 20 taxes; not one penny more, not one penny less. This means if you overpay your taxes, we will come looking 21 2.2 for you to give you a refund. In fact, the number of 23 refunds issued by the city since my appointment as Commissioner has increased more than 60 percent over 24 the previous four years. Our business model is built 25

2	on four foundational pillars; fairness, efficiency,
3	transparency, and customer service. These pillars are
4	at the heart of an annual strategic planning process
5	that has united the Department of Finance around a
6	suite of more than 100 projects designed to modernize
7	the agency, improve our processes and ensure a better
8	experience for our customers. Many successful
9	initiatives have emerged from this process, including
10	several that have made it easier for customers to pay
11	what they owe, or challenge us when they think we
12	have made a mistake. For example, you can now pay or
13	dispute a parking ticket from the palm of your hand
14	with our award-winning Pay or Dispute app. Since its
15	launch in April of last year, the app has been
16	downloaded 265,000 times and more than 400,000
17	tickets were disputed or settled using its simple,
18	customer friendly interface. Pay or Dispute is truly
19	a win-win, making the parking ticket resolution
20	process easier for both the customer and the agency.
21	The next big the next best thing to paying a parking
22	ticket from your phone is being able to pay it in
23	your own neighborhood, even if you do not have a
24	credit card or a debit card. Thanks to a new
25	partnership with a company called Pay Near Me, New

2	Yorkers can now settle their parking violations in
3	cash at over 100 7-Eleven stores in the city and
4	thousands more locations nationwide, in fact, 15
5	percent of all of our, our Pay Near Me transactions
6	have been conducted out of state. The Pay Near Me
7	partnership and the Pay or Dispute app were designed
8	to provide our customers in this case, parking ticket
9	recipients with the most convenient experience
. 0	possible. We are also making it easier for New
.1	Yorkers to apply for and receive the benefits
.2	administered by the Department of Finance with online
.3	platforms that allow landlords, coop boards, condo
. 4	management companies and Rent Freeze Rent Freeze
.5	program participants to renew their benefits and
. 6	upload their documentation electronically, no more
.7	mailing us a packet of information or making a
. 8	special trip to one of our business centers. At the
. 9	same time, we are speeding up the determination
20	process for the Rent Freeze program by automatically
21	uploading data from the IRS and Social Security
22	Administration. This will make the determination
23	process faster and less burdensome for seniors and
24	people with disabilities. We have also launched a new
25	business tax system which has made life much easier

_	for tax practitioners, a key bepartment of Finance
3	constituency. Accountants and lawyers now have direct
4	access to their clients' records online and can
5	perform many transactions from a single, secure
6	portal. Our experiences with this system will help
7	guide the launch of a new online property tax system
8	that will allow property owners to access important
9	information and apply for tax benefits, benefits in a
10	single place. In addition to providing customers with
11	helpful and user-friendly resources, we are also
12	resolute in our effort to address their complaints.
13	That is why we have created two units whose purpose
14	is to make the agency more accountable to the public.
15	The first is the Office of the Taxpayer Advocate,
16	which assists taxpayers who feel that they have not
17	received an adequate response through normal
18	Department of Finance channels. Since its creation,
19	the Office of the Taxpayer Advocate has helped New
20	Yorkers receive almost two and a half million dollars
21	in refunds and more than five million dollars in tax
22	abatements and credits. The second is a Parking
23	Summons Advocate, whose office will focus on
24	identifying and resolving systemic issues regarding
25	parking infractions. Once this position is filled, we

2 will be one of only two major cities in the country 3 with an office devoted to advocating on behalf of 4 parking ticket recipients. We are also committed to 5 keep... to keeping New Yorkers in their homes. Last year we supported state and local legislation that 6 increased the income ceiling for the senior citizens and disabled homeowners' property tax exemptions. 8 More than 45... 44,500 households receive these 9 benefits, and we continue to reach out to homeowners 10 who may be eligible under the new income guidelines. 11 12 We also continue to push for state legislation that 13 will allow us to build on our successful efforts to 14 fight deed fraud, which remains a serious concern for 15 property owners in New York City. And we are very 16 grateful to have worked with the city council on 17 other initiatives designed to help New Yorkers, 18 including the Rent Freeze program, our lien sale outreach and the very successful ECB amnesty program. 19 20 Of course, our work is far from finished. We have many goals for the new term, and I would like to 21 2.2 share just a few of them with you today. The first is 23 what we are calling the One Account model. Today, if you have multiple relationships with the Department 24 25 of Finance, you are required to visit different

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websites and create different accounts in order to conduct your business. With the One Account model, all of your relationship and transactional data will be housed in a single user-friendly web portal. You will be able to access everything with a single account, every property you own, every tax break you receive, every fine or business taxes... business tax you must pay. This will be very helpful to customers who are trying to keep multiple accounts in good standing. We are also exploring the creation of a Department of Finance call center which would give customers a direct line for questions about all business tax services and personal benefits, including the Rent Freeze program and the senior citizen, disability and veteran tax exemptions. Right now, we rely on 3-1-1 and their agents do a great job helping New Yorkers, our customers but when you have a question about net operating losses or you don't understand the legal definition of income when you are applying for a senior exemption program, you don't 3-1-1, you need a tax expert or an exemption expert to assist you with your application. With the Department of Finance call center, customers will get an answer right away, or, if a question requires

2 further research, within seven days. Another priority of this administration is an issue that has perplexed 3 several previous state and city administrations for 5 decades, namely property tax reform. Now, how we 6 assess and collect property taxes is largely a matter 7 of state law, but in the last three years, the Department of Finance has been building the 8 infrastructure to improve our valuation methods. We 9 10 have dramatically improved our data collection, econometric modeling and valuation process by hiring 11 12 more assessors and making a major investment in street level imagery with GIS accuracy to complement 13 14 our on-site inspections. This technology has been a game changer for the agency, allowing us to 15 16 reengineer our valuation process to review more 17 properties with fewer errors. For example, our 18 assessors visited approximately 15,000 parcels in a three-month period in 2016. For the same period in 19 20 2017, they reviewed about 52,600 parcels; 43,000 of them via desktop review and the rest through field 21 2.2 visits. As a result, we made close to 8,600 data 23 corrections in those three months alone. This has 24 resulted in property tax values that are more 25 accurate and more transparent than they were four

2 years ago. This is a prime example of how technology 3 and governmental innovation can help us do our jobs better, serve our clients better, and carry out our 4 core mission better. We will continue to explore new 6 methods to improve the property tax system. But, 7 frankly, we cannot do it on our own. State legislation will be necessary to overcome the legal 8 constraints imposed by Albany. Mayor De Blasio has 9 stated on many occasions that reforming our property 10 tax system in a revenue neutral manner is a second 11 12 term priority. He is of the fundamental belief that 13 we should strive for a more straightforward, more 14 transparent and a more consistent system. He is also 15 clear eyed, as I am, that this will be a massive 16 undertaking. And reform has become even more 17 difficult now that the federal government has limited 18 the deductibility of state and local taxes for individual taxpayers. To put it simply, federal tax 19 20 reform was not designed to reward cities like New York. It has real consequences for the people who 2.1 2.2 live, work and pay taxes here and this administration 23 is committed to working with you and the state to help reduce the negative impacts of the law where 24 possible. In this and in all other matters, our goal 25

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in working with you will always be to provide timely responses and accurate information so that you can make informed decisions and provide first rate service to your constituents. We are proud and eager to be your partners and we know that we cannot achieve our goals without your support. As we go forward together, please know that we are as committed to our customers as you are to your constituents and if you have ideas for how we can do a better job serving the public, we would love to hear them. Thank you and I'm happy to take any questions.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much Commissioner. I want to go first to your testimony and then I have some other questions as well. On page three of your testimony you mentioned that we've seen an 11 percent increase in the revenue over the last year, when did most of that money come in, was that in the last quarter?

JACQUES JIHA: Yeah, a lot... a lot of it was in the last quarter and as I indicated in my testimony a big part of it as a result of the prepayments of property and income taxes... [crosstalk]

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CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Right, so we're not sure exactly why that's been increased that... has increased that much?

JACQUES JIHA: The underlying economy has been also being strong.

testimony you mentioned the Pay Near Me transactions which is very interesting, I did not know that that existed before, I think that you have a partnership, is that the one with Seven-11, yes, with the Seven-11 stores, how does that actually work, so you go into a Seven-11 and is there like a ATM machine or something there?

JACQUES JIHA: You go to a Seven-11 and you go to any cashier and you have on your I-phone and they... I mean Jeff could provide you a much better example of how it works but on your... you bring your phone at a Seven-11 there's a picture of the... of the ticket and they scan it and you pay it right there and it cost you like three dollars as a service fee to pay at Seven-11, you could pay on a weekend, after five when our centers are closed on weekends when other centers are closed and also you could be out of state and walk into any Seven-11 and make payments.

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2	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Is you pay with
3	cash?
4	JACQUES JIHA: With, with cash, that is
5	how mostly… [cross-talk]
6	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Cash only?
7	JACQUES JIHA: Yeah, that's mostly for
8	people who don't have any banking relations that's
9	what that was our target.
LO	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: And how long has that
L1	been in effect?
L2	JACQUES JIHA: About six months now, yeah
L3	about six months now.
L 4	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, another
L5	question in terms of the One Account model. How long
L 6	has that been in effect?
L7	JACQUES JIHA: No, we have not done that
L8	[cross-talk]
L 9	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: You haven't done it
20	yet, okay. So, what will that exactly show?
21	JACQUES JIHA: Well we would basically
22	aggregate all your business relationships under one
23	account so right now when you come to us and let's
24	say you have a car, you own a car, you own a

25 property, you own different properties, we have to go

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2 different places to get all your information, okay, 3 so you could make a transaction so under the new 4 model you would have one account so everything would be folded under that account so if you need to know 5 6 anything about your, your... if you have a parking 7 ticket, if you have property taxes, you receive benefits from us, all the information will be under 8 one account. 9

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Did you say payment plans would be on there also?

JACQUES JIHA: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Yeah, so if somebody being able to log on there and see their payment plan.

JACQUES JIHA: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, this was very interesting too, something that the council has been advocating for in the past which is the call center and it would give a direct line for questions about business tax services and personal benefits. Now how far down the road are you on that in exploring that?

JACQUES JIHA: Which one?

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: The call center.

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2 JACQUES JIHA: Oh the call center, we are 3 currently working with exploring, you know all... you know we're putting in place, we're doing all the kind 4 of... that we need to do to ... we ... to come up with an estimate in how best we're going to... or when we're 6 7 going roll it out so we'll have to come back to the council to request resources, you know to do so 8 because currently its very challenging for people to 9 provide their personal information to 3-1-1 to any 3-10 1-1 operator so it's a... it's a... an area of major 11 12 concern... complaints that we receive a lot of 13 complaints from the public.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Seems interesting and we look forward to further discussing that with you, something that we've been interested in for a long time as well.

JACQUES JIHA: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, in your testimony you also say on page 12, we will continue to explore new methods to improve the property tax system, can you outline any of those new methods that you have or that you're considering?

JACQUES JIHA: As I indicated in my testimony one of the last... I mean we, we have made

some significant investments in our data collection.
The we, we improve considerably our econometric
model, we hired a lot of assessors in the last two
and half years so and as I indicated one of the big
investments we just made is in streetscape technology
which is basically taking a picture, street level
pictures of all the properties and that has been a
game changer in terms of the we valuate, it has
provided us some really, really good information,
good data and as a result of all these things we are
improving our valuation methods and as I said as new
technologies, as new processes evolve we will
continue to use them but as I said all these are good
steps to take but we still have some serious
constraints that are imposed on us by Albany and
until we address them we're not going to have really
true reform.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Let me go to a question about head count... [cross-talk]

JACQUES JIHA: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: For Fiscal 2018 the authorized head count for your agency was 2,230 positions while the total active head count is 1961,

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what if any impact has the partial hiring freeze had on your on, on boarding process?

JACQUES JIHA: Well as you know we are a

revenue generating agency and because of that many of our critical positions are not included in the partial freeze but for other positions there has been some modular increase in terms of the time it takes to hire our own employees, but we have been working with OMB to expedite that process.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Are there any positions you'd like to focus on to fast track?

JACQUES JIHA: So far all... you know we've been working with OMB and any position that we deem critical we've been working with them and they've been moving the process very fast for us.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Does that include tax auditors or... [cross-talk]

JACQUES JIHA: Tax auditors on the part of... they are revenue generating composition, so they are not part of the partial freeze.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Do they have to get a waiver to be hired?

JACQUES JIHA: No, they're not included,

I mean one of... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: They're not included...

[cross-talk]

JACQUES JIHA: ...the... they're not included, the revenue generating agencies are not included in the partial hiring freeze in general.

I also have a particular interest in is the basement apartment initiative, the preliminary... the preliminary plan includes 5.7 million to start a basement apartment pilot program in East New York, the money will assist homeowners who opt into the program to retrofit their basements to provide safe, legal and rentable basement dwellings, how will the program impact assessments?

JACQUES JIHA: One should expect value to increase because a finished basement is one of the valuables that included... that we use in class one models. As you can imagine the, the increase will be subject to the evaluator of six percent but not to the cap on the area increases.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Do you fear that that increase might discourage people from wanting to legalize quote, unquote their basement apartments?

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JACQUES JIHA: I don't know what each individual would do based on... you know it depends on their circumstances, you know what they would do based, based on the economic, economics, the owner can make an analysis of whether or not it makes sense for them to do so.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Do you envision instances where legalizing a basement apartment will change a property tax class?

JACQUES JIHA: As far as I would know its... the program will be limited to single home and two, two family homes so they would not change tax class because you know we're talking about class ... single home, two family and three family so... but if they were to expand it to a three family home obviously it... they would move into a, a class two and categorize as class A.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, how will you handle that?

JACQUES JIHA: As, as... at, at this point... at this point in time from what we understand the power is only limited to single home and to two family home.

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CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, if somebody has a three-apartment building it goes to four... [cross-

JACQUES JIHA: I don't... they're not included as part of the pilot as far as I understand.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Okay, is DOF working with the pilot program to work proactively with homeowners on these issues?

JACQUES JIHA: We are not... been involved in the implementation of the program although we've been in constant communications with DOB to discuss issues and questions... to answer questions that they have.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, while the programs only a pilot at this point do you expect to have discernable impact on the overall assessed value in the city?

JACQUES JIHA: Not really, again as I said it's a finished basement and its going to be included at a six percent of the total wall so I'm not expecting it to have a discernable impact.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: On January 8<sup>th</sup>, '18 the Department rolled out new business tax system, the estimated total cost of the project year to date

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2	is 34.5 million dollars in capital expense funding.
3	The fiscal 2019 preliminary plan includes 1.52
4	million in fiscal 2018, three million in fiscal '19
5	and 1.5 million in fiscal '20 to produce a consultant
6	for operational support of the system, what changes
7	do you plan to implement to the system?
8	JACQUES JIHA: We, we implemented about

200 changes so far to the financial collections and a number of, of the project so far. Its... PT... BTS,
Business Tax System has been a relatively good
experience for us. In the last two years I believe we roll out... we had about three roll outs for different taxes. The resources that we included in the budget is basically to tackle certain services for operational sport.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, since its launch how has this system performed?

JACQUES JIHA: This system has performed relatively very well, I mean there have not been any major setbacks or any major defects with the project.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Do consultants work with the end users to gain feedback and incorporate system changes?

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JACQUES JIHA: Yeah, they work side by side with our staff basically to prioritize and implement that changes based on user system indications. Its been a good working relationship with the... with FAS which is a company that, that we hired to do the work.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Let's talk a little bit about debt collection. The preliminary... the preliminary plan includes 7.3 million for outside collection agencies, how many collection agencies do you currently contract with to collect ECB and parking violation debts?

JACQUES JIHA: I believe we have three, we have three now.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: what is the average length of time an outside collection agency spends on a particular portfolio?

JACQUES JIHA: Going through their work is once a judgement is docket... docketed we work on it in the house for about 60 days and if the case not resolved we refer the case to the outside collection agency for six months, a primary... the first... you know one collection agency for six months, we let them work on it for six months and if they're not

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successful we recall the debt and reassign it to a
secondary company, a collection company for six
months and if they're not successful thereafter we
bring it back in house and it stays on our book for
about seven additional years until the statue of

limitation expires.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, there's no next step after that?

What we realize is a lot of the businesses, you know they go under... they went under, they out... they out of business so therefor some of these things cannot be collected so we've been working with the Comptrollers Office to clean out the write off some of the, the, the debt but again we... that's a write off policy that we have but we still keep the thing on... you know on, on a book, we still keep the debt on a book just in case that in the future if we have collect we could always go back and collect.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, with the one account do you think that you'll be able to better track people?

JACQUES JIHA: Yeah, yeah, with... as I said this would be... it was much better tool, when

2	you're on a computer and you're doing your search and
3	you see something just pop up on you, our ultimate
4	goal is to make sure someboby before you buy next
5	pair of shoes, we send you some information telling
6	you on your website about you, you owe a ticket so,
7	so it's, its that would, would provide us a lot of
8	opportunities to track, to, to basically fine tune
9	the way we message… we send messages to our
10	customers, to talk to communicate with our customers
11	and to try to collect as much as we can.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Will you share data with, with other agencies?

JACQUES JIHA: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. What's the projected revenues for the outside collection?

JACQUES JIHA: I believe this year we're looking at about 66 million dollars about 43 I believe for parking and 23 for ECB debt.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Now recently you had an ECB debt and the state program called for giving fines that led to significantly increased debt collection in fiscal 2017, are you considering doing another such program?

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2	JACQUES JIHA: Well there's, there's a
3	lot of interest to be quite honest with you and this
4	is something that we also have to review and see also
5	even in the area of business taxes to see whether or
6	not there are oportunties so we will… we will leave
7	you and discuss with the… with the staff of the
8	Finance Committee to see in the future but I know for
9	sure there are a lot of There are a lot of
10	interests on the part of the public because we're
11	getting a lot of calls, people who didn't take
12	advantage of the window when it was offered asking us
13	to reopen so again we will come back to you.
14	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: And will the council

excuse me, will the council have access to the One Account Data?

JACQUES JIHA: I'm sorry, say that again? CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Will the council have access to the One Account Data?

JACQUES JIHA: Unless they receive some kind of permission from the individual owners, the individuals, you know because we don't provide information to accountants or lawyers unless you have permission from the individual taxpayers.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Alright, good and

we're going to go to Council Member Grodenchik.

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COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Thank you Mr. Chairman. Thank you, Commissioner, its good to see

JACQUES JIHA: Its good to see you too.

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Glad to hear you're talking about property taxes, my... one of my favorite topics, most people talk about other things but Danny and I and some other people talk about property taxes.

JACQUES JIHA: It's a fun topic.

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Its an important topic, it's a fun topic, you don't have to pay too many of them, it's not so much fun in, in some of the coops in Eastern Queens but I, I know you meant that in a good nature.

JACQUES JIHA: Sure.

from the Mayor and I'm heard from him personally and we've heard from him at his budget briefing that we could expect an announcement in a couple of weeks its now been about a month and I know that he's been thinking about this for a while, can you tell us when we might see this announcement, the... your colleagues, the head of OMB Miss Hartzog wasn't really ready to

Τ	COMMITTED ON TIMEWOR
2	give us an answer but I hope you could give us some
3	more information?
4	JACQUES JIHA: As the Mayor indicated
5	there will be assisted effort in this term to address
6	reform, as far as timing is concerned I cannot tell
7	you exactly when and I believe when it's the
8	appropriate time you will hear from the
9	administration in terms of when the Mayor will make
10	an announcement.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: So, you
12	really can't tell us what shape or form or any, any
13	of the details, any ideas?
14	JACQUES JIHA: At this [cross-talk]
15	COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Too
16	premature… [cross-talk]
17	JACQUES JIHA:point in time there are
18	discussions, premature… [cross-talk]
19	COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Okay [cross-
20	talk]
21	JACQUES JIHA:discussions in the
22	administration and you know it's just two months

administration and you know it's just two months inside he was elected... I mean since he was... is start the second term.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: The last 3 major attempt at tax reform was in 1993, I wasn't 4 here, I was at Queensboro Hall with Danny Dromm and you weren't here and the Mayor wasn't here but it was 6 a joint effort by the council and the Mayor, can you 7 commit that we will be full partners in this process because as the Director of OMB stated this morning we 8 are going to need a full court effort and we're going 9 to need to... this is... a lot of this has to be done in 10 11 the state level?

JACQUES JIHA: Yes, it has to be done at the state level and again as I said this is... you know we're having preliminary discussions, I cannot tell you at this point in time what shape or form any commission, what... you know I don't know exactly at this point in time, I can't tell you at this point in time the kind of outcome so we're going to have to wait to see after... you know when the Mayor makes his... the announcement... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Are you working on this with the... with OMB, is... [cross-talk]

JACQUES JIHA: We, we're having

discussions in the administration.

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: In your mind what do you think is the number one issue, is it fairness on property taxes?

JACQUES JIHA: There are number of issues; fairness, efficiency, you know transparency, you know consistency, there are a number of issues but at the same time you also have to remember that the city has to provide critical services so whatever reform we, we make has to revenue neutral.

aware of that and I have been working with several members of the finance staff for a while now on that and I, I just want to end by saying I hope that whatever plan we come up with we recognize the inherent fairness to the coops and condos that are not only in my district, the, the affordable coops and condos, they are also in Council... Chair, Chair Dromm's district and many districts across this city and not only are they unfair but also I've heard from many of the coops that they cannot... no... they, they get surprised quite often and I know you've tried to address that and I hope that will be a big part of whatever we do and I look forward... maybe you and I'll drive to Albany together to press it home.

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JACQUES JIHA: Thank you, looking forward to... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Thank you Mr. Chairman, thank you Commissioner.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you. In terms of the business tax collection system that was in source or... that was outsourced, right?

JACQUES JIHA: That was outsourced.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, you know I used to be Chair of the Education Committee in the city council and I was told quite often that we were using insourcing rather than outsourcing to do these systems, was there any reason or how did you not use insourcing to create that system?

JACQUES JIHA: The expertise is a... it's a very complicated system as you can imagine and, and... you know its... there are only a very few companies around the country that basically deal with this kind of... it's a lot of coding, it's a lot of things and it's a... its very involved and by the time you hire and bring in all the experts and to have them go up the learning curve it's, its... it could be a very significant interim of cost so it, it was at the time, you know the decision was made to hire because

than, you

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it	was	a	it	was	more	efficient	to	do	so

3 know trying to do it in house.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, does this, this firm that worked with this guarantee that they'll be there when there are glitches?

JACQUES JIHA: No, they been working with us, I mean so far, we have had three roll outs, okay, to... for different taxes and so they've been around, they're going to be around working with us, I mean it is in their best interest because, you know managing the system over time they're going to make money out of it so they be a...

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, I see you have the Sheriff's Office here and I have a question on tobacco enforcement...

JACQUES JIHA: Sure...

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: In regard to tobacco enforcement how many individuals at the Sheriff's Office work on identifying, identifying cigarette tax fraud specifically?

JOE FUCITO: The current number of employ... or at least... swear myself in.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Yep, lets swear him

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COMMITTEE CLERK: Do you affirm that your testimony will be truthful to the best of your knowledge, information and belief?

JOE FUCITO: Yes, I will.

COMMITTEE CLERK: Thank you.

JOE FUCITO: And let me introduce myself, I'm Joe Fucito, I'm the city Sheriff. So, right now we have 26 employees lined, dedicated for tobacco but they're not fully... they're not filled at this moment in time, what we're waiting for is a Deputy Sheriff Exam which was administered last year and has finally been certified for us to use to hire Deputy Sheriffs. So, right now we are short 30 Deputy Sheriffs and around 12 investigators however we do have a full compliment of auditors on staff and what we've been doing is developing a strategy to address tobacco and the legislation that was passed last year, OTP. So, our first step in this process was to start audits of our wholesalers that's an important step because we need our wholesalers to be on board with the program and if they're legitimate then that makes our life a little easier when we start doing enforcement on the retail level.

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1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 184
2	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, you said that you
3	are waiting on the Deputy Sheriff position, am I
4	right on that and then you had 30, 30 sheriffs that
5	you need that you wanted to hire?
6	JOE FUCITO: Yes, we have 30 lines
7	allocated for the… [cross-talk]
8	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay [cross-talk]
9	JOE FUCITO:for the agency.
10	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: And 12 investigators?
11	JOE FUCITO: And 12 investigators.
12	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: And then I'm sorry
13	you said you had the full complement of what?
14	JOE FUCITO: Of auditors.
15	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Of auditors [cross-
16	talk]
17	JOE FUCITO: So, so [cross-talk]
18	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay [cross-talk]
19	JOE FUCITO:an investigative model is
20	Deputy Sheriffs… [cross-talk]
21	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Uh-huh [cross-talk]
22	JOE FUCITO:which are the multipurpose
23	law enforcement, they can do pretty much every step
24	and we have investigators which hone in on some of

the investigative portion and then we have an auditor

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 100
2	staff that pulls this data together and, and feeds
3	the information to the law enforcement staff.
4	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: And what's that full
5	compliment when you say the full complement?
6	JOE FUCITO: 26 is the full [cross-talk]
7	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Oh, that's the 26
8	[cross-talk]
9	JOE FUCITO:compliment when we're at
10	[cross-talk]
11	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay [cross-talk]
12	JOE FUCITO:full, full capacity
13	[cross-talk]
14	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Alright, alright,
15	good. Now in Fiscal '18 how many smuggled cartons
16	have you recovered?
17	JOE FUCITO: Oh, hang on I had that data
18	for you
19	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay.
20	JOE FUCITO: So, for Fiscal 2018 we have
21	two components, we have regulatory inspections which
22	involve us going to businesses and discovering
23	untaxed cigarettes and also other tobacco products
24	which the council has banned and then we have cartons

that are discovered on criminal investigations like a

search warrant. We investigate tobacco enforcement
very similar to narcotics for 2018 we seized 7,492
cartons of untaxed cigarettes, that was part of our
investigative process and as part of our inspection
process. We had one large scale criminal
investigation involving the trafficking of duty free
cigarettes at JFK airport, we executed three search
warrants which resulted in 13,000 cartons of
cigarettes and approximately 7,000 dollars in US
currency, two individuals were arrested during that
operation. We also seized 152 packages of K2, 4,359
packages of illegally packaged other tobacco
products, OTP that was banned by the city council
about four years ago and 11,521 packages of illegal
flavored tobacco so flavored tobacco was banned by
the council and that's one of the items that we look
for during our regulatory inspections.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: What would you estimate the cost to the city to be if... in terms of the lost revenue because of the sale of those illegal cartons of cigarettes?

JOE FUCITO: That's a question that the Commissioner and I talk about often, its very difficult to track the underground economy because

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its underground, we, we, we don't have a sense of how
much is being lost. We can look at past numbers, but
we don't know a true figure because a lot of people
have quit smoking, but we don't think the amount of
people that have quit smoking meets the criteria of
how many people are not buying taxed cigarettes these
days.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Do you have certain neighborhoods where you see a high percentage of untaxed cigarettes?

JOE FUCITO: I can honestly say that we see it in all neighborhoods. We, we... our regulatory function is to go to each of the businesses and we test the waters in different neighborhoods and we find in all neighborhoods we're finding untaxed cigarettes. Last year we did a project in Staten Island alone and we found untaxed cigarettes in each of those neighborhood businesses.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Very interesting, okay, good, thank you on that and let me go to deed fraud. In regard to deed fraud which staff at DOF receive training on how to spot suspected deed fraud and what does the training consist of?

JACQUES JIHA: There, there... it's the city Registrar's Office.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: I'm sorry?

JACQUES JIHA: The city Registrars

Office. Deed fraud is a very serious crime and then

we take it very seriously as an agency. We, we took a

number of steps and... including training our staff but

more importantly from our perspective what has made a

huge... what has... what has made a huge difference is

the insertion of the Sheriff Office within the legal

process, okay, that has made a huge difference.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Do you... does your staff receive any training from the District Attorney... District Attorney's Offices?

JACQUES JIHA: They work the District

Attorney's Office, they work with them, but we also

train them in terms to spot fraud or fraudulent

documents.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Can you provide us with the number of cases of deed fraud investigations year to date?

JOE FUCITO: Alright, so our investigations are always flowing, they're kind of like a, a cycle and they take many, many months to,

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to accomplish so... I'm going to give you some end results and then I'm going to talk about active results. So, so far, we have made 40 arrests related to deed fraud since we started at maybe the end of June of 2014, those 40 arrests involved 58 properties that were valued at over 41 million dollars. Now those investigations were cases where we could prove beyond a reasonable doubt that these individuals were involved in deed fraud, it's very... deed fraud investigations are very difficult, there's a lot of fraud but some of it the individual brought upon it themselves and we're not able to bring a criminal case that's the greatest difficulty that we're facing. We believe many of the people are victims of fraud, but we may not be able to prove that the, the probable cause to have the District Attorney interested in prosecuting the case. So... but we do collect the data because we find a lot of the subjects that are complaints today and we can't prove criminal intent turn up in an investigation several months later. And on the investigation figures, let's see... we have it here... the total number of complaints that we have received from 2014 was 2,125 complaints, we closed out 1,246 the combination of there was no

criminal activity, the statute of limitations has run
so some individuals have come to us and they had a
case of deed fraud but the statute has run and we are
not unable to, to have a successful criminal
prosecution. We currently had 110 cases accepted by
the DA's Office so that's those are like the active
stock of cases where we're trying to build evidence
against evidence against individuals and we're
looking at 231 cases in our office right now that we
think we can bring to the District Attorney and about
538 cases where there are complaints and we've looked
at it and we're, we're, we're still in the process of
figuring out if they even reach the level of criminal
activity. So, we have we have a very, very vibrant
program to look at this material, speak with our
partners in the DA and a lot of people think once an
arrest is completed then we're out of the picture,
we're not so if the DA needs more witnesses, if the
DA needs to have more evidence uncovered we do that
and in, in certain instances we've had witness
intimidation and we've gone out and looked at the,
the matter and referred those individuals for
criminal charges.

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CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Which boroughs has seen the largest spike in deed fraud cases?

JOE FUCITO: Kings County.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Alright. Okay,

Council Member Rosenthal wants to ask some questions.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you.

Thank you Chair Dromm. Thank you, Commissioner, its always great to see you and your team. I have a couple of questions with the Chairs permission, I'm going to start with SCHE, the Senior Citizen Homeowners' Exemption program. According to the City Comptroller in his audit for 2017 he found that people are getting exemptions that shouldn't be, usually I'm up here talking about lets get more people exemptions but this time he's saying that there's possibly 50... roughly 50, 55 million dollars' worth of exemptions that we're giving that we shouldn't be because the individuals may no longer be living or may have moved and the new owners do not qualify. What's your... what, what kind of work are you guys doing to really recoup money from prior years, of course to fix going forward and then recoup, recoup from past years where we've been giving away money needlessly?

2 JACQUES JIHA: As... this is... this was an 3 issue of concern to us and we actually we talked to the Comptroller before the audit came out to tell him 4 5 exactly what our, our branch because the city did not 6 do any renewal for ten years... [cross-talk] 7 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Sure... [cross-8 talkl JACQUES JIHA: ...okay, so for the longest... 9 for whatever reason the city did not do any renewal 10 and as a result we're giving benefits to folks... 11 12 [cross-talk] 13 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Sure... [cross-14 talk] 15 JACQUES JIHA: ...so we reached out to the 16 Comptroller we told him exactly our plan, we work 17 with OMB and the city council, we receive resources 18 and we started a renewal process... [cross-talk] COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Great... [cross-19 20 talk] JACQUES JIHA: ...and last year we started 21 2.2 and we, we took benefits from a number of people who 23 weren't qualified, okay, we made the policy decisions

to basically revoke the benefits going forward not

25 backward...

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: ...even now ...

25 [cross-talk]

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 194
2	JACQUES JIHA: Okay [cross-talk]
3	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:to reverse
4	that policy… [cross-talk]
5	JACQUES JIHA: No, no but [cross-talk]
6	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:decision
7	[cross-talk]
8	JACQUES JIHA:but follow me for a
9	minute… [cross-talk]
10	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:I wouldn't I
11	mean, and I would start… [cross-talk]
12	JACQUES JIHA: I, I understand [cross-
13	talk]
14	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:by asking how
15	much money we've left on the table [cross-talk]
16	JACQUES JIHA: I, I understand your
17	concern but at the same time you also have to be fair
18	to the taxpayers because the city made a policy
19	decision not to do renewals, okay and as a result
20	taxpayers were granted benefits, okay, that they did
21	not deserve so… [cross-talk]
22	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: No, no, I
23	understand… [cross-talk]

25 have to blame ourselves to begin with, okay...

JACQUES JIHA: ...it was our policy, so we

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 195
2	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Okay, could I
3	just ask that if it's possible to go back and see how
4	money we've left on the table, I would just be
5	curious to know?
6	JACQUES JIHA: We, we know how much
7	[cross-talk]
8	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: How much
9	[cross-talk]
10	JACQUES JIHA:how many benefits I, I
11	don't recall from the top of my head, I could provide
12	you the information.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: I mean are we
14	talking about over 100 million dollars?
15	JACQUES JIHA: I, I don't know from the
16	top of my… [cross-talk]
17	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: It has to be
18	because… [cross-talk]
19	JACQUES JIHA: I don't I don't know
20	[cross-talk]
21	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:in a single
22	vear its 50.

JACQUES JIHA: Yeah, I don't know from the top of my... and a, a lot of these things, you know

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 196
2	I don't if you could go back ten years either to
3	recoup money from ten years ago.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: To the best of
5	your ability… [cross-talk]
6	JACQUES JIHA: I mean it's a… [cross-
7	talk]
8	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:if its back
9	one year, two years, three years let's move on, but I
10	mean I, I really think the council should know
11	[cross-talk]
12	JACQUES JIHA: No but that was yeah
13	[cross-talk]
14	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:how much
15	money we've left on the table with [cross-talk]
16	JACQUES JIHA: But we, we. [cross-
17	talk]
18	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:this policy
19	decision and then [cross-talk]
20	JACQUES JIHA:discussed [cross-talk]
21	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:just have a
22	conversation about it.
23	JACQUES JIHA: Yeah, but we discussed it

with the council.

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 197
2	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Fine, fine
3	[cross-talk]
4	JACQUES JIHA: We, we discussed it back
5	then with the council.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: That's fine,
7	I'm about to… [cross-talk]
8	JACQUES JIHA: It was it was [cross-
9	talk]
10	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:ask you about
11	my district which has been totally [cross-talk]
12	JACQUES JIHA: Okay [cross-talk]
13	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:over assessed
14	so… actually let's go there now.
15	JACQUES JIHA: Okay.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: So, the coop
17	condo valuations, so you're required to by state law
18	to value them as rentals so your agency uses
19	something called comparable rentals to determine the
20	value of a coop or condo, your website lists we can
21	find online the one to three comparable renters
22	rentals that are used for each coop and condo in the
23	city, property owners do not understand this at all
24	and what's mystifying is not the policy of doing

that, what's mystifying is that the actual comparable

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2	may change, change quite frequently and, and that's
3	not understandable, comparable and there's a buildin
4	in my district that I'm trying to help out, there
5	its an upper West Side building obviously, the comp
6	is on the Upper East Side, you know you need a
7	passport to cross the park, that's the first time
8	I've used that joke actually in this job, but how
9	could it be comparable and for and this building
10	and, and many others it's not even three buildings,
11	its like one or two so I don't understand how the
12	assessors feels confident that the comparable are
13	working.
14	JACQUES JIHA: As you know it we are
15	required by law to use that methodology
16	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Yeah.
17	JACQUES JIHA: Okay, this is this is not
18	something that we do and very often we cannot find
19	comps, okay… [cross-talk]
20	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: You can come
21	to my [cross-talk]
22	JACQUES JIHA:within, within the
23	[cross-talk]
24	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:office and

I'll go through with you, I know every single

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 199
2	building in the district, I'm happy to help you find.
3	[cross-talk]
4	JACQUES JIHA: Yeah but sometimes
5	[cross-talk]
6	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:comps
7	[cross-talk]
8	JACQUES JIHA:you cannot sometimes you
9	have you cannot find comps within the neighborhoods
10	to, to use to value the properties.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Okay, so just
12	[cross-talk]
13	JACQUES JIHA: And then on the… [cross-
14	talk]
15	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:not true
16	about this property in particular [cross-talk]
17	JACQUES JIHA: You mean [cross-talk]
18	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:which by the
19	way… [cross-talk]
20	JACQUES JIHA: I don't know about
21	[cross-talk]
22	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:has tried to
23	appeal… [cross-talk]
24	JACQUES JIHA:this particular property

[cross-talk]

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 200
2	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:and got
3	nowhere.
4	JACQUES JIHA: I don't know about this
5	particular property.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: I know, I'm
7	sorry.
8	JACQUES JIHA: They should take it to the
9	tax commission, make a case with the… [cross-talk]
LO	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: He has, and
L1	they lost and now they're… [cross-talk]
L2	JACQUES JIHA: Okay [cross-talk]
L3	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:appealing and
L 4	they're appealing the appeal because… [cross-talk]
L5	JACQUES JIHA: Okay, so you can imagine
L 6	so there's a second a third party basically review
L7	our decision and decided that you know I don't know
L8	the, the particular case but to me the best avenue i
L 9	to go to the tax commission if that was if that's
20	the outcome of the tax commission, you know its not
21	much. As I said to you we are required by law
22	[cross-talk]
23	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: So, okay, its
24	what I'm hearing is that the challenge is finding a

comparable in the near, nearby area, that's the

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 201
2	challenge, what would help with that need do you
3	need more assessors?
4	JACQUES JIHA: No, we, we have [cross-
5	talk]
6	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Should we
7	[cross-talk]
8	JACQUES JIHA:we have models to pick up
9	comps for us, we, we have all a lot of tools again
10	it's just a question of [cross-talk]
11	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Well actually
12	on the assessors how many budgeted and how many
13	vacancies are there?
14	JACQUES JIHA: I don't think we have
15	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: No vacancies,
16	that's good or just a very few, okay
17	JACQUES JIHA: Tim is a Deputy
18	commissioner for Property tax Property.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: If I'm really
20	nice to you will you help me on the Upper West Side?
21	I, I started snarky I meant to be just so kind.
22	TIMOTHY SHEARES: What's your question,
23	I'm sorry?

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2	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: It was just
3	the number of assessors whether or not you have how
4	many you're budgeted and how many vacancies you have?
5	TIMOTHY SHEARES: We have about 20
6	vacancies
7	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: And what's the
8	total that you're budgeted for?
9	TIMOTHY SHEARES: Well we're requesting
LO	20 positions for the new fiscal year, if all those
L1	vacancies… [cross-talk]
L2	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: How many do
L3	you currently have?
L4	TIMOTHY SHEARES: 89.
L5	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: You currently
L6	have 89.
L7	TIMOTHY SHEARES: In the field, yes.
L8	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: In the field
L9	and there are 20 vacancies currently or… [cross-talk]
20	JACQUES JIHA: He's seeking he's seeking
21	for 20 additional… [cross-talk]
22	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Seeking 20
23	more, got you and it wasn't in the prelim it wasn't

in the preliminary budget.

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JACQUES JIHA: No, I don't think its in the ... its going to be in the exec... its going to be in the executive budget, its not in the preliminary budget.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Oh okay, good, are you confident it'll be in the executive budget? I heard that yes, I'm, I'm going with that yes. Great, alright and you feel... how, how are those assessors divvied out and then I'll move on, I mean is it by borough?

JACQUES JIHA: Yes, there are... there are assessors assigned to each borough.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Do you ever do pilot projects to focus on an area to see whether or not... could I ask you to do a pilot project on the Upper West Side, the assessments are going up so quickly, it's one of the number one complaints that I hear in my office, higher than... what is it, six percent a year or six percent over three years...

[cross-talk]

JACQUES JIHA: Well the six... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: ...its like 10

and 20 percent.

moving out... [cross-talk]

have not... [cross-talk] COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: I am... [cross-

JACQUES JIHA: ...and... but as you know we

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Oh, everyone's

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1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 205
2	JACQUES JIHA:we as a city have not
3	ways overall, over… [cross-talk]
4	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: No, no, no,
5	the whole problem is the assessments, I, I mean I
6	understand these things… [cross-talk]
7	JACQUES JIHA: The assessment is a
8	reflection, okay, of what's taking place in the
9	economy, I mean everybody knows at least if the
10	market in New York has been booming [cross-talk]
11	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Not if the
12	comparable are inaccurate.
13	JACQUES JIHA: The, the recent market in
14	New York City has boomed in the last 15 years, okay,
15	there's a huge increase in value, the property tax is
16	a tax on the value of property as value increases,
17	okay, you expect property value and property tax to
18	also increase even keeping the… [cross-talk]
19	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Sure [cross-
20	talk]
21	JACQUES JIHA:rate constant, okay
22	[cross-talk]
23	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Sure… [cross-

talk]

2	JACQUES JIHA:so we are we are very
3	as concerned as you are and that's the reason why we
4	have a major outreach, okay with all elected
5	officials, everyone to make sure that New Yorkers
6	take advantage of all the exemption and abatement
7	programs that we offer, okay, because we understand
8	[cross-talk]
9	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: I believe you
10	[cross-talk]
11	JACQUES JIHA:the challenge [cross-
12	talk]
13	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:because I got
14	a letter about that.
15	JACQUES JIHA: Okay [cross-talk]
16	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: So
17	JACQUES JIHA: We want people to [cross-
18	talk]
19	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: I'm getting my
20	building to pay attention… [cross-talk]
21	JACQUES JIHA:register to get to you
22	know to get all the exemptions, all the abatements
23	because we are concerned about it but, but [cross-
24	talkl

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1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 207
2	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: How many
3	[cross-talk]
4	JACQUES JIHA:the property tax is a tax
5	on the value of the property as value increases you
6	would expect tax [cross-talk]
7	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: But the yeah,
8	okay… [cross-talk]
9	JACQUES JIHA:to increase.
LO	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: The value
L1	[cross-talk]
L2	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Council, council
L3	member we're going to… [cross-talk]
L 4	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:increase
L5	okay, I'm going to wrap this up. How many buildings
L 6	have only one comparable building from last year,
L7	condos and coops?
L8	TIMOTHY SHEARES: I don't have that
L 9	number. I can… [cross-talk]
20	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: What [cross-
21	talk]
22	TIMOTHY SHEARES:get that number to
23	you… [cross-talk]
24	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: You can get me

25 that, I'd like to know how many have one and how many

2	have two so… and then the remainder would be all
3	three which would be amazing and [cross-talk]
4	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Council Member I'm
5	sorry, Commissioner would you introduce your
6	colleague I don't believe we have his name on record.
7	JACQUES JIHA: This is Timothy Sheares
8	[cross-talk]
9	TIMOTHY SHEARES: My name is Timothy
10	Sheares.
11	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, thank you.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you
13	Timothy Sheares… [cross-talk]
14	JACQUES JIHA: He's Deputy Commissioner
15	for Property Value.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: So, I guess
17	[cross-talk]
18	JACQUES JIHA: Property [cross-talk]
19	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:just
20	fundamentally overall how do you know that your
21	comparable are accurate, do you spot check?
22	TIMOTHY SHEARES: We look at the number
23	of characteristics, the vintage year built, size,
24	location, those are some of the number of variables

that we look at. As the Commissioner has been trying

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to express is that and as you may find in your area that all buildings aren't exactly comparable, one thing that you must consider that even though the building may be the same size and vintage the allocation of unit counts can be different in a building that can impact, you know our ultimate valuation so the numbers that you see in terms of the comparable that you see on the website those are static numbers, we have to make adjustments based on those other variables to arrive at the value of the... of the subject property.

JACQUES JIHA: But, but I also want to add that we have a very good quality assurance, good, within the property division, okay, they work with the assessment review group and they work with senior management teams assessors basically to review the screened properties based on different factors such as a big swing from year to year in the value of the properties so we have a good group of people, good group of professional assessors working, okay, to make sure, okay, to, to make sure that the property values... again as I said there will be issues and the best venue to challenge... to challenge us is through the tax commission. Unfortunately, in this case, you

use.

know they lost the case, okay, but this is the best venue from our perspective.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: What are the other variables... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Council Member we're going to have to move along here so make this... if you can please just make this the last question.

GOUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Okay, this is going to be a really long last question. What are the variables that you use in addition to the comparable buildings you just mentioned you take into account a few other things so how can a tax payer know what those variables are, is it formulaic and is that public information and I'm also wondering if you're suggesting that people go to the tax payer advocate which of course I love, you know according to the, the Mayor's Management Report for Fiscal Year '18 the wait time both for answers from DOF and from the tax payer advocate increased significantly so that's going to lead to frustration and yeah?

TIMOTHY SHEARES: What's your question?

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Variables...

JACQUES JIHA: The variables that you

comparable buildings. So, for example... [cross-talk] COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: I got you...

[cross-talk] 25

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TIMOTHY SHEARES: ...we, we both can have a 60 unit building but the comparable... but the composition of the units may vary.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: I got you and the second question about wait times Commissioner?

JACQUES JIHA: Its, it's been trending down for the public... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: In the first four months of 2018 the average time to address inquiries increased to 14 days from 8.71 compared to the same four-month period in Fiscal Year 2017 that's for the Office of the Taxpayer advocate and in the first four months of 2018 the percentage of all emails responded to in 14 days or less decreased to 67 percent but the target... your target is 85 percent so I'm wondering how you're going to get there and the decreases, if you're sending us to the public... [cross-talk]

JACQUES JIHA: Eunkyong, Eunkyong is a taxpayer advocate, I mean it's more or less an independent office, Eunkyong can, can you come up and try an answer some of these questions?

EUNKYONG CHOI: Hi...

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EUNKYONG CHOI: Well thank you, thank... [cross-talk]

EUNKYONG CHOI: Okay, thank you. The variable that you were looking at the 14 days for addressing inquiries is due to increase in inquiries into our office.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Okay.

significant increase at least by three times more than what we were used to so that's one variable and second is we had a couple of inquiries with two out layers that they, they should have been categorized as cases but they remained as inquiries so there's been a... two cases, well two inquiries that was open for about close to 100 days... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Sure, sure...

[cross-talk]

EUNKYONG CHOI: ...that's the only variable that caused 14 days.

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 214
2	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Oh okay, so
3	given I mean it's a new you're fairly new position,
4	new office, do you feel you need more staff if you
5	have three times as many inquiries?
6	EUNKYONG CHOI: We do but I mean [cross-
7	talk]
8	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: How much staff
9	do you have now?
10	EUNKYONG CHOI: Since we opened we have
11	two case advocates [cross-talk]
12	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Okay [cross-
13	talk]
14	EUNKYONG CHOI:we have admin assistant
15	and we also have tax analyst
16	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: How many?
17	EUNKYONG CHOI: Just one and we have an
18	attorney advisor and me and we also have SCRIE injury
19	and bus persons and house and OTA.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: So, it sounds
21	like you have six people.
22	EUNKYONG CHOI: Addressing regular cases,

yes.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: And you feel 3 that's plenty or is there additional staffing coming in the executive budget for your office as well? 4 EUNKYONG CHOI: No, not... [cross-talk] 5 6 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Have you 7 asked... 8 EUNKYONG CHOI: I, I, I asked, and I think there's' a hiring freeze right now, right? 9 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Not for line 10 positions, no, I was just assured that by OMB a 11 12 minute ago. EUNKYONG CHOI: Okay. Something I quess 13 we could address but there has been an increase in 14 15 our caseloads that's coming in as well as inquiries 16 that's coming in. 17 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you so 18 much for your time. EUNKYONG CHOI: Okay, thank you. 19 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, thank you 20 Council Member and because we have to have the 21 2.2 Comptroller come in next I will not ask my questions 23 but we will follow up with you at... in a letter with

the ones that did not get answered and with that I

want to thank you for coming in and we will call the

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next panel shortly in about ten minutes, when we get a ten minute break.

JACQUES JIHA: Thank you.

afternoon and welcome to the first day of the council's preliminary budget hearings, my name is Daniel Dromm and I Chair the Finance Committee. So far, we've heard from OMB and the Department of Finance, we will now hear testimony from New York City Comptroller Scott Stringer once he is sworn in by Counsel. In the interest of time I'll forego an opening statement.

COMMITTEE CLERK: Do you affirm that your testimony will be truthful to the best of your knowledge, information, and belief?

SCOTT STRINGER: Absolutely. Well thank you Chairman Dromm and I want to wish you my best wishes as the newly appointed member... Chairman of the Finance Committee and I know how hard you worked as the Education Committee Chair and I just want to thank all the members of the Finance Committee for coming out in droves to hear our testimony so thank you for those who came. So, of course I welcome the opportunity to discuss the Comptroller's analysis of

the FY 2019 Preliminary Budget. Joining me today is 2 3 our Deputy Comptroller for Budget, Preston Niblack. We also have with us Alaina Gilligo, the First Deputy 4 5 Comptroller. So, let me start by saying that Mayor De Blasio's FY 2019 Preliminary Budget and Financial 6 7 Plan made several new proposals that I support, including the first jail closure on Rikers Island, 8 capital funding to begin the critical replacement of 9 NYCHA heating systems and the future expansion of 10 Three K for All. These are all important priorities. 11 12 But as I will discuss in more detail, I am concerned 13 that we are beginning to see warning signs of a 14 slowing economy. As I have said in the past, and I'll 15 repeat with more urgency today, we need to do more to 16 prepare for the possibility of challenging times 17 ahead. More than ever, our spending decisions must be 18 data driven and evidence based. We must ensure that no dollar is going to waste. now I want to share a 19 20 brief review of the Mayor's financial plan and our evaluation of its review and expenditure assumptions. 21 2.2 Spending in fiscal year 2019, adjusted for prepayment 23 is set to rise 1.4 percent. Over the financial plan 24 period, the city projects that total expenditures 25 will accelerate to grow by 2.6 percent per year on

2 average, reaching 97 billion dollars by FY 2022. Total revenues, however, are projected to grow more 3 4 slowly, at 2.2 percent average annual rate. The 5 Mayor's Office expects total tax revenues to grow by 6 3.5 percent per year on average to 65.6 billion 7 dollars in FY 2022. My office expects tax revenue growth will rise at a slightly faster rate of 3.8 8 percent, reaching 67.1 billion by 2022, largely on 9 10 the strength of higher property tax revenues. There are two assumptions in the Mayor's revenue plan that 11 12 we believe present risks. First, the budget for 2019 13 continues to assume that the state will not recapture all savings from the STAR-C bond refunding's. Thus 14 15 far, they have intercepted city sales tax revenues in 16 each of the last three years and we... and we therefore assume a 150-million-dollar risk in next year's 17 18 budget. Second, we believe the city is unlikely to realize the taxi medallion sales revenues assumed in 19 the financial plan. I think I say this every year, 20 given the disruption in the yellow taxi industry from 21 2.2 for-hire car services, these sales worth 929 million 23 dollars over the plan period, are unlikely. On the expenditure side, my office has identified budgetary 24 risks from overtime spending and federal Medicaid 25

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reimbursements for special education services. We also anticipate that the city will continue to waive H and H payments for medical malpractice claims and fringe benefits which have been made only once in the last four years. All of this comes precisely at a time when we're seeing warning signs for our fiscal future. For the last three years, I've talked about the strength of our economy. In terms of job growth, the current expansion will go on record as the longest and strongest in recent history. The city has created 702,000 private sector jobs since 20... 2009 reaching an historic high of 4.4 million total jobs in 2016. Unemployment rates have fallen across all boroughs but for the first time in eight years, we saw a significant loss of jobs in the fourth quarter of 2017. That is a warning sign. So is the decline in our cash balances, which went from a low of 5.4 billion during Fiscal Year 2017 to a low of one billion in the current fiscal year. That's a significant drop, resulting largely from the slowdown in growth of non-property tax revenues. So, while the economy appears strong now, my office expects the rate of growth to slow sharply in the next two or three years. The rate of job creation could fall to

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less than one third of the recent rate. Together our revenue and expense re-estimates result in a modest addition to the surplus for the current year. But we have... we are projecting a larger gap than the administration in fiscal years 2020 and 2021, fail... falling slightly below the Mayor's gap projection in FY 2022. Now I want to turn to how we can address these challenges. Now the Mayor took significant steps in both the November and, and January with the Citywide Savings Plan which totals a combined 2.1 billion in FY 2018 and 2019. Last year, agency efficiencies by our reckoning, made up only seven percent of total savings in the first two years of the plan while this year they will make up a full 15 percent of savings, I applaud this progress. But agency savings still represent just a little more than one percent of total agency spending. A more robust savings plan is critical to building up our reserves and reducing the likelihood of cutting city services down the line. But it is not enough to find a few efficiencies here and there. Its time to start applying a much more rigorous test to our spending, are we getting real results for our investments. This year I introduced the Comptroller's watch list; the

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three city agencies I'll be watching closely this, this year when it comes to budgeting and spending. So, I want to identify them, first is Department of Homeless Services. Spending for homeless services across all agencies has risen to 2.6 billion dollars, more than double what we were spending in 2014. But still, 60,000 New Yorkers will sleep in homeless shelters tonight including 23,000 children. I support taking every measure we can to reduce homelessness. We were the office that did the original audits highlighting the crisis and the problems within the shelter system. But if we're really going to solve this problem we have to know which programs are getting results and which are not. The Department of Homeless Services created a Data Dashboard in 2014 in order to track progress in reducing homelessness, the tool hasn't been updated in over two years. How are we or you, the city council supposed to know how effectively our tax dollars are being used in the absence of hard data? A second example is the Department of Education. Since 2012, DOE has added over 400 new positions in Central Administration, a 24 percent increase. Over the same period, however, new teaching staff has only grown at half that rate

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and that includes the addition of an entire new class, Pre-K. I'm glad to see that DOE is proposing cuts to Central Administrative spending in this budget, it's a step in the right direction but it really is not enough, we have to do more because there remains rampant waste and lack of accountability at the Department of Education. So, in my... in an audit my office did in 2014, for example, DOE was unable to account for one third of its computer monitors, laptops, and tablets at sites our auditors visited. And DOE continues to spend hundreds of millions of dollars annually on contracts without competition. I know that, as the previous Chair of the Education Committee, Chair Dromm, you shared my goal of getting every penny into the classroom to educate our children to help them graduate, by reducing class sizes, training teachers and hiring guidance counselors not spending money on overhead and I really hope that through the budget process and the hearings we can at least shine some light on some of these issues. And finally, I want to talk about the Department of Correction, you know that's an agency my office has audited extensively. As we have documented for four years now, in the last decade,

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the number of inmates in city jails has been steadily falling, from an average daily population of nearly 14,000 in 2008, to 9,500 in 2017. Yet over the same period, the average annual cost of housing an inmate on Rikers Island has spiked from 117,000 dollars a year to 270,000. Sadly, we are only seeing more violence against both inmates and correctional officers, we witnessed the brutal, vicious attack last month against correctional officer Jean Souffrant. And while the Mayor is taking important steps to reduce these incidents, we cannot lose sight of the urgency of this problem. And I want to be very clear, I wholly agree with, and share the Mayor's goal of reducing homelessness, improving our public schools and closing Rikers Island but we must ensure that we are working towards these goals as efficiently and effectively as possible because as things stand now, I'm concerned that we are in a weaker position than we should be. So, at the beginning of FY 2009, we had built up a budget cushion, our savings for a rainy-day fund equivalent to over 17 percent of spending. As of the preliminary budget, however, we would start 2019 with a projected cushion of just nine percent of spending or 8.5

billion dollars, that's largery because our surprus
roll is nearly 1.6 billion less than our surplus from
FY 2017. So, to reach even the bottom of the optimal
range between 12 and 18 percent of adjusted
expenditures, we would need to add 2.3 billion
dollars to our cushion. So, my message to you today
is that the robust economic growth we've seen is for
the last near decade is slowing and the warning signs
for the future are increasingly apparent. We cannot
stop investing in our city. But we can only afford to
do so if we're getting real, measurable results for
our spending. We must meet the need meet the needs
of every New Yorker while also ensuring we are ready
for a rainy day. And we can do so and prevent the
possibility of cuts to vital services if we put in
the hard work now. I look forward to working with you
Chairman and the Finance Committee so that we can
continue to collaborate working through your
hearings, our audits and our economic projections and
I'd be happy to take any questions you may have.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much

Comptroller Stringer and I'm glad to see that we

share an interest with you in terms of the number or

percentage increase in new positions at the Central

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Administration Department of Education and it was an issue that I was questioning the Budget Director about previously... early, earlier this morning I should say.

SCOTT STRINGER: Alright... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, its an issue that we're deeply concerned about as well. I want to just go to the issue of cash balances, in your presentation on the preliminary budget you identified the city's declining cash balances as an early warning sign noting that they currently sit more than two billion dollars below last years level and had fallen to only one billion dollars in December, what is this an early warning signal for?

Well I, I think it's, SCOTT STRINGER: it's sort of a hint of what could come, I mean we are down 2.2 billion dollars where we were just a year ago today. It was very interesting when you see the chart you sort of see us hit that one billion dollar money in the bank, you see it actually... so that was sort of mid-December... maybe the beginning of December it goes down to 1.1 billion dollars and then you see it goes up again but that was a lot of people prepaying their taxes... [cross-talk]

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CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

SCOTT STRINGER: ...because of the Trump tax cut so you saw it spike a little bit again and then after the taxes were paid its going on the way down, so we take this as sort of a... you know an early warning sign that we need to really take a hard look at agency spending and just build up our reserves. I think that's something that makes sense, its one of the reasons why we're... you know we're concerned about future job growth, future having money in the bank and I think you know this as a long time council member, you... as much as you put away reserves in this city its almost never enough, right, after 9/11, after Sandy, it just seems that the more we put away the more we don't know and in light of what's going on in Washington which I felt we all kind of know so well, I didn't want to go through the Trump tax cut in the testimony, I mean there's a lot of uncertainty coming out of Washington and without having some reserves we're really beholden to whatever comes our way.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Who manages this... manages the city's cash and how is it done?

PRESTON NIBLACK: So, the city's cash balances in the central treasury are invested by the trading desks that's part of the Comptrollers Bureau of Asset Management in cooperation with the Department of Finance Treasury Unit.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, how is that organized, how are the cash balances organized and is it like one big account or its dedicated to certain things?

are a lot of city bank accounts but in the... in theory almost all of them overnight are swept into a single main account that allows us to then, you know take the entire balance or close to the entire balance and invest it daily based on a projection that, you know we provide along with Treasury of sort of what our needs are going to be going forward.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Can you give me an example of what would be considered a low cash balance or a high case balance?

SCOTT STRINGER: Well... so, so a high cash balance is 5.4 billion dollars then I think another high point was 4.5 billion and a low point is

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obviously... we have not been at one billion dollars in a very long time.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Uh-huh. What causes those city balances to fluctuate?

PRESTON NIBLACK: Its really timing of receipts, we have... especially the payment of property taxes in late June or early July and late December, early January, have a big infusion of cash and then it's really just a matter of sort of sort of, you know how, how they proceed, in March we usually get, towards the end of the March a big infusion of state education aid so there's sort of... its, its definitely lumpy, you know it gets high and then it gets low. Just to add onto the Comptroller's point the billion-dollar cash balance is the lowest we've seen in ten years so... they've been extraordinarily high in the last couple of years and its been quite a precipitous decline in the last year.

SCOTT STRINGER: But, but listen I, I would be the first... we've talked about this in... within our office talking with Preston, you know this cash balance in and of itself we would obviously look at closely but there's a number of indicators to just suggest a slowing economy so when you factor it all

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in we are not here to predict that the sky is falling and I don't want to give you that sense, in fact I want to commend the Mayor and the council for, you know creating budgets that I certify as balanced, I've gone to the rating agency... I've... rating agencies, I've gone to the state with the Mayor every year to testify about the, the effectiveness of the four year financial plan but part of what I want to say this year is in light of what's happening in Washington other indicators, cash balance, slower job growth I think its prudent now to take a very serious view of how to put away money without sacrificing service, services so part of what I would say to you is that we have not had an agency PED program in a number of fiscal years so the good news is there's probably a lot of efficiencies that we could find in an agency scrub exercise, its not like we did it last year or even the year before, its been many years so this may be an opportune time to go through this not just as an exercise but as a way of putting away some savings, we may... we may surprise ourselves. Usually when you do an exercise like this, Preston will hold me accountable to this but usually you could look at 2.7 percent savings from the agencies, he's nodding

so I'm... I've got it but now we're at one percent so when you think about the amount of money we would save we may surprise ourselves and all of this by the way is through the lens of continuing to fund the important work that highlights the priorities of the council, our priorities and the Mayor's priorities.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: How does the fluctuation of the fluctuating cash flow interact with the city's borrowing?

SCOTT STRINGER: Well as of now I don't think we're going to do seasonal borrowing next year but we're going to continue to monitor our cash position closely throughout the year.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, so let me draw on your accounting expertise... [cross-talk]

SCOTT STRINGER: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: ...conservative group called truth in accounting looked at the city's fiscal 2016 balance sheet and claim New York City needs 179.3 billion dollars to pay its bills, the city may have avoided bankruptcy in the 70's but it may not be so lucky in the next few years, quote unquote, their analysis appears to be an adjusted version of the city's net position on June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2016

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from the comprehensive annual financial statements. What do the net... the net position statements tell us and is there any truth in truth and accounting's conclusion?

SCOTT STRINGER: So, the statement of net position was intended by the ... by Gatsby to provide a broad long-term overview of the city's finances in a manner similar to a private sector business and it now requires the recording of long term assets and liabilities. Recent Gatsby implementations have focused on pension and OPEB liabilities so the city is now required to show the actuary future projections of the obligations owed to all current and future retirees. Nothing has really changed fundamentally in our financial situation but as required by Gatsby our liabilities were restated to conform with the Gatsby requirements so I think that our fiscal condition is fundamentally sound, the markets and rating agencies clearly think so as well, there are many factors to be taken into account in assessing our financial well being and that's not just the one that we prepare in the CAFR, long term liabilities are due next year, I, I think we are in a

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very... as we've said in a very strong, sound financial
position.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Two pieces of the city's financial plan that display a trend towards overbudgeting are one, the estimates for how much the city expects to borrow to pay for capital projects and two, how much will it cost to service the city's debt? We can look at the preliminary financial plan for fiscal 2014 which is the most recent plan year for which we have actuals as an example of this phenomenon. Since the city routinely fails to commit all of the projects in the capital plan it follows that it may not need to issue as much in bonds as it... as is planned...

SCOTT STRINGER: So, you're asking why is it consistently over estimated?

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Yes.

SCOTT STRINGER: Well the projection of our borrowing needs is based on a cash flow model that begins with the plan capital commitments. I've noted several times in the last few years that we consistently come in well below the plan in terms of commitments and so ultimately that means less cash expenditures and less need for borrowing. I think

2	that we should make our capital planning process mor
3	transparent, I think we did an analysis I did an
4	analysis last week that speaks to 56 percent of all
5	capital projects actually having money and, and
6	having spending and I think that we should take a
7	look at that and I would hope the council would take
8	a look at it. Now as to why the debt service
9	projections generally are overstated I'm sorry,
10	that why its consistently overstated, the Mayor's
11	debt service projections are a function of the
12	borrowing projections so to the extent that those
13	are overstated and frontloaded, the debt service
14	projections are also will be too.
15	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: How does the city
16	decide when to issue new bonds?
17	SCOTT STRINGER: Excuse me?
18	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: What how does the
19	city decide when to issue new bonds?
20	SCOTT STRINGER: Well that's a decision
21	between the Mayor's the Office of OMB and, and the
22	Comptroller's Office.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, what's... do you

know what the proper... the, the process is?

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do it... we do it all the time, we come together, we issue very... you know GEO and you know TFA bonding depending on the market, the interest, you know of prospective buyers, we also do as you know a lot of dept refinance because we've taken advantage of our position because interest rates have been lower so we've actually saved a couple of billion dollars since I've been Comptroller and De Blasio's... the Mayor De Blasio's been in office and I think that's part of a strategic plan working with OMB.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: One of the driver of the overestimation of this service... of the debt service budget has been OMB's assumptions of interest rates the city will pay on the variable rate debt, the council has been critical of OMB about this in the past and it has seemed to serve primarily as a convenient source of savings for OMB to recognize over the course of a fiscal year, do you think OMB's interest rate assumptions are accurate and if not do you think there's a legitimate reason for OMB to habitually overestimate these rates?

SCOTT STRINGER: Well they are... they typically make conservative assumptions about

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interest rates, it's not just variable but it's also the fixed, fixed rates as well. I think it's important that the council drill down on these issues and I'm glad you're asking those questions.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Do you have a, a recommendation for improving the accuracy of the debt service plan, has your office looked at that.

SCOTT STRINGER: I mean I haven't

specifically, but I do think there's a lot of room for this discussion. Look, if, if I would suggest where to zero in on I think these are legitimate issues because it effects your priority spending and saving money, I also think and I've asked that we do take a look at our capital budget how we could create a more consistent capital budget with real expenditures, you know part of consistency in the capital budget spending is what is the long term priorities of the Mayor and the council in terms of spending. When you have a capital budget where its okay, let me fund something that is... that will actually get passed and, and in... and into being a project that kind of funding is not always in the best interest of the city. Sometimes you want to have a longer term vision and then move your capital

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budget to align with that vision as opposed to well
you know what this agency's good at getting capital
projects out the door so I will put our money there
because I know its going to get spent during my
tenure in government as opposed to sort of changing

7 this process so that we're not just... we're not just

putting proposals in that have no chance of capital

9 spending in the future nor is it a priority.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, let me ask this question in honor of the previous and very missed Finance Chair Julissa Ferreras-Copeland, I can't go through today without asking it about the pension system and your reforms at the Bureau of Asset Management, how are we doing and is there any update that you'd like to share with us regarding the investment process and your internal controls?

I... when the form... when the former Chair would ask me this we started in year one talking about the need to fix the back office. When I became Comptroller we really didn't have a risk management team in place, we didn't prioritize compliance, we still allowed for middlemen to intervene with the pension fund, we eliminated that, we passed the strongest ethics

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policy in this office in a generation and we began to really look at those issues. We went a step further and we hired an outside consultant Funston to take us through what we would have to do to be in a best practice situation so rather than trail the rest of public pension funds in the country we decided to lead on this issue. So, we've taken steps on numerous fronts to address issues in the Funston report, we've restructured the Bureau of Asset Management team to improve risk and compliance as I mentioned, we've also created tracking tools to ensure progress and where risks are identified and we have an enhanced risk management framework, we've increased the amount invested and significantly reduced the funds held in cash and we are now investing in new technology solutions to improve data and reporting across all asset classes. Funston gave us a mandate in this report, they identified 200 issues, 200, that had to be dealt with to bring our pension system to a point of being in a safe place but they said to me that there were 14 that must be dealt with immediately, not in ten years, not in 20 years but in the here and now and I'm proud to tell you that we have hit all of those 14 items, we've corrected them, we've repaired

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, thank you, Council Member Rosenthal.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you.

Thank you Chair Dromm, good to see you Comptroller.

SCOTT STRINGER: Council Member.

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2	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: I was
3	reading through, I'm probably the only person on the
4	planet besides the people who work at your office of
5	course but I was reading through your riveting 2017
6	audit and I thought so many of the audits [cross-
7	talk]
8	SCOTT STRINGER: Which one [cross-talk]
9	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:were spot on
10	the summary, the year end summary and the one that I
11	that really caught my eye and I asked the
12	Commissioner about it, the Commissioner of Finance
13	today was the… an over, over exemptions for SCHE…
14	[cross-talk]
15	SCOTT STRINGER: Uh-huh [cross-talk]
16	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:50 billion
17	dollars and that's great million, I said million,
18	right?
19	SCOTT STRINGER: Yeah, yeah
20	[cross-talk]
21	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Million
22	dollars and that is wonderful whoever did that
23	analysis, I think it's so important. I asked [cross-
24	talk]

SCOTT STRINGER: It, it was my idea.

[cross-talk]

idea, of course and, and you... but it was great because we're basically giving exemptions to people who don't deserve them and at the same time not giving exemptions to the people who need them desperately, you know the Upper West Side, we have oddly both the greatest number of SCRIE, different...

SCOTT STRINGER: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

exemptions and we're among the greatest number that don't get the exemptions they should get so, so this 50 million could be better spent I'm sure elsewhere and I'm wondering... I asked him for... he, he said that the policy... a policy decision was made that going forward they're fixing it and you know they appreciated the audit, they took your recommendations, they're, they're fixing it but they're not going to do anything retroactively and you know I... look in some cases I would understand that but there are certainly cases where we absolutely should be going retroactively, I mean if someone is living in an apartment and taking advantage of a SCHE tax abatement and they just

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bought the apartment for example and they're not a
senior, don't have a senior living with them, I don't
think they should I think we should examine the
possibilities that they should go back and forfeit,
you know we could add it to their tax for possibly.
He claimed he was going to go back and do an
assessment of how much is out there that we could
possibly put our hands on, I was wondering if you
could peruse that question as well and sort of
whoever did the analysis in the first place if they
could start to look at what money might be out there
that the city is owed.

SCOTT STRINGER: Well I'm very impressed that you take the time to read our audit cover to cover...

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Every member does, I'm just the one that talks about it.

member... no, I'm just... no, but, but I'm, I'm glad you picked this audit because, you know part of the mandate that we have in this office is to root out waste and when you see a situation where we're giving out exemptions to people who are deceased or people who don't... are not qualified for them it does raise

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Exactly...

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the flag and we were able to look at this throughout the city through multiple boroughs... [cross-talk]

[cross-talk]

SCOTT STRINGER: ...obviously from the West to parts of the Bronx, no community was really exempt. In terms of going back I think you're right, I think there's... that we have... you have to look at what the, the expenditure to go after people would be but I do think again in keeping with our theme today scrubbing this could probably realize some more dollars and its appropriate for the Commissioner to at least, you know maybe do a trial or do some analysis of where you could... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Exactly... [cross-talk]

SCOTT STRINGER: ...get it because that will also help... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Appreciate it... [cross-talk]

SCOTT STRINGER: ...in the future, its critical that this doesn't happen again. In the audit I... you know I am really glad that you're looking at it because, you know this is one of those situations

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where, you know we weren't trying to play gotcha we just found this, and it shouldn't be.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: I mean its really impressive, he totally agreed so that was great, I actually just so you know I also am going to be asking the NYCHA Chair, you did a great audit on their capital façade work and I'm going to be using that information as well so thank you very much for that.

SCOTT STRINGER: You know in the... in the audit world when the city council member says I'm going to be asking these questions you give us great hope and you reaffirm the balance of power in the city and we all have checks and balances and I do want to say that I'm looking forward to working with this council, you know we're watching your hearings and your questions as well because part of what comes out of your hearings also give us audit ideas for the next hearing too so we really do work ... even if we're not talking about it we really... our work really goes hand in hand.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Okay, I have five issues for you for NYCHA, you know the new

2 lighting fixtures that they're putting in in order to save energy to put LED lights... [cross-talk] 3 SCOTT STRINGER: Uh-huh... [cross-talk] 4 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: ...in there that 5 6 apparently no resident is, is... its... no possibility 7 for a resident to change the lightbulb anymore, that could be one thing for example, its outrageous a lot 8 of their contracts, I thought that I didn't say it 9 out loud. Thank you so much Comptroller. 10 SCOTT STRINGER: Well thank you... [cross-11 12 talk] 13 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Stringer. 14 SCOTT STRINGER: Thank you Council 15 Member. 16 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, thank you very 17 much Council Member Rosenthal. Just a couple of last 18 questions on judgements and claims. Do you have any 19 SCOTT STRINGER: 20 compliments for us the way the Council Member did? 21 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Sorry. Judgement and

claims payouts were 750.3 million in Fiscal 2017, the

highest annual amount on record, what trends have you

found concerning which types of cases are leading to

the most lawsuits against the city and which types of

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2 lawsuits are resulting in the, the highest judgments
3 in claims?

SCOTT STRINGER: Well Chairman I'm glad you raised this, this comes out of our claims stat report that we've been issuing for a number of years, you know the billion dollar secret here is that we're... we were paying out or we continue to pay out billion... a billion dollars a year in claims or close to a billion dollars a year, the city gets sued 100 times a day and we get sued for the same thing over and over again and part of what we've done with claim stats is to do an analysis as to why we get sued time and time again and we've now created partnerships with various city agencies most notably the NYPD for example where we are giving them their... the claims in real time so they could look at a precinct or even down to an individual officer, they can anticipate problems within the department that could lead to a lawsuit or a claim. I'm proud to tell you that while claim status is the only reason for this but we do play a role, claims filed against the NYPD declined for the third consecutive year they've fallen 30 percent since we started claim stat in 2014. We've also extended real time claim stat data sharing to

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other city agencies and again this has never happened between the Comptroller's Office and the city agency ever in the history of the city but now we're working with the Department of Correction, we're working with the Department of Sanitation and look at these other agencies; DEP, DCAS and Department of Transportation, they are now working with us because at the end of the day we're trying to reduce those claims. Now total claims filed against the city as to your question, declined by seven percent in 2017. So, we're starting to see the reverse happen and again I want to stress, I think that is also good management by these agencies, I think they get a lot of credit because, you know if an agency tackles claims against the agency the agency doesn't benefit per se because the money is in the general... gets paid out in the general fund. So, there's always been what's the incentive when I have so many priorities, why would I want to focus on claims I've got to focus on paving roads or, you know providing sanitation services, with this collaboration we're sort of all in this together now and, and I think... and I think that's very significant. And we project, you know payouts led claims, so the payouts should start to fall in

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the next year or two once the legacy payouts are done.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, the 750 million in judgement and claims payouts in 2017 how much was settled by your office on the basis of notice of claim and how much was settled on the basis of approval of a request from authorization to settle from the law department?

 $\label{eq:scott} \mbox{SCOTT STRINGER:} \quad \mbox{I would have to get you}$  that data.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay ...

SCOTT STRINGER: But you know I, I can tell you that we... you know we're, we're trying to do as much as we can pre-litigation as is our authority.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: How do you decide that Comptroller?

SCOTT STRINGER: You know people don't...

may not always realize but do... people think of the

Comptrollers Office of, you know hundreds of auditors

running around town we actually renditioned to have

it... a robust audit department, we actually have a

very strong legal team and we settle claims pre
litigation, we have many lawyers working on this

every day, they're professional, they, they look at,

you know how, how to navigate, what's in the best
interest of settling a claim pre-litigation or
forward, forwarding it to the law department, we
review the work of the law department and so I'd like
to think that through claim stat and through taking a
look at some of these issues we've begun to make this
a priority. When I first gave when I gave my first
budget presentation years ago the claims paid out was
sort of the cost of doing business with the city, no
one particularly cared maybe once a year there'd be a
story about it, we've really tried to make this a
priority so all I can tell you is I think you're
going to see a reduction in finances over the next
two years, we're down seven percent overall citywide,
30 percent from the NYPD.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much, we appreciate you coming in and we look forward to continuing to work with you.

SCOTT STRINGER: Thank you and I look forward to working with you Danny, congratulations, you're off to a great... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Same here... [cross-

24 talk]

25 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, please begin.

COMMITTEE CLERK: Thank you.

GEORGE SWEETING: Yes.

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RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: Okay, first of all thank you very much for this opportunity to testify. We just released our report on the Mayor's Preliminary Budget a few hours ago instead of dragging through a lot of testimony I'm just going to give you a few of the highlights and over the course of the next few weeks we'll be releasing a very short, roughly two page, we call them budget briefs that speak to specific issues in the preliminary budget in more detail. The first of them is already out and it was on the fire department ambulance questions. Okay, so the preliminary budget, this one is in many ways unlike the budgets from the Mayor's first term. Notably it doesn't contain any costly new initiatives but rather builds on and strengthens the bigger ticket initiatives from his first term particularly in affordable housing and early childhood education. based upon our economic forecast and our re-estimates of revenues and spending under the preliminary budget, we're expecting a somewhat larger surplus for this year than OMB, we're expecting a little over 700 million more than OMB expects for a total surplus of 3.3 billion dollars. I think the composition of that surplus is really

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interesting and if you'd like we can go into it in more detail but unlike all those boom years in which tax revenues year in and year out were much larger than anticipated, that was not the case last year and we're getting more tax revenues than expected this year but not by a lot. There are ... tied in with these questions or how much the city is depending upon the savings program and how much the city is depending upon drawing down reserves and all of those are hugely important questions. But for now, we're getting a little bit more surplus than OMB expects and for next year rather than forecasting a balanced budget as OMB does we're projecting a modest surplus of a little more than... well nearly 300 million dollars. Assuming that these additional funds are used to balance the budget going forward, the gaps for '20 and '21 are extraordinarily small. In fact, they're less than one percent of city funded revenues. And rather than a gap for 2022, there's actually a surplus of about a billion dollars. I can't believe I am sitting here saying that because in the whole time that IBO has been here, and we started up in '96 there's never been a financial plan that looked like that, never been in this... a

financial that is essentially in balance. Moreover,
its in balance maintaining significant levels of
reserves and not drawing down the retiree health
benefits trust fund. So, putting it all together the
lack of costly new initiatives and a financial plan
that is roughly in balance I think we can
characterize this budget as cautious. The bad news
that's the good news, the bad news, the bad news is
there are way too many reasons to be cautious at this
moment. I'm going to list out some of them, but we
could go on at length. The first is labor contracts,
roughly one third of city employees who are already
working under contracts that have expired. Although
the Mayor contends that any increases above the one
percent raises that are already in the labor reserve
will be paid for through some combination of
increases in productivity or efficiency or give
backs, that could be a hard line to maintain. Perhaps
the biggest set of questions surrounds the federal
government, although an agreement was made to waive
federal spending caps in the near term, budget
proposals from both the president and congressional
leadership would make major cuts in programs such as
section 8 housing, food stamps and Medicaid which,

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you know are all programs that serve the most vulnerable New York residents. And as George Sweeting testified at the Finance Committee just a week ago on the newly adopted cuts in federal taxes, the elimination of the deduction... the deduction for state and local taxes will over time make New York City a far less competitive location for businesses and for residents. While the cap on deductions for mortgage interest will have the effect of depressing property values and all of that taken together is bad news for city revenues. We could stay with the feds but let's move on to New York State. The state itself is facing a budget gap of over four billion dollars for the fiscal year that begins in several weeks. Not surprisingly the Governor has already proposed measures that would shift some of the fiscal burden onto the city including a reduction in state aid for schools, reduction of state aid for child welfare, demands that New York City bear more the burden for Charter schools in the MTA. Its not surprising not just given the antagonism between the Mayor and the Governor but also to the fact that the city is doing far better in terms of economics and fiscal condition than the rest of the state and that we are sitting on

2 considerable reserves that I'm sure even from Albany 3 look very tempting. NYCHA, another huge risk, there have been years of disinvestment and underfunding by 4 both the federal and state governments. At the same time there is need for critical repairs of things 6 7 like heating and hot water unless something changes the city may well find itself moving in to do 8 critical repairs and that could be a great deal of 9 money. Looking at Health and Hospitals or H plus H, 10 sorry, taking into account the funding from all 11 12 sources the city of New York is already providing H 13 plus H about two billion dollars a year to keep them 14 afloat. The recent extension of the child health 15 insurance program and delays and cuts for payments 16 that hospitals get for treating the uninsured have given us some temporary respite, but longer-term H 17 18 plus H's fiscal condition depends heavily on, on the Affordable Care Act and everything surrounding the 19 20 ACA looks even more uncertain than ever. MTA, another huge area of risk, the Governor has proposed that the 21 2.2 city take over the funding for New York City 23 transit's capital program. Had that been in effect when the last five-year capital program was adopted 24 the city would have been responsible for at least 16 25

billion dollars rather than the two plus billion
dollars that we've agreed to contribute, all of which
is basically laughable given the size of our capital
budget. The Governors also insisting that the city
fund half of the MTA's 836-million-dollar short term
emergency plan. We'll see how all of this falls out
and very quickly. To sum it all up I'd like to step
back for just a moment, I mean normally when we put
out a forecast I think that I feel that the risks to
the forecast are equally balanced that is to say
there's some up-side potential that things will be
better than we expected and some down side risks that
things will be worse, and they sort of even out. I
think there's upside potential, particularly I think
its possible that local employment growth will be
stronger over the next couple of years than it has
been at least temporarily reversing some of the
downward trend we've seen but other than that
virtually all of the risks are on the down side and
that's truly troubling. Thank you, I'll be glad to
take any questions you might have.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much, its good to see you. Let me just talk a little bit or ask some questions about the cuts to federal

The... is this on, yeah.

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programs, I'm not sure if you have numbers at this point but how much funding would you estimate the city would lose from cuts to food stamps, supplemental income, cash assistance programs?

GEORGE SWEETING:

We took a look back in the summer of 2017 at what had been proposed by the, the Trump administration at that time and there weren't... there weren't a lot of specifics but there were... there were things that certainly made it troubling looking at it. Now I should say we don't know exactly how much of that is going to even be on the table for the next federal budget cycle which is just getting underway but there was... there was a cut to... there was a proposal to cut food stamps over ten years by about 200 billion dollars, some portion of that would, would effect New York City residents, it wouldn't affect the New York City budget directly because food stamps is at least up until now has been a fully federal program. One of the things that this... the ... one of the, the ways that the Trump administration proposed to cut food stamps funding was to gradually shift responsibility at least part way towards the states, you know it was supposed to get a... it was proposed to have the states

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bearing 25 percent of the burden in about eight or nine years. If you look at the current numbers or what were then the current numbers, New York State had about 1.2 billion dollars of food stamps that, that flowed into the... into the state and I'm... no, I'm sorry, New York... New York City was going to get about a 1.2 billion dollar cut out of that program... out, out of that proposal. There were similar proposals to shift... to, to cut back on the disability part of social security, SSI that was... the proposal there was really to, to just be tougher on allowing new cases on and so they, they thought that they could get four or five percent out of their spending there and then there, there was also a proposal to cut TANF which is the temporary assistance for needy families, it's the welfare... main source of cash assistance. In this year's budget they've talked about... they've continued to talk about reducing the, the CDBG program, the section 8 program which the city uses both in, in NYCHA and also for their, there housing programs, CDBG pays a large portion of HPD's enforcement budget so those, those things would more directly fall on the city budget. There's also, you know proposals not in the governor... in, in the Presidents budget but in

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the proposals that are coming from the congressional leadership to make really significant cuts to Medicaid including block granting, the, the program and also changing the, the way the, the inflation adjustments are done. Again those, those would be things that if, if they took place the city would be faced with either choosing to have fewer people served or, or receive a much less type of... much less generous type of benefit or else paying for it through its own resources which would be a, a real drag on the city budget.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Do you know the number of people that might be affected by these cuts?

SEORGE SWEETING: It's a little hard to say that on some of these where, you know for example where they're saying they're going to restrict eligibility on the... you know in food stamps its at least what was proposed last year and is the most fleshed out proposal they weren't talking about fewer people but shifting the, the, the financial burden. So... no, I don't... I don't have specific numbers on that, we... you know we, we, we can go back and look at how many people are currently on those programs in

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assistance.

the city. In fact, let's see… food stamps as of last summer there were about 1.7 million people receiving food stamps, there were about 420,000 people on SSI and there were about 365,000 people on, on TANF cash

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, a large number of people?

GEORGE SWEETING: Right.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: The Senator had announced a two-year budget agreement in February, has your office had an opportunity to look at that or review it and see how that would impact the, the city?

GEORGE SWEETING: Well what, what they did was raise their caps, their... the, the amount of budget capacity that is allocated, they've yet to go back and actually pencil that out into which particular programs will get cut... you know maybe smaller cuts or, or, or larger increases. So, no, I mean we, we, we don't have that info... you know that information doesn't exist as far as I know I guess... suppose its inside the committee staffs but what we have done is... you know our... the economic forecast that lies behind our, our revenue forecast, you know

talk]

we did increase at least over the next four to six quarters I think it's, its... a year or so maybe a little bit more... [cross-talk]

RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: It was more... [cross-

GEORGE SWEETING: ...the... you know a, a positive effect to growth, economic growth from the combination of that spending agreement which is a... its... because... particularly because they're doing it with deficit financing, its... it, it will be a stimulus and also the tax cut which at least in the near term, you know is, is expected to be a stimulus to, to growth and so the... those two effects are in our projections of the economic outlook and the, the revenue forecast.

RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: And let me say that's for the near term, doing fiscal stimulus at a point when the US economy is at or near full employment is a recipe for higher inflation, could well cause as I said to act more rapidly raising rates faster than they would have otherwise and that's problematic looking forward in terms of whether the expansion continues.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So... thank you. On, on personal income taxes and unincorporated business taxes the year to date collections for the personal and, and the incorporated business taxes are way above what they were over the same period last time... last year, its 31 percent above as of January for the personal income tax and 23 percent for the unincorporated business tax above 2017 in December, to what can you attribute that?

GEORGE SWEETING: There are number of factors. First of all let me take a relatively simple one, on the personal income tax there was a change to the state STAR program that took affect in calendar year 2017 and the, the STAR program... most of the state receives its STAR benefit against the... their property tax, here in New York City because our property taxes for homeowners are relatively low there was an argument... and also we have a lot of renters, there was an argument that we need to, to have an additional way of delivering the STAR benefit and that was through the personal income tax. As of last... as of calendar year 2017 the... they're no longer... the state is no longer using the personal income tax to deliver the STAR benefit and there... tax

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payers will get the same benefit but will be against the state income tax not the city income tax and therefor they canceled the lower rates that have been built into the, the city personal income tax and that translates into what appear to be higher PIT revenues in 2017... for calendar year 2017, and actually because the, the withholding tables weren't adjusted until July 1st all of that change occurred in the second half of 2017 so that's had an effective boosting but then there are the changes from the... you know what's going on with federal tax policy. Some of them date back actually all the way back to 2008 and when there was a change in the law that requires some asset managers with... if they're managing foreign assets had to be... bring that money back and that money had to come back be... by December 31st, 2017. So, that, that's presumably spurred some of the increase in, in estimated payments against the personal income tax that we see in December and, and early January but then the other big thing is, is the, the current effort tax changes in, in Washington. I think beginning in the fall of 2016, people were anticipating that there would be a tax cut in... that would take effect in 2017 and so they held off

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realizing capital gains because they, they, they anticipated that that would... that they would be available in 2017 then it took all of 2017 basically to, to sort it out and, and the actual whatever the changes are don't take effect until 2018. At some point people, we think, got tired of waiting and, and also in addition the, the, the idea of doing... one... early in the... early in the process there had been a lot of talk about lowering the capital gains tax rate, the final... the final bill did not lower the capital... the capital gains rate so there was no reason not to take your money in '17 but then finally the biggest piece is the, the SALT, the, the change in the state and local tax deduction which would make people... you know all else equal would raise people's taxes if they realized the gain in 2017... 2018 so they had a reason to take it in 2017 when they realized the gain they had to pay estimated taxes and that's one of the... that's, that's contributing to this run up in, in revenue. I'll give you one more part of the answer and that's not, not on estimating payments but on withholding we also see a boost in December and January and we, we are attributing that to a better than anticipated bonus season particularly in, in

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Wall Street. Wall Street had a very strong fourth
quarter so that their, their revenue their profits
for the year are about 24 and a half billion dollars.
We have you know a few months ago we had been
predicting something closer to 20 billion, that's in
we think that increased the bonus pool and that, that
also, you know spurred, spurred some run up in
December.

RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: Because of course there's a big premium on getting the money before December  $31^{\rm st}$  so you can continue to deduct it.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, conversely, we've seen a year to date collections for the general corporation tax of fall and about 9.2 percent and how much of that decline in collections can be attributed to the federal tax change incentivizing a delay in tax payments until 20... year '18... tax year 2018?

not looked at, at GCT sort of from that perspective, for us... a, a long... an ongoing question we've been trying to untangle for over a year is there's a long downward trend in the general corporation tax and in corporate tax state and there aren't too many other local corporate taxes around the country, they're

generally down over the last few years. One of the
questions we've been trying to answer is, you know
are we are we down more than other people, are we
down maybe less than other people and, and I think
we're still sorting that out. One of the concerns in
the background is, you know the city and the state
undertook significant changes to their corporate
taxes, the city's version was supposed to be roughly
revenue neutral, the question is, you know did, did
we you know are were there changes that were made
that are turning out to have a bigger effect than
were anticipated, you know that's, that's open
research at this point but its, it's something we're,
we're, we're trying to sort out so we're, we're
thinking about the, the corporate tax current
revenues more from that perspective than from the
impact of the federal government.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Let me just talk a little bit now about taxi medallions and consider... you know consider, considering the general weakness in the medallion market, does it make any sense to have these revenues included in the financial plan?

RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: No, it does not.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you and does it seem likely that the city will realize significant revenues from the sale of medallions any time in the near future?

RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: The, the value of the medallions is down so much it's an industry that's fundamentally restructuring. If you've got an asset why should you sell it at what appears to be the bottom so it... yeah, it, it wouldn't make sense for the city to start selling taxi medallions any time soon.

I need to be out of the room by four and I have public to testify as well so let me ask one last question on the homeless shelter costs. What is your understanding of why the federal share for family shelters has not risen with the rising expenses of running the shelters, can this be explained by the formula used by the federal government or how DSS...

DHS claims reimbursements from the federal government for these shelters?

GEORGE SWEETING: You know we've, we've recently done some work on the shifting in, in the funding and the, the distribution between the state,

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the city and the federal government and we noticed, you know that there's, there's... its actually not a consistent trend, there's some variability year to year but the... you know long term the, the federal share is down a bit. One of the explanations we've received in, in talking to the administration is that a lot of it has to do with whose eligible... you know of the individuals who are in the shelter on a particular night if you qualify for TANF the entire cost is billed to TANF for, for that night, TANF being the, the federal welfare program and TANF has certain limitations, you... there are some work or training requirements and more importantly there's a five year limit on how long you can be on TANF. Now if you think about... we know that the length of stay in shelters has been going up because its hard... its... for people who are in the shelter the options for finding affordable housing is... are... you know are challenging in, in the city's housing market and, and many of them need, you know some, some support services that there are housing programs that deliver those services but they're... you know they're, they're in limited supply so there are people that are sort of backed up in the shelter that have not... and

they've been there, you know in some cases well more
than a year so if you come into the shelters on TANF
and then you sit there for, for a year or longer you
can you know its, it's easy to it's not easy, its,
its possible to see how you would wind up exhausting
your five year limit when that happens you then go
off of federal TANF and you go onto the, the safety
net program which is split between the city and the
state, you know some would argue unfairly between the
city and the state so you know we you know the it
that seems like a plausible explanation that it, it,
its around it revolves around this, this
eligibility whether you're eligible for the federal
program. TANF is the only federal dollars really
available in the shelter system, it doesn't reach
single adults and it doesn't reach adult couples
without minor children and those are a significant
share of the population and the city is not you
know you know TANF was never going to give you
support for those people.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: How is the state contribution for shelter expenses determined?

GEORGE SWEETING: I, I don't know the exact details, there's a, a formula that has some

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 26
2	caps built in so that at some point it stops it
3	stops increasing even if the, the, the shelter
4	enrollment is increasing.
5	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, its remained at
6	about nine percent annually?
7	GEORGE SWEETING: The share has the
8	share has, yep and we… I can get back to you with
9	more details on that.
10	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Alright, well thank
11	you very much, we appreciate you coming in and
12	sharing the information with us, I look forward to
13	continuing to work with you.
14	GEORGE SWEETING: You're welcome.
15	RONNIE LOWENSTEIN: Thank you.
16	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, I'd like to
17	call this panel up to the witnesses table. Fran
18	Schloss, President of Local 1757, DC 37; Ralph
19	Palladino, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Vice President from Local 1549, DC 37

20 Miss Mary... Miss Jo-Ann Yoo, Asian American Federation, and... okay. I just wanted to let you know 21 this panel will be limited to three minutes each so 22 Sergeant's I'm going to need your help with that. 23 Okay, we'll now begin the public portion of our 24 hearing. As a reminder for members of the public who 25

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wish to testify please fill out a witness slip with the Sergeant at Arms. Additionally, the witness panels will be arranged by topic so please indicate the topic of your testimony on the witness slip, if you have written testimony please be sure to give the testimony to the Sergeant at Arms when your name is called to testify, and we now have our first panel, and would you like to start over here?

RALPH PALLADINO: Thank you and good day, my name is Ralph Palladino, 2<sup>nd</sup> Vice President of Clerical Administrative Employees Local 1549 New York City representing 16,000 employees and taxpayers of the city of New York working in virtually all city agencies, hospitals and NYPD. By the way congratulations on your becoming the new Chair and we hope to work with you as well as we worked with Julissa Ferreras and we know your work at Elmhurst Hospital and other places so thank you very much and welcome. We are urging the city to enhance critical services in the city specifically at the NYPD, 9-1-1 and DOT 3-1-1 call centers. We call on the city to ensure that our wonderful public hospital system, the New York City Health and Hospitals survives and expands its roll in delivering of health care to

2	those who need it the most. We also say that the city
3	of New York needs to stop wasting tax dollars by
4	accelerating, by excuse me and by what they should
5	be doing is accelerating civilianization in the NYPD.
6	Civilianization is where you have traffic enforcement
7	agents, police officers and school safety agents
8	uniforms sitting in desks where PAA's, Police
9	Administrative Aids sit wasting city money and not
10	enhancing the services to the city's safety.
11	Civilianization saves tax dollars, we estimate about
12	30 million dollars a year and others have estimated
13	from 17 to 127 million dollars whether you're the IBO
14	or the city Comptrollers Office. So, that is an
15	important thing to do and we have been at this now
16	for so many years and we thought that we would have
17	some relief in this, but we have not gotten what we
18	need to get and more needs to be done. The other
19	thing is, is that in order to save money city
20	employees should be doing the work for which they
21	were hired for, you have higher paid, non-
22	competitive, non-civil service job titles being
23	replacing civil service clerical administrative
24	titles in the city and in Health and Hospitals to the
25	tune of almost 2.3 million dollars a year now that,

that may not sound like a lot but in ten years its 20
something million dollars that does not include the
30 million dollars of the civilianization in the
NYPD. In the 3-1-1 center we need additional staffing
because 3-1-1 set a record last year in the number of
people that were serviced yet our numbers of call
reps remain stagnant or is less than it was. So, we
call on you and the city council to please try to
work on that, so we can enhance services. The most
of my testimony is about 23 pages with addendums so
you can go through it but the last thing I'd like to
say is that in terms of the state, 9-1-1 we can help
pay for the $9-1-1$ enhancement by getting the state to
stop using the money for the surcharges that they
have on bills for the telephones and stop putting in
it to the to the fund, the general fund and use it
around the state including New York for that purpose
which they were supposed to use it for enhancement
and 9-1-1. When asked about this on the John Oliver
show on T.V., maybe two years ago the Governor said
well no one has asked us for the money so we're
asking the city council and the city to ask for the
money. Thank you. Sorry to run over.

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CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much, next please.

JO-ANN YOO: Good afternoon and thank you for this opportunity to submit testimony Council Member Dromm, we're really thrilled for you, congratulations on this leadership position, we know that you know our community really well and we consider you a key ally, so we're thrilled. I also want to thank you for the leadership work you did on passing Fred Korematsu Day, it's really important especially for our kids these days to have a reflection of American heroes from our own community and we really appreciate all the advocacy efforts you put into making the... passing the day so thank you very much. I'm here to... my name is Jo-Ann Yoo and I'm the Executive Director of the Asian American Federation, we work with about 70 non-profit organizations throughout New York City that serve our city's fastest growing Asian community. I know that as the administration and the city council work towards a 2018, 2019 budget we are here to ask for support for the Asian American, the work of our member agencies supporting the Asian American community. I will tell you that after the election

2	the one thing I the most the one topic of
3	conversation from Executive Directors from my member
4	agencies was about the budget and about how the, the,
5	the threats of, of, of Trump on budget cuts will
6	impact the services they provide. Council Member I
7	know that you know that the city council when we did
8	a report about the city dollars coming to the social
9	service programs to our member agencies it was one
10	point… less… it was about 1.4 percent of all the city
11	contracts, certainly as the fastest growing
12	population in the city that's not enough to support
13	our, our member agencies and support our the most
14	vulnerable in our community. A couple things I'd
15	love I'd like to ask for our priorities, the
16	increase immigration integration support services for
17	Asian New Yorkers, Asian American Federation received
18	a grant from the state that most of which 80 percent
19	of which we were able to regrant to our member
20	agencies to do immigration services and I think we'd
21	love to see a city do something similar, there's
22	certainly… Moya has been doing an amazing job but I
23	think we are aware that's there still unmet needs and
24	invisible communities that this frankly Asian
25	American communities being one of them that really

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need extensive immigration services so we ask for your support, we also need to help... to think... be mindful of the fastest growing senior population in, in New York City and that's the Asian American seniors, they are lagging behind in funding in all those senior centers in every way and we'd love to get support from you. We also ask for support to increase mental health services, we need to invest in language and cultural competencies and these... the non-profit organizations, about ten of them that serve our community certainly do an amazing job and I ask for support to increase the program funding for the communities of color, non-profits stabilization fund. Previously its been 3.7 million but this year we ask for five million dollars to help build capacity of the front line non-profit organizations and finally we are... we have been work, working with the Mayor's Office and we've already reached out to talk about census 2020 with all the fear of ... with all the vilifying of immigrants by the Trump Administration I can tell you that the fear from our community is going to be a gross undercount and I think while we're preparing now I think we also ... we still feel like we're going to be ... we're going to see

a huge undercount and we're terrified so we ask for city council investment to be able to make sure that New York is, is, is counted completely, every resident is counted in New York. Thank you.

Ann and your concern about the census is shared by me and many of the other council members, you know Jackson Heights and Elmhurst the communities that I represent in the city council I feel were really undercounted the last time around so definitely I'm really glad that you highlighted that in your testimony as is the non-profit stabilization fund because I know that there are many Asian organizations that still don't have the infrastructure yet to really know how to go about accessing funding to help their communities.

JO-ANN YOO: Absolutely, absolutely, we'd love to see it increase because I think this fund is really geared, geared towards supporting the small organizations but the bigger organizations need help as well.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Yep... [cross-talk]

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 277
2	JO-ANN YOO:and so we'd love to see a
3	bigger investment and a bigger… so that, that we were
4	able to help more non-profit organizations.
5	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Yep, absolutely.
6	JO-ANN YOO: Great
7	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you for your
8	testimony… [cross-talk]
9	JO-ANN YOO: Thank you so much [cross-
10	talk]
11	CHAIRPERSON DROMM:we look forward to
12	working with you. Ralph, I'm curious to know, you
13	have the 129,000 phone calls on my legislation, the
14	IDNYC and you say that that loan is 129,395 percent
15	increase that's because there's no one person
16	specifically to work on that?
17	RALPH PALLADINO: I'm sorry, I [cross-
18	talk]
19	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: On the IDNYC [cross-
20	talk]
21	RALPH PALLADINO: Yes… [cross-talk]
22	CHAIRPERSON DROMM:in your testimony
23	[cross-talk]
24	RALPH PALLADINO: 3-1-1, yeah.

2 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: You said that that... 3 this alone is 129,395 percent... [cross-talk] 4 RALPH PALLADINO: Percent... [cross-talk] CHAIRPERSON DROMM: ...increase? 5 6 RALPH PALLADINO: Yeah. 7 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Is that... do you know where that figures coming from, that's because 8 there's nobody that works specifically on that? 9 RALPH PALLADINO: Yes, uh-huh... [cross-10 11 talk] 12 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, that, that ... so, 13 that any call that goes into 3-1-1 if there's 129,000 14 calls its spread out over the agency, it's just that 15 much more work for them?

RALPH PALLADINO: Right, that, that is for one type of call though, that's not for all the calls.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: For IDNYC?

RALPH PALLADINO: Right, its 11 percent increase I believe from one... from 17... '16 to '17 to set the record overall but that one particular area which I think is... has a lot of calls was a large, some wild percentage higher.

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CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Right, so we're kind of a victim of our own success in that sense that it's been a wonderful program... [cross-talk]

RALPH PALLADINO: Yes... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: ...because over a

million and... [cross-talk]

RALPH PALLADINO: Right... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: ...something New

Yorkers now have IDNYC.

RALPH PALLADINO: But imaging is, is coming in more and texting and things like that but the thing is, is that it takes time to do that and we have the same number of people or less working doing the job and, and the stress and the strain on top of it so... same thing with 9-1-1, same thing with the 9-1-1 system that's why now they have two centers in 9-1-1 where they had one, there's empty cubicles, the, the public could be serviced by getting at least 200 more people in 9-1-1 as well because you also have a... an issue where there's burnout and overtime is starting to inch up again and so people get sick when they're forced to work overtime or when they do work overtime they get sick because they're working too much and it's a stressful job you have some more

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2	absenteeism, if there's more employees you service
3	faster, there's less absenteeism and better
4	productivity and now of course they've got to do
5	texting and imaging perhaps where we think a separat
6	center should be set up for that because of New
7	York's size so, those both those areas really need
8	help but the 9-1-1 could be paid for if the state i
9	we can get the money from the state and that, that
10	like they're, they're supposed to do with that tax
11	that's on the cell phones and the land lines.
12	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, got it, thank
13	you very much [cross-talk]
14	RALPH PALLADINO: Thank you… [cross-talk]
15	CHAIRPERSON DROMM:we really appreciate
16	it and thank you for coming in.
17	RALPH PALLADINO: Uh-huh.
18	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: And our next panel
19	RALPH PALLADINO: Thank you
20	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Katelyn Hosey, LiveOn
21	New York; Elizabeth McCarthy, Sheltering Arms; Dipal
22	Shah and Sally Sanchez; and Andrea Bowen, Dipal and
23	Sally are from the Center for Court Innovation and

Andrea Bowen is from the Anti-Violence Project. Is

there anybody in the audience who wants to testify

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after this, no, if you have... if you do you need to see the Sergeant at Arms otherwise this will be our last panel. Okay, should we start over here?

CHAIRPERSON DROMM:

KATELYN HOSEY: Sure... [cross-talk]

KATELYN HOSEY: So, my name is Katelyn

Yep.

Hosey, I'm from LiveOn New York. First thank you for holding this hearing and listening to the public on the many issues that New Yorkers face today. LiveOn New York represents a base of more than 100 community-based service providers that provide services to older New Yorkers throughout all five boroughs, these includes senior centers, NORCs, home delivered meals, the, the full gambit of DFTA provided services. So, with this said we want to really emphasize the fact that older New Yorkers are using their momentum throughout this city to power up the political system, the local economy and providing countless hours of volunteerism throughout all five boroughs. Seniors are really important to their communities and they are the fabric of what makes New York such a great place and we need to support seniors as they grow old and they... we also need to support the community-based services that allow

seniors to age in their homes. Despite a lot of the
positives that surround growing old currently the
system is at risk due to years of stagnant funding
and often underfunding, despite the great increase
that we received last year during the year of the
senior campaign there's still more that needs to be
done to truly support the providers in every
community. By investing in senior centers NORCs,
meals we're certain that the aging services system
can grow to meet the needs of the seniors in their
community and they can do so in a culturally
competent way that really meets the senior's needs
regardless of language barriers or whatever it may
be. We ask the city council to prioritize funding for
a truly model senior center budget in the coming
years and we also ask the city to prioritize in the
March response the needs of senior services across
the gambit of the Department for the Aging. Further
LiveOn New York strongly supports the agency wide
investments in FY '19 that the Human Services Council
has been pushing for, we would love to see included a
trend factor cost escalation formula including the
cost of living, living adjustments in all human
services procurements moving forward as well as a

framework to increase all human services contracts
and all procurements up to the minimum details
including a 37 percent fringe rate, 15 percent
indirect cost rate, 10 percent increase for occupancy
program costs, 10 percent increase to casualty and
liability insurance. These were all suggestions that
providers have really been calling for and that I
think most, most council members recognize this need
having visited their senior centers and all of the
other local providers. So, we thank you for the
opportunity to testify today and we really look
forward to working for working with you as we move
forward, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you, next please.

ELIZABETH MCOMMITTEE CLERKARTHY: Good afternoon... good afternoon. My name is Elizabeth McCarthy and I'm the CEO of Sheltering Arms. Thank you Chair Dromm and members of the New York City Council Committee on Finance for the opportunity to testify. Sheltering Arms is one of the city's largest providers of education, youth development, community and family wellbeing programs in the Bronx, Manhattan, Brooklyn and Queens. We operate 11 early

2 childhood education centers, ten after school programs, a community school, Juvenile Justice 3 4 programs including five close to home facilities, 5 runaway and homeless youth programs, foster care, preventative article 31's. On behalf of Sheltering 6 7 Arms, we'd like to thank the city council for its efforts and commitment in the FY '18 budget to 8 increase the funding for human service contracts, 9 we're particularly grateful for the increased funding 10 for preventative services which will enable us to 11 12 better compensate this crucial workforce therefor 13 retain talent and decrease turnover in these areas 14 where consistency is critical for clients. The 15 increase to funding in non-profit contracts is an 16 important statement and so I'm here to thank you but 17 also intriguing you to go further to support the 18 sustainability of our sector in two key ways. One, fully funding the upcoming minimum wage increase at 19 20 the end of the calendar year and two, funding salary parody in early childhood education. On minimum wage, 21 2.2 Sheltering Arms we have over 400 employees who 23 currently make between 13 and 15 dollars an hour, more than half of whom work in city funded after 24 school or residential programs. The increase in 25

2	minimum wage to 15 dollars an hour at the end of this
3	year which we fully support will cost our agency
4	about a million dollars not counting the associated
5	fringe and overhead. As an agency we can't afford
6	that and as a city we can't afford to step backwards
7	in the progressive social services that we provide.
8	Likewise, the issue of salary parody in early
9	childhood education, a workforce primarily comprised
10	of women of color is urgent. It really is as simple
11	as giving equal pay for equal work. Sheltering Arms
12	like other community-based providers struggles with
13	increasingly high turnover among our early childhood
14	teachers because the city contracts consistently and
15	unconsolably pay teacher's tens of thousands of
16	dollars less than those in the DOE. The impact to
17	this chronic disparity is clear, CBO's across the
18	city are continually drained of the high-quality
19	teachers, they train with us and go work in the DOE,
20	we're forced to close classrooms most of which are in
21	the poorest neighborhoods in the city in order to
22	maintain staff ratios. It takes us on average seven
23	months to hire a teacher for these programs because
24	of our low salaries. Imagine if children on the upper
25	East Side are right down the street in Tribeca had to

switch schools or were denied seats at a school		
because their teacher left for more money, but it		
happens in our poor communities of color all the		
time. The launch of Pre-K for All and its expansion		
for Three K for All are wonderful but they've		
exacerbated this problem. Our teachers can move to		
the DOE to make more money, work fewer hours and have		
the summer off. Honestly, I'm surprised we have any		
teachers, but we do because those who are there		
believe in the value that we provide to families with		
child care until six o'clock, with meals, with mental		
health services, support for the whole family. It's		
time for the fairest big city in America to provide		
equal pay for equal work. The city council has always		
proven itself to be an ally of the human sector		
services and we ask you to please continue that		
commitment.		

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you, next please.

DIPAL SHAH: Good afternoon Chair Dromm.

My name is Dipal Shah and I'm the Director of

Strategic Partnerships at the Center for Court

Innovation. I'm here with Sally Sanchez, who is

Project Director at the Queens Youth Justice Center,

2 she'll be speaking in just a moment. We thank you for the opportunity to speak today and thank you very 3 4 much for your recent visit to the Queens Youth 5 Justice Center. I am here to urge the city council to support the Center for Court Innovation as it seeks 6 7 to strengthen and expand alternative to incarceration, youth diversion and access to justice 8 programs through support from the city council in 9 Fiscal Year 2019. This includes a 500,000-dollar 10 continuation of funding for ongoing operations and a 11 12 500,000-dollar enhancement which will help us to advance the city council's goals of improving 13 14 fairness and working towards the closure of Rikers 15 Island. The request would provide funds for 16 continuing support of our community courts, community 17 justice centers, public safety programs throughout 18 all five boroughs. Our programs include the Red Hook Community Justice Center, Crown Heights Community 19 20 Mediation Center, the Midtown Community Court, Bronx Community Solutions, Queens Youth Justice Center, and 21 2.2 Staten, Staten Island Justice Center and that's just 23 a few, we have 30 around the city. Through these programs we work with tens of thousands of New 24 Yorkers each year, close to 60,000 and the vast 25

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majority of the people we serve are LGBTQ youth, immigrants, low income, or people of color. I'll now turn it over to Sally to speak a little bit about our youth diversion.

SALLY SANCHEZ: Thank you. Our youth diversion programs in Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens and Staten Island currently serve thousands of young people each year through counseling, academic support and workforce development. Looking forward with expanded funding these programs could be a vehicle for the successful implementation of Raise the Age reforms serving young people who will no longer be... or excuse me, no longer go through criminal court. Our goal is to offer meaningful off ramps allowing participants to avoid detention whenever possible. We have developed particular expertise in working with young women and LGBTQ survivors of exploitation and trafficking offering trauma informed mental health services. Expanding funding would allow the center to serve hundreds more individuals from these vulnerable and at-risk populations providing services to an estimated 30 percent more youth.

DIPAL SHAH: The Center for Court Innovation is making a deep investment in improving

access to justice, our Harlem Community Justice
Center works to resolve disputes between landlords
and tenants providing mediation services, social
services to local residents, with the support we can
extend the reach of the justice center by close to 30
percent. Our legal hand program serves Crown Heights,
Jamaica and Brownsville residents facing housing
immigration and employment issues, with your support
we can serve hundreds of additional New Yorkers
resulting in 50 percent more served. The city
council's support has been invaluable to the success
of the center for Court Innovation helping us
maintain core operations and expand our demonstration
projects throughout New York City. The center looks
forward to continuing to work with New York City
council to improve public safety and create new
alternatives to incarceration that result in a fairer
more accessible system for all New Yorkers. We
respectfully urge you to continue your support and
work with us and thank you again for the opportunity
to speak.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you, Andrea.

24 ANDREA BOWEN: Good afternoon Chair

Dromm, congratulations on the new committee

2 chairmanship. Hello committee staff and council 3 finance. My name is Andrea Bowen, I'm a consultant working on behalf of the Anti-Violence Project and in 4 coalition with the Audre Lorde Project, GMHC, the 5 6 LGBT community center, Make the Road New York, Sylvia 7 Rivera Law Project and the TransLatina network. These organizations have been working in concert since 2015 8 to put together a series of policy and budget items 9 that would improve the lives of trans and gender non-10 conforming New Yorkers. Starting in 2015 spurred on 11 12 by the LGBT caucus of city council these 13 organizations put on forums in all five boroughs to 14 get recommendations of what the city should do to 15 help TGNC people. Ultimately 591 participants took 16 part and then last fall we, we took those recommendations, sort of looked at the government 17 18 landscape and identified a handful that we really wanted to pursue this moving budget season so the 19 20 recommendations that I'm about to draw out are community derived solutions for needs around 21 2.2 employment, health care, housing and so on. I'm not 23 going to read the entire testimony but in there is some statistical information just showing that 24 specifically in New York City we know through needs 25

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assessment work that the TGNC community especially is at a disadvantage economically in comparison to its sis gender; lesbian, gay and bisexual peers. So, we know the community has a special need with respect to entering employment programs, health care outcomes, being able to find housing and employment, etcetera so... to meet these needs we're recommending six, six programs and just for quicker reference I put them all on the back of the testimony. We're looking for an employment program to be able to work with both youth and adults in separate cohorts providing, you know case management, advocacy towards employers and working across the panoply of employment programs to make sure that there's space for TGNC people to have sensitive placements and, and get careers built. We are looking for a rental assistance program so sort of thinking something along the lines of like Link but for TGNC people specifically and a, a side... along with that a set of case managers who could help with potential discrimination claims which we know arise when TGNC people try to use rental assistance. We know that there is a need for undocumented TGNC people to find lawyers who are, are... one sensitive to community needs and really understand TGNC visas and

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new visas and how to get them and so we're recommending a training program to train lawyers how to get that... do that kind of work and also a line to help agencies get staff lawyers to do that kind of work. We're looking for a health care liaison program, we understand even though health insurance for TGNC people has gotten better in New York City and state we still know that people have trouble like accessing after care, connecting insurance companies to their providers and making sure that the two sides are talking so we're recommending a navigation program between DHHC and DOHMH to sort of meet that and finally we want TGNC people to once again take part in training the NYPD and we'd like to have sort of like a two sided effort. One, we'd like TGNC organizations to work with NYPD to revamp trainings and have a... money for evaluation to see whether or not the trainings are actually working. We'd also like sort of an extra allotment and it's all detailed in the testimony to provide Know Your Rights materials to organizations to sort of teach people about their needs for ... teach people in the TGNC community about their rights with respect to working with the police and for sort of more detail on that

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there's an inspector general's report out of the NYPD
that detailed a lot of the problems that our
community faces in working with the NYPD. So, open to

5  $\parallel$  your questions and thank you for your time.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Uh-huh. Thank you very much and thank you to each member of the panel here; of course, LiveOn, the senior concerns are a major concern to us also, also myself especially. With new sanctuary I don't know if you know that I used to be a daycare center teacher in a daycare center in Harlem at 125<sup>th</sup> Street and Amsterdam Avenue and I left exactly for the reason you noted in your testimony so that I could get paid more in the... as a teacher at the D... in the DOE than I would as a director of a daycare center so I'm very familiar with that and Center for Court Innovation, tremendous... incredible visit, very, very impressed about what I saw the youth doing on that evening that I was there and you know we look forward to continuing to work with you and of course with AVP in our transgender community is a major concern. I don't know if you know I just took on the roll of the Chair of the LGBT caucus so now I'm the Chair of the LGBT Caucus, the Chair of the Irish Caucus, the Chair of

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2	the Finance Committee, enough already but I just want
3	you to know I can't say too much where we go but of
4	course all of these concerns are, are issues that we
5	will definitely take into consideration as we move
6	forward down the budget path. So, thank you for
7	taking your time to… [cross-talk]
8	ANDREA BOWEN: Thank you[cross-talk]

ANDREA BOWEN: Thank you... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: ...come out today...

[cross-talk]

ANDREA BOWEN: Thank you.

 $\label{eq:CHAIRPERSON DROMM: ...and thanks for $$ $$ these, these concerns, thank you very much.$ 

KATELYN HOSEY: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: And I think with that... is there anything else? Okay, this concludes the Finance Committee's first hearing on the fiscal 2019 Preliminary Budget. For any member of the public who was unable to testify today but who would like to submit testimony you can email your testimony to the Finance Division at Finance testimony at council dot NYC dot gov by close of business on Friday, March 9<sup>th</sup> and the staff will make it a part of the official record. For the entire month of March, the council through the appropriate committees will conduct

## COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

hearings to hear from agency commissioners about the
impact of the Mayor's preliminary budget on their
agencies. For a full schedule of all the preliminary
budget hearings please contact the Sergeant at Arms
or check the council's website. Thank you and this
hearing is now adjourned at 4:05 p.m.

[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

March 22, 2018