CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS

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October 17, 2008 Start: 10:00am Recess: XX:XXam

HELD AT: Council Chambers

City Hall

B E F O R E:

SIMCHA FELDER Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Larry B. Seabrook
Peter F. Vallone, Jr.
Domenic M. Recchia, Jr.
Erik Martin Dilan

APPEARANCES

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Helen Sears Letitia James Rosie Mendez David I. Weprin Mathieu Eugene James S. Oddo Charles Barron Robert Jackson Annabel Palma Lewis A. Fidler Alan J. Gerson David Yassky Jessica S. Lappin Melissa Mark-Viverito Leroy G. Comrie, Jr. Sara M. Gonzalez John C. Liu Annabel Palma Melinda R. Katz Gale A. Brewer Michael E. McMahon

Vincent Ignizio

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

Laura Altschuler Co-Chair League of Women Voters of the City of New York

Olga Batyreva Math teacher Murry Bergtraum High School

Michael Casatano Legislative Direction City Council

Lisette Camilo Counsel, Contracts Committee City Council

Adolfo Carrion Bronx Borough President City of New York

Kenneth D. Cohen, Sr. Regional Director NAACP Metropolitan Council New York State Conference

Philip De Paolo President New York Community Council

Ruben Diaz Jr. 85th Assembly District - Bronx County State of New York - Albany

Patrick J. Egan Assistant Professor of Politics New York University

Hector Figueroa Secretary, Treasurer Local 32BJ

Dr. Lenora Fulani

Betsy Gotbaum Public Advocate New York City

Tom Hillgardner

Hakeem Jeffries Assemblyman 57th District State of New York - Albany

Dr. Mohammad Khalid President Pakistani Civic Association of Staten Island, Inc.

Marty Markowitz
President
Borough of Brooklyn

Helen Marshall President Borough of Queens

Richard Mazur Executive Director North Brooklyn Development Corporation

John J. McDonnell President Uniformed Fire Officers Association

Israel Miranda Vice President Uniformed EMT's, Paramedics and Inspectors - F.D.N.Y.

James P. Molinaro President Borough of Staten Island

Herbert Pardes, MD President and CEO New York-Presbyterian Hospital

Kevin S. Parker

New York State Senator 21^{st} Senatorial District

Dick Parsons Chairman Time Warner

Michael Rochford Executive Director St. Nicholas Neighborhood Preservation Company

Israel Rodriguez Policy Analyst City Council

Pat Ruane Representing Dr. Mohammad Khalid Iron Hills Civic Association Pakistani Civic Association

Norman Seabrook President Correction Officers' Benevolent Association

Steve Seltzer

Esmeralda Simmons, Esq.
Executive Director
Center for Law and Social Justice
Medgar Evers College of the City University of New
York

Jeff Simmons New York City Comptroller

Jo Anne Simon N.Y.S. Committeewoman, 52^{nd} A.D. Candidate for City Council in 2009, 33^{rd} District

Scott M. Stringer Manhattan Borough President City of New York

Susan May Tell

William C. Thompson, Jr. NYC Comptroller Office of New York City

Peter Ticali Martial Life Arts Association

Nydia M. Velazquez Congresswoman New York 12th District

Anthony Wiener Congress Member

Frederick Wilson

Barbara Zucker Vice President for Public Policy Women's City Club of New York

Bob Zuckerman

Seth Andrew

Kenny Augusto

Greg Callfield

Daniel Clark Sr.

Daniel Clark Jr.

Peter Gelb

Andrea Haye

Margarita Lopez

Berchalin Marcus

Doris Mitchell

Colette Orakwue

Maria Orchilla

Larry Parrara

Jose Richards

Jarrod Sageigo

May Taliaferrow

Isaiah Taylor

Matthew Voss

Anthony Bovey

Mark Disola

Alice Labree

Ejon Lee

Janine Loludis

Atomi Nyabongo

Don Pascala

Ruth Shoeman

Conrad Stojack

Frederick Wilson

Poling Yang

Barbara Hohlt

Patrice Senior Sovereign Citizen

Dan Jacoby

Judith Goldiner

Jim Fouratt

Rodolfo Flores
Former New York City candidate for City Council

Gwen Goodwin Chair Coalition to Save P.S. 109

2	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Can I ask the
3	Sergeant at Arms to close the door on the left,
4	please. And, everyone else have a seat. Okay.
5	Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. Thank you for
6	coming this morning. My name is Simcha Felder.
7	I'm the Chair of the Government Operations
8	Committee. And, I thank those of you that spent
9	hours yesterday to hear some of the testimony,
10	which was very, very informative and educational.
11	I'm joined today by my colleagues,
12	starting from my left, Council Member Seabrook,
13	Council Member Vallone, Council Member Recchia,
14	Council Member Sears, Council Member James and
15	Council Member Mendez. I also would like to
16	acknowledge, at this time, Michael Casatano
17	[phonetic], my Legislative Director, who's sitting
18	to my left, as well as Lisette Camilo, the counsel
19	to the Contracts Committee, who's helping us
20	today, and Israel Rodriguez, who's the Policy
21	Analyst.
22	I'm going to instruct everyone
23	who's here
24	CLERK: Sit down, please.
25	CHAIRPERSON FELDER:everyone

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2	who's here, somebody's holding a sign backwards.
3	We can't see the message. You want me to do that
4	over here? No clapping, no cheering, no booing.
5	We are instructing you all, those I see some of
6	you who were here all day yesterday and I thank
7	you for coming back today. Council Member James
8	has taught me a thing or two. If you're in favor
9	of whatever's being said, you can do this. But,
10	no clapping, booing or anything else. I don't
11	know, Tish, when you don't agree, what do you do

without making noise?

COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Make faces.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Okay. Rosie

Mendez says just go like this, please. Okay. The

first panel we have is-- you look like you're -
I don't know, first panel, Peter Vallone, former

Speaker, Peter Vallone, Dick Parsons and Helen

Marshall, Borough President. Whenever you're

ready to start, please do so. Just make sure that

the button [pause].

HELEN MARSHALL: Good morning.

Good morning, Chairman Felder, members of the City

Council. I welcome the opportunity to come before

you this morning. I also want to thank you for

all of your hard work in promoting the necessary discussion of the debate over this very important issue.

As the President of the great
Borough of Queens, Queens County and, for the past
seven years, as an individual who has served on
this Council for ten years, a member of the New
York State Assembly for nine years, a total of 26
years in elected office, I know firsthand how much
experience matters in the legislative process.
Voters should be able to benefit from the valuable
experience their elected representatives gain
during their term in office. And, when Election
Day comes around, voters should always have the
opportunity to choose the person they believe to
be the best qualified candidate.

Let's be clear. Term limits do not simply limit the number of years an elected official may serve, they limit the number of choices that voters have. I heard many experts yesterday, experts on City Government yesterday, express their opposition to term limits. But, I do think the idea of term limits has made its way into the political process.

Members sitting on the City Council 2 3 today represent the first class elected under term 4 limits. It is clear to me that two terms does not allow for adequate time. What's placed on the 5 agenda now is three terms, which I feel is a great 6 7 improvement over two terms. And, with the impact 8 of the financial and economic crisis affecting New York in a very real way, we need experience. 9 The 10 people of our city deserve the right to choose the 11 most experienced leaders for the tough times 12 ahead. The challenges we face, the crisis right here on Wall Street, difficult decisions on 13 14 budgets and taxes, long-term projects threatened 15 by economic downturn require independent 16 experienced leadership. Mayor Bloomberg, the City 17 Council and the City's other elected officials, 18 including my fellow panelists, that would be other 19 Borough Presidents, have accomplished many great 20 things for New York over the last seven years. 21 And, I do not think I speak only for myself when I 22 say we, the Mayor, the Council Members, Borough 23 President, others have learned a lot in those years; how to better serve their constituents, how 24 25 to better make decisions for their communities and

2 how to lead our City.

Whether the voters prefer to keep their current representatives, or choose new ones, we must make sure that they have the opportunity to make that selection. It is within the power of the City Council to give New Yorkers a choice on next Election Day. I would urge the body to grant them the right to vote and vote to extend term limits. I thank you again for having me this morning. I'll be happy to answer any questions.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you.

DICK PARSONS: Good morning,
members of the Council. My name's Dick Parsons.

And, I'll be brief. First of all, I want to thank
Chairman Felder and the rest of the members--

CLERK: Quiet, please.

DICK PARSONS: --rest of the members of the Council for giving me an opportunity to testify today in favor of extending term limits. Yesterday you heard, and today you'll hear more, arguments pro and con about the constitutionality and democratic implications of extending term limits. As a former lawyer and former counsel to the governor of the state of New

Warner.

2 York, those arguments interest me a great deal.

But, I want to speak here today in my capacity as a lifelong resident of this great city and as chairman of one of its major employers, Time

certainly all of us in the business community, that we are entering an extraordinary period. I say extraordinary but I could have as easily or as accurately used other terms to describe the period we're about to enter, including frightening, perilous or even dangerous. While none of us in the business community believe that this is 1929, we all believe that we are facing the most serious economic crisis that this city and this country have faced since 1929. Anyone who claims to know when and how the current global economic crisis will be resolved, is either deluding him or herself or is whistling past the graveyard.

It would be hard to overstate the potential impact of the current economic crisis on New York City, but it is my belief that it could make the 1976-'77 fiscal crisis look like a day at the beach. How we handle this crisis will be a

defining moment in the life and future of this city. Experience, proven leadership is no longer just desirable, and in my judgment, it's necessary. Under Mayor Bloomberg and under this City Council, New York City is currently stronger than it's ever been, at least in my lifetime. He, and you, have led the city back from 9/11, have rebuilt our economy, revitalized our communities and re-imagined how government can work, increasing transparency and efficiency and delivering more and better services to the New Yorkers who need them most.

In times such as these, there's simply no substitute for leadership that has been tested, that has the respect of opponents and supporters alike and that does not need months to get up to speed. Given where we find ourselves at this pivotal, uncertain and volatile moment, it strikes me as unwise and, indeed, unfair to deprive the people of this city of the option to stick with a mayor and a City Council, City Council Members, who have earned their trust. I know that there are many New Yorkers who share this belief. Accordingly, I urge you to approve

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First of all, my compliments to my colleagues, my former colleagues and my Council Members for listening, rather than just hearing. I think it's so important for all the members of the public or anyone who comes here to know that there are people who are really listening. And, I think the fact that so many of you have remained throughout the entire testimony here is a wonderful tribute to the present City Council.

In my years of 27 years of service on the Council, I made it a point never to miss a meeting and to try and listen as much as I can. Those who served with me know that, on my desk, I still have, and I had, and I gave every member of the Council, a little plaque that said all that God requires of us is to do the right thing, to love goodness and to walk humbly with your God.

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The question before this Council is what is the right thing to do, not a situation in which you cater to any kind of extreme reaction by anyone. There's no room for hatred or guile or yelling or screaming. What is the right thing to do, not for Mayor Bloomberg or any one of you personally, what is the right thing to do for the greatest city in the world, New York City?

Now, we can go back in history a little bit, when our founding fathers first met under the Articles of Confederation, they had term limits in effect. It was a disaster. So, they didn't do it. They debated it continually and when it came to the new Constitution, they left it out. So, if you want to make term limits exist in the Congress of the United States, you can't do it by one man funding a several million dollar referendum. It can only be done by two acts of the Congress and a three-quarter vote of the states, meaning that you have a long time to intelligently debate the question of whether term limits is good for this country or good for this city or not.

Unfortunately, the greatest city in

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the world and one of the largest municipalities in the world, bigger than most states, doesn't have that constitutional protection, as does the State of New York. So, what does this mean? Let me just go back and give you a couple statistics about length of service. In 1974, when I was first elected, the Council could not move one penny in the budget, not one solitary penny in the budget, without the permission of the Board of Estimate, ruled by the Mayor of the City of New York. So, the very first introduction that I put into the City Council in 1974 was to abolish this Board of Estimate because it is totally unconstitutional, totally depriving the people of the representatives' right to vote. It took until 1989, with a little help of the United States Supreme Court to declare it unconstitutional.

In 1974, I was elected because I was a young lawyer who could not find anything in the Administrative Code because it wasn't codified. So, I undertook the job of codifying the Administrative Code with two fellow Council Members, Archie Spinger from Queens and Abraham Gergies [phonetic] from Brooklyn. It took seven

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2 years to codify the Administrative Code.

When I was first elected Speaker of this Council in 1990, a young person by the name of Brian Watkins was slaughtered in a subway station, right near here while trying to protect his family. We didn't have police. We had no protection. And, we had a terrible fiscal crisis, as my colleagues sitting next to me know. So, what did we do? We did something very unpopular. We said we're going to raise a temporary income tax surtax and we promise we'll give it back in seven years. We have to rebuild our criminal justice system, not only hiring 6,000 more cops, we wanted to put a youth center in every district, every Council Member district. We wanted to put a drug prevention program in every school. wanted to rebuild the entire criminal justice system by preventing crime from happening, not just putting people in jail.

And, seven years later, while I was still serving, when an income tax we promised we were going to give back the then Mayor said no. I want to use that tax to move Yankee Stadium from the Bronx to Manhattan. And, we said no, you're

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not going to do that. And, we kept our commitment as the Council to give back that money because we were here and we worked on it and we had the seniority and the experience to do it.

So, getting back to the basic question, what is the right thing to do. Well, you know, back in 1993 when this happened suddenly and we had a blitz of commercials against it, the Council could not, as a body, lobby against it. We were prevented from doing it. So, we had to depend on people from the outside. So, when we banded and started another political action committee to try and counter the commercials back in 1996, it was impossible because the same kind of commercials that existed then on a four to one basis of what we tried to counter exists right What was the last commercial you saw folks? now. Not just you, but every elected official, every politician is like a dirty diaper. They have to be changed. They stink. That's the mentality that we're dealing with here. That everyone is not qualified to serve. Well, that would lead to anarchy. That would lead to the same kind of dysfunction that existed in the Articles of

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 21
2	Confederation.
3	So, I go back, what's the right
4	thing to do, folks? Jim Oddo asked a good
5	question yesterday. My conscience is what I have
6	to follow. [Pause]
7	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Okay.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: That's
9	the
10	[off-mic]
11	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: No, no.
12	[off-mic]
13	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Either you put
14	it down or you're going to have to leave. Just
15	one minute. All right. I'm going to ask the
16	police and the Sergeant at Arms to take them to
17	the Willets Point hearing. That's where they
18	belong. [Pause]
19	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: So, in any
20	event, the bottom line [pause]
21	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Is there
22	anyone else in the room that wants therapy? Then,
23	they should leave right now. Okay. Go ahead.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: The
25	question is, not what is the popular thing to do,

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what's the right thing to do? In terms of the City Council, or any legislative body, term limits is a disaster. It takes away seniority. It takes away experience. And, when the new 37 Council Members that are leaving now, together with a few more, so it'll be about 40, 40 Council Members will be leaving at the same time. Forty new members will be coming in. No staff, no office until a Speaker is elected and you're allowed to hire staff. As a matter of fact, no staff anywhere in the City Council. They have to stay here on the hope that they will be rehired again by the next Council. They're expected to do the kind of work that has to be done to stand up to one of the largest budgets in the world that's about to be introduced and is being debated. just doesn't work. I urge you to vote for the extension.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you. And, I'd like to ask-- I know there's a lot going But, I'd like to ask everyone to please be quiet or step outside. It's very difficult for those testifying to do so. If you can move closer to the table. Thank you.

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 23
2	MARTY MARKOWITZ: Thank you,
3	Simcha. And, let me thank you all very, very much
4	and our Chair Felder and members of the City
5	Council Committee on Governmental Operation, of
6	course, my fellow Borough Presidents and guests
7	and, of course, New York residents. I'm here to
8	speak in favor of amending the City's Charter to
9	change the current term limit law, which
10	restricts, as we know, elected officials to two
11	consecutive four-year terms.
12	I've always been opposed to laws
13	that enforce term limits because I believe they're
14	unnecessary
15	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Excuse me.
16	Excuse me.
17	MARTY MARKOWITZ: Yeah.
18	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: I know
19	everyone knows who you are.
20	MARTY MARKOWITZ: Oh, I'm sorry.
21	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: But, you have
22	to identify yourself for the tape.
23	MARTY MARKOWITZ: I'm sorry. Marty
24	Markowitz, Brooklyn Borough President. They are
25	unconstructive and profoundly undemocratic, in my

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opinion, and what's more, they're redundant. 2 We 3 already have methods to apply term limits. 4 Simply, they're called elections every two or four years. For example, witness what happened 5 recently in the democratic primary in the Bronx 6 7 and Brooklyn. Two veteran State Senators were defeated by the electorate. The bottom line is 8 that we elected officials don't run the City of 9 10 New York. Our bosses, rightfully, are City 11 residents. It is they who should decide if our 12 time in office is up. Term limits reverses that 13 equation. They promote the message that we don't trust voters' acumen, integrity and understanding 14

of how democracy works.

Our City will confront many challenges in the months and years ahead. We know that. And, I understand the importance of debating term limits pales in comparison to the important issues that the City Council will have to grapple with in the next few years for sure. But, to meet them, requires us to build on everything we have accomplished over the past six and a half years. As much as I have enormous respect for Michael Bloomberg, and I believe, in

my humble opinion, that he's been one of New York
City's greatest mayors, and deserves the
opportunities on the merits to run and serve a
third term.

We must remember that extending term limits is not about Michael Bloomberg, Marty Markowitz or any other specific elected official.

Ultimately, it's about reforming City government and acknowledging that we live in a much different City than in the early '90s, when the term limit law was enacted. At that time, it's not that many years ago, New Yorkers had lived through so many recent corruption scandals that many had lost faith in the integrity of their elected officials. Today, thanks to the many good government groups, open forums and certainly greater transparency, I believe the attitude of the electorate is very different.

Back then, I remember well the rally cry was throw the bums out. The voters felt they needed a time line when elected officials would have to leave. And, this proposition is not changing that idea. All we're doing is adjusting to allow for better government. Mayor Bloomberg

believes, the Council Speaker and I, that if he wants another term to see his projects through, as many of you do and certainly I do.

Now, when I finish my second term, I'll be almost just shy of 65 years of age.

That's still young. But, I know that, to me, whatever happens in my personal life, professionally, I'm proud of the contributions I made. But, I also know that another term, if I had that chance, I can see the projects through the completion. And, I know that you feel the same way. We know nothing works fast in this City.

When ambitious young people are elected to City office and they know that they'll only be in office for, at most, two terms, it's only natural when they seek reelection and win, that they begin to think, in addition of the future of the City, they think of their own interests as well, which is only natural. After all, we're all humans. And, some begin to increasingly spend large amounts of time thinking about the next page of their political career.

Now, I think that's bad government

because they're less likely to spend time

mastering the subjects and fields that allow them

to govern and City bureaucracy begins to govern

even greater. And, they are less likely to take

on the special interest. And, I believe that this

is something that we have to adjust to. Anybody

who has held public office here knows the

complexity of this City means that any sort of

project, affordable housing, overhauling education

system, requires more years than the eight that

they give us as a maximum as elected officials.

Now, there's no doubt that changing the current term limits - - would be a change on how we run this City insofar as elections. But, for that reason, I want to make it clear that if the proposition in front of us was eliminating term limits, of which I'm in favor of, I believe the City Council would not have that right to do it. That would definitely have to go to the public for a vote. But, that is not what we're saying here. We're keeping term limits and we're extending it by a maximum of one term.

As a former legislator, I know how difficult it is to vote on matters that with such

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significance for the future of our City. And, I realize that there's certainly one of these votes and also one with a certain amount of selfinterest in for all of us. But, I firmly believe that there must be-- that if there must be term limits, then 12 years is the right balance between what the public has expressed and what good government is. I trust your judgment. And, I know that your decision will be the best interest of the residents of our beloved City. Thank you very, very much.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you. Just to set down the rules -- before I do that, I just want to mention those colleagues that have joined us, Councilman Larry Seabrook, Councilman Weprin, Councilman Eugene, Council Member Oddo, Barron, Jackson, Palma, Fidler and Dilan. terms of the rules, we are going to go with a first round, you get a chance to ask one question, I'm talking to my colleagues. And, I'm going to ask that you ask a question.

Yesterday, we stayed to very, very late to some of your credit. I should say, I don't know how you say that properly. But, to the

wondering if I had been banished to Willets Point also.

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1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 30
2	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: No, no, not at
3	all. Yes?
4	MALE VOICE: [Off-mic]
5	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Point sure.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: I just
7	wanted to suggest that perhaps, you know, maybe
8	another hearing that let them go last and let the
9	people go first. I'm just
10	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Excuse me.
11	Excuse me.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: I didn't
13	mean that for applause. I really meant that
14	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Yeah.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON:sincerely
16	because even sometimes in my Higher Education
17	hearings, I've let the administration stay and
18	listen to the people and then, put the
19	administration on further down the line, so that
20	those of us I spent five, six hours yesterday.
21	But, I did have other obligations.
22	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Sure.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: So, it
24	might be better to put the people on first and let
25	the administration

2	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: I appreciate
3	your comments. If you clap, I'm going to ask you
4	to leave. You can do this. You can get up and
5	shake if you want, but you're not going to make
6	noise here. And, in terms of your suggestions,
7	I've taken that at my Committee as well. And, the
8	only reason yesterday, I don't know if those of
9	you who were following, we allowed the sponsors of
10	the bills to talk about their legislation. It
11	would be wonderful to have the public testify.
12	But, they have to testify about a piece of
13	legislation. We then had the administration talk
14	about their legislation. And, many of us spent a
15	very long time asking them questions. People
16	waited. But, that's how it works. With this
17	morning's suggestions, you have a good one. And,
18	I have no answer for that.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: And, I also
20	wanted to publicly commend you for
21	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: [Interposing]
22	No, that's okay.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON:the
24	length of time that you stayed, 11 o'clock and
25	Tish James and some of you stayed really late at

Actually, Speaker, I just want you to know that

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your opinion is not going to mean any more or less to me than anybody else's opinion today. The real question I have is what does mom think? So, that's that important opinion. We're all, I think in agreement up here. We all agree, and you guys have all testified, how bad term limits are. We all agree that they're bad and the best thing to do, the right thing to do is to change them from eight years to 12 years. And, we all also agree that the best way to have done that would have been to have a referendum on Election Day. That is not a choice we have been given. And, it's not our fault. It's not the hand we've been dealt. We now have to make a different decision.

So, what I want to hear from you is, there were two ways to do it, legislatively, the way we're debating, and a referendum on a special election day. And, I'd like you to address why we should do it legislatively. Why that is better than a special election and referendum.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: First of all, let me say that I think mom and I have been together-- we just celebrated our 50th anniversary

and term limits had no place for that.

FEMALE VOICE: Oh, this-- yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: But, a

direct answer. Let me go to Council Member Barron and my former colleague and Council Member Helen Marshall. One of the things that took us years to do, that's being undone now by the Administration, is one of the best bills that we ever passed. And, that was to say to every kid in the City of New York that if you graduate from any high school, public or private, you would be able to have your tuition reduced in half if you went to any one of our 17 CUNY schools. She was the Chairman of the Higher Education Committee at the time--

HELEN MARSHALL: - -

the Chairman now. And, you fought like heck to try and keep that money in the budget. It's been reduced from \$1,500 to \$250. This was a Council priority, not an administration priority. So, the administration takes it out of the budget every single year. Fortunately, some of you were here when we did this. Some of you were here and knew

how important -- what a difference it made. So, it was by legislation. It wasn't by a referendum.

It was by legislation. And, it's one of the best things we ever did and are still doing in a very small way now, unfortunately, and it'll be gone because there'll be no experience.

administration doesn't put in the budget any money for this, it's gone. And, we have thousands upon thousands of kids that are benefited by this.

They know that they don't have to be number one in the class. They don't have to be in the top five 5%. They can get a scholarship and go to some of the greatest schools in the world just by getting-being good. B average or better. I just want to give a concrete example of what legislation, not referendum can do.

DICK PARSONS: Just on the question, Councilman, you know, you are the superintendents of the City Charter, right. And, the Charter provides two classes of laws, if you will. There are those that are subject to amendment, or change, by the City Council. And, there are those that are in a special category

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that have to go to referendum. The courts have
said this is in the former, not the latter
category. My own view is that the burden of proof
ought to be or the burden ought to be on those
who would argue to put it in the special category.
I think you've got the responsibility now to
superintend this piece of legislation just the way
you superintend all the other pieces of
legislation in the Charter.

And, that's why I agree with that long-winded old guy you mentioned, that your obligation is to do what's right and not punt.

HELEN MARSHALL: On the question of referendum, or vote by the City Council, I listened intently yesterday to the corporation counsel. And, they're saying that we cannot do it within this timeframe. I do think that we need a change. I have no problem with the Council Members voting because that's your responsibility. So, that, for me, I mean, I think it's clear that we're going to have to do it with you voting, unless, I mean, they can show that we can legally have a referendum.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Just add
one thing if I may. After 30 years, I was 23
years as State Senator, we're elected. This is a
representative government. Each of us, all of us,
are elected to serve and elected to lead. And,
there are times that perhaps the public, some part
of the public does not agree with us. And, our
job is to lead, which means to go out there and
explain why we voted the way we did. And then, at
least I've experienced most of my career, if not
all of it, that if you give those that you serve
the reasons why you voted a certain way, even if
they disagree, they respect the fact that you
stand for principle and justified your votes.
And, I think that's the way representative
government should be.
CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you.
Council Member Sears. Can I just remind you to

Council Member Sears. Can I just remind you to pose the question to somebody on the panel? And, obviously if somebody on the panel has strong feelings, they can volunteer to speak. But, we don't want you to feel obligated to speak.

COUNCIL MEMBER SEARS: Thank you,
Mr. Chair. And, I do have to say kudos to you

yesterday because you have the patience of Job and you were fair to everybody. I think we left at 11:30 from one. So, I, as a member of the Committee, thank you. Can you hear me now? Okay. Good. My question is for Speaker Vallone. You were doing many things in looking at cleaning up the Charter. And, the responsibility of us is to really and truly sustain what's good in the Charter. And, when something needs to be corrected, we have the ability to do that.

In 1966, there was a referendum abolishing the Civilian Police Review Board. If I'm wrong, correct me. In 1986, I believe the Council overturned that and reinstated the Civilian Review Board. My question to you is why is that different from referendum that was put forth with term limits and one of the things of the legislation is to amend the Charter to extend it to another term? Can you explain the difference, if there is any? And, if not, 'cause we've been accused, actually there were many things yesterday; one we're disobeying the law. We're going against the law. We're going against the voices of the people. And, we have no right.

There's a huge conflict. All of that was clarified by most of the attorneys that came before us. So, if you can clarify that for me, I'd appreciate it.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Yes, there have been other occasions in which a vote has overturned a referendum or just the opposite.

Either way, as Mr. Parsons has said, that's an obligation to do what you think is the right thing to do, whether by referendum. And, the Council can order a referendum, as you know. And, one point that everyone should know, particularly the listening audience, that back in 1993, when this first occurred, we found out for the first time that we could not, as an institution, oppose this. We had to do it in our individual capacities. So, we didn't have the ability to raise money or spend money to oppose it.

In 1996, however, a little bit different situation. We tried, at that time, members of the public tried to change it, change the referendum. And, at that time, we could have, and I was Speaker, we could have, by legislation, and I want to make this very clear to everyone

here, we could have, by legislation, simply overturned what we knew was the wrong thing to do. But, we did not have a mayor then who would have put a Charter Revision Commission on, as this Mayor has agreed to do, to stop another referendum because Ronald Lauder stated at the time that if we, by legislation, changed it, he would immediately start another referendum and there was not a thing we could do to stop it. And, a referendum, obviously, would have done it, clearly would have overturned our legislation. We could have done legislation again. And, this could have gone on forever. And, I said that's the wrong way to govern.

One day, we will have to have a referendum where you clearly have both sides of the issue, in which the public understands that we're not overturning term limits here, as I wish we were. You're just extending it. This is not the same issue. This Mayor has agreed to put a referendum on, which would stop any other referendum until you had time to adequately debate it. And, that's the time that we really should be able to have a fair fight. Up 'til now, it hasn't

CHAIRPERSON FELDER:

You have a

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balance it. So, the people can see both sides of

the story. At the moment, they have only seen on

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1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 47
2	COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: I'd like to
3	hear your comments
4	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Yes, and
5	I
6	COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN:as to
7	that actually being, and I'm making a prediction
8	today if this goes through and you can verify it
9	in 2010
10	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Do you have a
11	question?
12	COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN:but, do
13	you have a comment on the fact that
14	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE:
15	[Crosstalk] I understand what you're saying,
16	David. It's a very good point you're raising.
17	And, I think there's a lot of confusion about
18	that. First of all, a Charter Commission must
19	examine the entire Charter. It cannot only
20	examine one question. Okay. Number two, there's
21	no way any mayor or anyone else can tell a Charter
22	Commission how to vote. Now, I testified before
23	three Charter Commissions trying to explain how
24	important it was to have an independent Council to
25	be a balance of power to any mayor, because the

mayor has unlimited financial resources or all kinds of resources that the council doesn't have, whether he's a pauper or a billionaire makes no difference. You have thousands of people working for you. We have nobody working for us. There's no civil service in the City Council. They have to start all over again every time you have a new Council. So, it's an unbalance.

Now, this Charter Commission, I'm going to argue very strongly keep term limits for the mayor. I think that's long enough for a powerful— for a president, for a mayor, for a governor. They are so powerful from the moment they're elected. But, no term limits, none whatsoever, for any Council or any legislature because it's demeaning and ridiculous in terms of balance of power. That's what my argument's going to be.

So, there was no necessity for the Mayor to add on to this thing that I'm going to--all it is is a promise that he will set a Charter Commission up. And, Mr. Lauder or anyone else can come and argue for one term for the City Council, two terms, whatever else he wants. But, at least,

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there'll be an opportunity for others to argue also. And, we assume that a Charter Commission will be impartial enough to do what you're doing now, listen, rather than just hear and make up their minds before we even talk.

7 CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Council Member 8 Jackson.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I have a question. But, I have a 15 second preference. The people of Manhattan in 1993 did not support term limits. And then, with the ballot question in 1996 the people of Manhattan said yes, they agree with a three term, one term extension. My question to you is in dealing with democracy, having people the right to vote, should people have a right to vote every time for the people they want to represent them, i.e., with term limits, they may not have a right to reelect me or reelect anyone else. Do you believe, each one of you, that people should have a right to elect the individuals they want to in an election process, either to be elected for the first time or to be reelected?

HELEN MARSHALL: I'd like to speak

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to this point. I served in this Council for ten years. Me and my colleagues, we fought off term limits. We did everything that we could. We knew that we could have even done it legislatively, as you heard our former Speaker say. But, we really tried hard. And, if you weren't here when I gave my comments, I said it looks like term limits is definitely part of the political process.

I do think, though, considering that we've had-- you're the first class to really be elected under term limits. I think that you also need another four years to get your work done. I know I do, as Borough President, and I came with an awful lot of experience and I got all kinds of things on the agenda. I need that other four years to continue what we're doing for our Borough. I want to leave whoever follows me, I want to leave them a good solid Borough, so that as far as the people-- yes, ideally, ideally, it would be that every election, the people could vote for who they want to.

But, guess what? Even with term limits, you can still do that. People can still challenge you if you're under term limits.

2 just challenge you when it's your election day.

3 That was the only thing that kind of, I said,

4 | well, they can still elect who they wanted at the

5 polls. It just means you have the opportunity to

6 stay for X number of years. So, that we've got to

7 | work this problem out. And, I think you're part

8 of it. You're the first class for it to happen

to.

And, I've been in the Assembly nine years, ten years in the Council and now, it's been seven years as Borough President. And, this is a whole new piece for us. And, when Peter talked about the CUNY scholarship, I was the one who went to him early on. I didn't go to him too early, 'cause it was, you know, I served on the Higher Ed Committee in Albany. I'll make this real quick. And, when I came to the Council, I saw that we had one Committee from pre-kindergarten through college. And, I saw that the City University was being shortchanged.

But, I didn't just go and say it right then and there. I had to get the lay of the land. I had to find out where the pieces were. I had to do all of those things. And, I didn't

19 when you--20 21 posing the question to?

22 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: To

23 Mr. Vallone.

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24 CHAIRPERSON FELDER:

25 Mr. Vallone?

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2 times.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: I think I see a question in there. And, I think the question is how has this Council been. I think you've done a terrific job. I really have. And, I think that's a lot of it has to do with people like you who remembered the way things were and are supposed to be. But, when you're gone, nobody's going to remember that this initiative, whether it's named Vallone or Barron or Marshall or anything else, has nothing to do with the fact that thousands upon thousands of kids have been Thousands upon thousands of kids, who helped. hadn't the financial resources to go to a private university, where they might have to borrow money to have more-- owe more money than it costs for us to buy a home. They don't have to do that anymore. All right.

But, when you're gone and when everybody else is gone, that budget is going to be given by the Mayor of the City of New York, not by you. And, the only way you can change it, under the Charter as it exists now, is to take money out from something else to put it into that. Unless,

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Council Member Mendez.

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COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Thank you,

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Chair Felder. First, I just want to make a
correction for Borough President Marshall. This
class is the first class that's been elected
through term limits. But, it's not the first
class that's been term limited. Marguerita Lopez
Bill Perkins, Phil Reed, and there were many of
them that were, and yourself, that were term
limited So

HELEN MARSHALL: [Interposing] But, you're the first class elected under--

COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Elected through, correct. Well, yes. I'm in the second class elected. So, I just wanted to make that clarification for the public.

And, my question is for Speaker

Vallone. I'm a native New Yorker. I lived here

through the fiscal crisis of the '70s and

applauded your leadership when the Gay Rights bill

came out and while you were personally opposed to

it, you let it come to the floor. You ask us what

is the right thing to do. And, I, personally, am

against term limits. But, I think an undemocratic

procedure should not be undone by another

undemocratic procedure. So, what is the right

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thing to do? Is the right thing to bring it back to the voters, as so many of my constituents are saying? Why is the right thing for us to vote on this?

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: I think you've answered your own question. I believe that we all have to follow our conscience and do what we believe is the right thing to do. I don't think anybody here disagrees that the right thing to do as far as a legislature's concerned is not to limit the terms of any legislators. However, there might be some people that disagree. But, I think most elected officials, or most people who have an opportunity to examine this, agree that it is foolish for legislature to be at an inferior position to a executive branch, who is all powerful from the time they're elected.

But, specifically, to your question, yes, in this particular -- what we're doing is not abolishing term limits. We're just tinkering with it and putting for more years onto it. But, the referendum, the Charter Revision Commission, which I fully favor and fully favor the referendum, will examine the question in

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JAMES MOLINARO: I would like to
start by thanking Speaker Quinn and the City
Council for having these hearings, obviously.
They're very enlighting. I've had the privilege
and the honor of serving as Deputy Borough
President for 12 years and as Borough President
for six and a half years. And, during that time,
some things have come to mind to me that I believe
needs correction

I am a strong supporter of term limits. I feel that term limits are good. It rotates, brings in new ideas and new privileges.

And, new ideas into the Council of the City of New York. I have also found that eight years is not a sufficient period of time for term limits. I'm afraid to extend it to 12 years. You ask why.

Well, very simply, when you're first elected, if you're not fortunate enough to be in an office of a political nature, you actually have a tough time finding the men's room for the first three months. Shows a learning process for the first two and three years, you're learning the committee process. You're learning who your friends are; who you can trust, who you

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can't trust, what agency you must call. And it's the same, whether it's running for Council, running for Congress or running for Borough President. The problems are always the same.

There's no high school education of what to do when you become a Councilman or you become a Borough President. So, you need more time. So, the first four years is really finding your way around. The second four years now you feel-- you're full of confidence. You're at a point, you say well, I could start introducing legislation in your case, my case, it's proposing different things for my community. So, the process starts. We all know what the process is. I have plans in City Planning that are there for three and a half years. They haven't moved.

In 1999, we dedicated a children's center to Carter, Officer Carter that was shot. That was nine years ago. It's still not open. Nine years ago, it's still not open. So, any idea you have in your second term might not even be started by the time you're out of office. So, you don't have sufficient time.

So, I'm asking this Committee, this

Committee, just to extend it to 12 years, to 12 years. I know many members of the Committee oppose the term limits, saying that we do have term limits because the general public, the general public could always remove someone from office. But, we all know that 94% of the incumbents win. And, we also know that, in fact, 98% of all the winners are decided in democratic primaries, which is by 3% for the population sometime.

So, in fairness, I think term limits does serve a purpose. And, I see some of the people that are serving on the City Council because of term limits and it did bring it a lot of new talent and a lot of new - - . So, I'm for term limits. But, eight years is just not sufficient.

That being said, I will make it very clear that should it be extended, I am not sure whether I will run or not. And, that's an honest answer. So, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you very much. Before Councilman Gerson proposes a question, I just want to make it clear to the

audience, for those of you who've signed up to

speak, if you've spoken yesterday, it's not round

two. So, we're delighted for you to be here and

to listen to the testimony. I don't want you to

spend the time and then be upset later if we don't

call you, because we're not going to call you.

Council Member Gerson.

COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Thank you,
Mr. Chair. I was going to compliment you, but you
said not to compliment you. So, I won't
compliment you at this time. But, I reserve the
right to do so in the future. My neighboring
Borough President from Brooklyn, since you spoke,
you know, and directed us I think appropriately to
principle and to first principle.

My question to you, and anyone else, how do we grapple with the principle of conflict of interest avoidance? We all know that in the law there is a paramount principle that the perception of a conflict of interest is as much to be avoided as an actual conflict. And, we know we're not talking here about a Courtroom situation, but we're talking about a process.

And, yesterday, many witnesses made the point that

Council is empowered to vote on salary increases

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COUNCIL MEMBER ODDO: Thank you,

Mr. Chairman. I have a question for Peter
Vallone's dad. That's what happens when you're
out of office. You're now referred to as Peter
Vallone's dad. My question, Mr. Speaker, is
similar to Council Member Barron's. And, that is
haven't we proven that the assertion that when 35
plus members leave and there's a new Mayor leaves,
admittedly that's not the best scenario, but
haven't we proven that that doesn't bring
government to a halt? I mean, I've heard more
compliments of this City Council over the last two
days. I wonder where all these good folks were
when we were getting attacked every day in the
paper for slush funds.

But, you know, on January 1st, 2002, you could still literally smell the attack on democracy when you sat in this room. You had 35 new members and within 20 days, we had a budget, a preliminary budget slapped on our desk for, back then, probably \$40 billion. And now, and how did we do? And now, we are the people who all the witnesses are praising and saying that we should stay in office. So, haven't we proven the notion

that government will come to a halt if 30-some odd

Council Members leave and there's a new Mayor?

4 Haven't we already disproven that?

it's obviously an excellent question. But, no, we haven't disproven that. The fact of the matter is, as I argued before the Charter Commission and will argue again, that as this goes on, as each class of 30 or 40 people leave at the same time, the Council, of necessity, must become weaker institutionally, as a balance of power. That's my argument. It's not the individual Council Members, 'cause you can be voted in or out at any time.

I'm talking about the institution.

You have people like Moinahan, who made a

tremendous difference in Congress over something

like 30 years of service. You know, Bob Dole,

Daniel-- these people by their experience, as new

people come in, they work with them and make

tremendous changes for the benefit of our country.

That can only come in a legislature by seniority

and experience. And so, my argument is

institutionally, not for the benefit of any one

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person, but, for the benefit of the City. 2

3 CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you.

> Mr. Parsons, I understand you have to leave. But, I wanted to make sure to thank you before you go for coming. And, I didn't want you to feel left out. So, I take the privilege to ask you one question before you leave. Same question that I asked yesterday. We know September 11th, you know, we don't have to talk about the tragedy and the impact on the City. And, suddenly, right now, we're hearing and, you know, I think all of you, or most of you, testified about the impact. You mentioned a number of adjectives. I don't remember exactly. Why is today different than then?

> DICK PARSONS: Well, first of all, thank you, Chairman Felder. I appreciate the opportunity to be here, as I said in my prepared text. And, I appreciate the opportunity to address that question. I'm not going to go back to September 11th either. I mean, I actually live downtown. So, I lived within the smell of that for months and months and months. And, that was a terrible tragedy, probably the worst to occur on

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2 American soil and we all remember it.

But, there is a different storm coming now. And, I'm not sure that many of us have gotten our minds around the depth and dimension of what is going to happen to our economy. The current crisis welling through the financial sector, and remember, New York is the financial capital of the world, is going to overflow its banks. It's going to eventually and inevitably affect the economy. People can't get access to credit. They can't buy houses. They can't grow their business. They can't expand their business. It is going to affect employment and it's going to affect the City's revenues in the first instance because so much of those revenues come from the financial sector. And, ultimately, it's going to affect the strength and vitality of the City's economy.

My point simply is that, you know, when a storm is coming, you start to batten down the hatches and do some things to prepare for it. This City, under this Mayor and this Council, has been ascendant for the last seven or eight years. I was born here in 1948, in Brooklyn, raised in

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COUNCIL MEMBER YASSKY: It's funny
you say that 'cause I was just about to say that I
will ask just one question. And, I will ask it of
Speaker Vallone

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Excellent.

COUNCIL MEMBER YASSKY: --who has been such a consistent voice of reason and good sense on the issue of term limits for years and years now. My question is simply this. I agree with all four of you and with Mr. Parson, who left, that the 12-year limit is greatly superior to an eight-year limit. And, that, at this moment, in the City's history, what's best for the City would be for the voters to have the opportunity, if they choose to do it, to keep stability. My question is just this. If the choices for how to accomplish that goal are by public referendum or by Council action, in your view are those equivalent or is the referendum the superior way to do it?

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: I strongly favor a referendum to do away with term limits altogether. And, that's what I'm looking forward to in terms of the Charter Commission down the

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That'll be my opinion. Everybody else will road. have their own opinion. And, I think that should be done by a Charter Commission.

In this particular case, you're not extending -- you're not doing away with term limits. You're only doing what you did a few years ago by making an-- by adding two years on to certain Council Members. You're just tinkering with it and putting it four more years. I don't know anyone who really believes that eight years is better than 12 years. It doesn't make any sense. So, in this case, yes, legislation certainly is as good or better than a referendum when it comes to simply extending.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Council Member Lappin.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Well-timed, 'cause this is somewhat of a follow-up for Council Members Vallone and Marshall-- Borough President Marshall. As I recall, there was a bill when Mr. Vallone was Speaker in the City Council that related to term limits that did not succeed. that bill to extend or to overturn? And, if you voted no then, why has your position changed now?

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COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: We voted ves then. That was simply to extend, to do exactly what's happening now. Simply to-- we put on a referendum to simply extend it to 12 years. At the time, we thought we had an agreement that it would be-- there wouldn't be this blitz of campaign. But, it turned out that exactly the same television commercials were put on as prior. As a matter of fact, they named me by name, that even though I was running for another office at the time, they named me by name that I was trying to do it just to extend myself in office. And, this was the barrage of television commercials and radio commercials that completely misunderstood what we were trying to do. I don't think that's the same case

I think the tremendous amount of publicity now. that these hearings are getting is at least getting the public to understand no, we're not doing away, as the Borough President of Staten Island just indicated. He's in favor of term limits. I disagree with him. But, he's honestly telling you he likes term limits. But, yeah, well, you still have it. We're not doing away

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with it. You still have term limits. The only question is is it 12 years or eight years.

to acknowledge the presence of some members who joined us a little while ago, Council Member Eugene, Council Member Lappin, Council Member Melissa Mark-Viverito. Is there anyone else that I missed? Council Member Yassky and Council Member Comrie, next question.

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Good morning. I want to thank you all for your service to the City. I'm going to be direct. Clearly, there were two referendums in '93 and '96. you spoken to some of the issues of the referendum. Do you think that either referendum gave you the opportunity to articulate your position? And, if not, why not? And, do you think that any referendum can have an equal and opportune balanced level of fairness that both positions can be determined and exposed to the public so that it could be fair in light of the fact that you've been through and dealt with two referendum that you did not have the opportunity to match the dollars to the opposition?

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2	COUNCIL	MEMBER	VALLONE:	In	1993,

we had no opportunity to match anything and we lost it by 12 points. In 1996, when we did manage to raise something close to \$800,000 as against \$4 million, in terms of trying to get some airtime, we closed the gap to eight points. So, it went from 12 points to eight points. If you ever had a fair fight, and if the public knew what they were voting on, it would have been different.

HELEN MARSHALL: Yeah. Today, we all recognize that one investment in television is worth everything. People who are very wealthy, like Ron Lauder, whose mother began her career right there in Corona, making her makeup in her kitchen. We could not combat his millions of dollars that he spent on television. And, he used very simple terms. He didn't even give any substance to his arguments. He just said kick the bums out. Very simple commercials. But, he kept on going with that; kept on going with that and ultimately he won.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you. I want to thank this panel for coming in. And, I'd like to call the next. Does anyone--

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 78
2	HELEN MARSHALL: Okay.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Thank you
4	very much.
5	MARTY MARKOWITZ: Thanks, Simcha.
6	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Okay. Thank
7	you for coming in. Next panel, Comptroller
8	William Thompson, Jr., Public Advocate Betsy
9	Gotbaum, Congress Member Velazquez, Assembly
10	Member Ruben Diaz, Jr. and Assembly Member Hakeem
11	Jeffries. If I can ask anyone who's staying to
12	sit down and everybody else to leave. I
13	understand the Congress Member has appointments;
14	been waiting for a while. If it's okay, we'd like
15	to let her go first.
16	MALE VOICE: Betsy Gotbaum.
17	NYDIA VELAZQUEZ: Thank you,
18	Mr. Chairman.
19	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: We're ready
20	whenever you are, Congress Member.
21	NYDIA VELAZQUEZ: Sure.
22	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Please.
23	NYDIA VELAZQUEZ: Good morning,
24	Mr. Chairman and distinguished members of the City
25	Council. Thank you for this opportunity to speak

about this important matter. As we all know, this
City has gone through some major changes in the
last few months. But, that should not translate
into carte blanche to alter the fundamental
relationship between voters and elected officials.
Even in times of crisis, especially in times of
crisis, there are some concerns in which the
people's voice must be heard.

The move to extend this City term's limit is one of those concerns. And, let me just say, right from the outset, that I oppose term limits. I think that we all have term limits. I have to run every two years. And, I support and echo what was said here before that term limits was brought up on ourselves as a way to discredit politicians, elected officials. And, we have to thank a billionaire, Ron Lauder, who now agreed with us that it was wrong.

Yes, the City and the nation are in an economic crisis. Let me remind people, again, being a member of the Financial Services Committee in Washington, being the Chair of the Small Business Committee, let me remind voters in New York that the economic crisis were caused by fat

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cats from Wall Street, the same billionaires now that are coming to tell New Yorkers that due process is not a right that voters should have in deciding term limits.

Yes, the City and the nation are in an economic crisis. But, the City and the nation are not in an electoral crisis. This nation will, in a short while, change leadership no matter who is elected. Some time after that, New Yorkers will also decide who leads their City. And, that is how it should be. The citizens of this City will choose who they want to lead them. voters will choose from a number of known and soon-to-be known eligible, qualified candidates. That eligibility has been set by the voters twice and expressed as term limits.

On two different occasions, New Yorkers have been asked to vote on term limits. Both times with resounding support. I think it is safe to say that the will of the people is clear. And yet, we are now being asked to reevaluate it. If there is genuine reason to believe that voters' minds have changed, then allow that opinion to be reflected in a referendum.

In 2005, Mayor Bloomberg stated,
and I quote, "I think it will be an absolute
disgrace to go around the public will." I agree
with him then. And, I agree with him today. If
this Council moves to stretch term limits, it will
do more than simply extend few political careers.

It will fundamentally alter New York City's
election system. Our economy is now grappling
with the fallout from moral hazards on Wall
Street. Let's not allow those same kinds of
conflicts of interest to upend our political
system.

As a federal elected official, I will remind you that the Votings Right Act was created to protect the integrity of the electoral process. Throwing out term limits and allowing incumbents to continue to seek and hold office will fly in the face of why term limits were established. This will be a major change, one that the Justice Department is legally obligated to review. In fact, it is required that evaluate all, and I quote, "changes in candidacy requirements and qualifications." This mean that any alteration the Council makes to New York

election law, must be ultimately cleared by the federal government.

The pre-clearance mandate was designed to protect the rights of minority voters. Let me also remind you that there are legitimate minority candidates running, or will be running, for Citywide office. In addition to these consequences, there are concerns over the impact of term extension on this Council. If term limits are to be extended, there will be less turnover and consequently, even fewer opportunities to reflect our changing demographics. That will be unfortunate because our City works best when it draws from the diversity of our communities.

Now, let's look at the reality of the calendar. In addition to the time for the Department of Justice to approve, we know there will be lawsuits with appeals to follow. Who knows when and where this will end. Maybe the day before petitions are to be circulated. Is this fair to the voters, to the candidates? The only ones, the only ones, who benefit from this are self-financing office holders.

We, here in New York City, have an

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Mr. Chairman.

2	admirable history of equity and democratic
3	fairness. We should ensure that this reputation
4	continues by not overturning the expressed will
5	of the citizens of this City. Thank you,

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you. I see some of you may have come late. If you'd like to approve, you can wave your hands in the air and, as Council Member Mendez says, if you don't like it, you can do this or do whatever else you'd like. Next witness, whichever.

WILLIAM THOMPSON: Chairman

Felder, Honorable Members of the Governmental

Operations Committee, good morning. I speak

before you today not only as New York City

Comptroller, but as a lifelong New Yorker who is

deeply troubled by the effort to extend term limits

legislatively.

At a time when our sole focus as a City should be on our economy, protecting working people and maintaining quality city services for our citizens, the Mayor has us debating an issue that shouldn't even be on the table. Even worse, he has proposed a measure that circumvents the

voters and shatters the bonds of trust that are the essence of good government. That's why I strongly urge you to oppose the Mayor's proposal and put this issue back before the voters. After all, it was the people who voted to enact term limits in 1993. It was the people who reaffirmed their support of this measure three years later. Therefore, only the people should make the final decision.

Others disagree because they view this economic crisis as an opportunity to further their personal agenda rather than as a challenge to overcome. And they do it under the guise of public interest by claiming that only the Mayor can deal with the crisis. This argument shows a stunning lack of faith in New Yorkers. Although it is true that the challenges are great, the strength of our people are greater.

At stake is not whether you support or oppose term limits or an extension of a third term. It is not about whether you support Mayor Bloomberg, Speaker Quinn, Bill Thompson or any one individual. It's a matter of whether a few dozen individuals should decide to overturn the will of

New Yorkers who approved term limits twice.

At this critical moment in our

City's history, let us raise our sights beyond the

petty politics of City Hall and focus on the

communities we represent. The voting booth is the

one place where it doesn't matter who you are;

where you come from; or, how many billions you're

worth; or what connections you have because every

vote counts the same. Elected officials have an

obligation to respect these votes. We're trusted

to be the guardians of democracy.

So, just think about the negative repercussions that passing the Mayor's bill would have. It would be telling all those who voted for term limits that the choices they made in the booth are not respected and that, at anytime, our government could use its power and influence to ignore the levers that they pulled. They would think that their government would rather decide important issues in the shadows of City Hall instead of at the voting booth. They would think that their government did not hear or respect their voice.

So, rather than abandon our ideals

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because there is crisis, we must renew our faith in the process just as we have ever since George Washington voluntarily left office after two terms. As historian Joseph Ellis wrote, "Washington became the supreme example of the leader who could be trusted with power because he was so ready to give it up. By doing so, he demonstrated his belief that others could lead this country, even during times of change and crisis." Washington's faith has been proven right time and again.

When the nation lost Franklin Roosevelt during World War II, the relatively unknown Harry Truman took office and helped to bring the conflict to a close. Today, our country is at war and dealing with the same financial crisis as New York City. Yet, early next year, another person will take the oath of office through a peaceful transfer of authority and America will better off for it.

At the local level, I remember January 1st, 2002, when I stood alongside Mayor Bloomberg, Public Advocate Gotbaum and so many of you on the steps of City Hall, just a few months after the tragic events of September 11th.

19 when the people speak, their government will listen.

Again, let me thank you, Mr. Chairman and the

members of this Committee for allowing me the chance

22 to speak to you.

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23 No clapping, please; no CLERK: 24 clapping.

25 CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you very

2 much. Next witness, please.

BETSY GOTBAUM: Good morning. I'm

Betsy Gotbaum, New York City Public Advocate.

And, I was here yesterday and watched from home

late into the night. And, it was very clear to me

that there is some confusion going on.

This is not about term limits.

It's not about the job Mayor Bloomberg has done.

And, it's also not about continuity during a

financial crisis. It's about a fundamental change
in how New York City is governed. It's also clear
that there is a disagreement about the process.

While I can only support extending or changing term limits through a referendum, at the very least, the City Council must prolong any vote until public hearings can be held in all five Boroughs. There is no reason to rush, when we could easily wait until more New Yorkers have had the chance to make their voices heard. We heard from the corporation counsel yesterday. This can be done in a referendum via special election in early 2009, which will probably occur anyway because of Council vacancies.

I want you to listen very carefully

to what Michael Bloomberg said when he vetoed the last City Council bill seeking to change term limits. "This bill would send an unfortunate message about the impact and importance of votes and set a perilous precedent for future leaders of this City. I believe it is simply inappropriate for those members elected in 1997, who were aware of the rules under which they were elected to seek to change those rules in a manner that may work to their own advantage." And, he was exactly right.

would work hard to overturn them but, only by a referendum. What matters here is that New Yorkers have twice voted for them. Over two million people in all went to the polling sites and performed their duty. To change term limits by anything other than a referendum would amount to telling two million people that their votes don't matter, that they don't count. Kind of like the 2000 presidential election and we see where that got us. This remains a decision for the people, not for self-serving incumbents; not for newspaper editorial boards and not for a few wealthy and powerful individuals.

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You know, I've been very proud to serve with all of you in a time of crisis when we came in. We not only survived, but as a result of our leadership, the City has thrived. Let's be proud of ourselves by doing the right thing and

7 voting down the Mayor's bill, Intro 845-A.

RUBEN DIAZ: Thank you. Good morning. My name is Assemblyman Ruben Diaz, Jr. and I represent the 85th assembly district in the beautiful borough of the Bronx. First I would like to thank you Mr. Chairman and my colleagues in government for the opportunity to attend this public hearing regarding the term limits legislation currently before this wonderful body. As has been witnessed over the past several weeks and reaffirmed at vesterday's public hearing in city council's chambers, this is a matter of the most urgent concern for the citizens of the city of New York. Obviously, a great amount of testimony has already been given and seriously debated regarding the Mayor's proposal to extend term limits for elected officials, therefore I will not use my time here today to revisit what has previously been argued and/or acknowledged.

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Instead I come before you to simply add my voice to the chorus of individuals to these proceedings as a concerned representative for the hardworking families of the 85th assembly district in the Bronx. In this regard, I have every reason to believe that it is my obligation to advise this deliberative legislative body, of the people's duly elected representatives to reject Mayor Bloomberg's request and deny the passage of Int. No. 845. Although I personally oppose term limits-and let me say that again-although I personally oppose term limits, it is my opinion that it would be wrong to circumvent, as the controller said, the results of the 1993 and 1996 referendums, in which the voters of our great city both affirmed term limits and rejected any attempts to alter them. Therefore, I am in support of the measures presently before the council which would return the question of term limits to the voting public.

I do not agree with the notion put forth by some that the public should now be removed from the decision making process, regarding term limits. To my understanding,

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process is just as important as results. And when a policymaking process is flawed, so too is the resulting policy flawed. To ignore the previous two referendums on the matter of term limits would be to say that process is unimportant, and therefore anything, including ignoring the lawful and reasonable will of the electorate, may be permitted as long as the people's elected representatives think so.

I just want to leave you with two points. By no way, shape, or form, and no means, is this an indictment against the current city council members on my behalf. I know most of you, if not all of you. I have had an opportunity to work with you over my last 12 years as an elected official in the New York State Assembly. I know of the work and I am familiar of the work that you have done. I believe that many of you, just like my local city councilwoman, Annabelle Palma [phonetic], are well-liked, and beloved in your districts. I believe that your work is highly recognized in your assembly districts, in your council districts. I believe that if you put this on a referendum, if you put this back to the

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voters, you can all make a case to your voters to do the right thing, which I would say is to do away with term limits. But it should not be taking away from the voice of the people, which leads me to my second and final point.

If you look at what is happening throughout this nation, with this Presidential election, there is a whole lot of energy, there is a whole lot of involvement, particularly with young people. There is this sense and this notion that now everybody's votes count. There is the sense now that people feel like they need to be involved in the electoral process. It is our responsibility as elected officials, it is our duty, and now you have a perfect opportunity, a unique opportunity, to make sure that individuals in the city of New York know that that notion is true, to prove that notion correctly. So it is for that reason that today I urge you to vote against Int. No. 845, and I strongly support Int. No. 850. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you.

Next witness, please.

25 ASSEMBLYMAN JEFFRIES: Good

morning, my name is Hakeem Jeffries. I represent the 57th assembly district in central Brooklyn.

Chairmen and many distinguished members of this panel and this city council, we thank you for your leadership, your thoughtfulness, your patience, and your deliberation.

In 1993 and 1996, the public twice voted by referendum to limit the tenure of municipal officeholders to two terms and a total of eight years. Not only has the public expressed its support for term limits twice, but it has done so in overwhelming fashion. Consequently, any effort to deviate from the expressed will of the public by changing the term limits law should be submitted to the voters in the form of another referendum. To do otherwise would be nothing less than a subversion of democracy.

For the record, I do not support term limits for any elected official, other than the President of the United States, and perhaps some executive branch officeholders. However, the referendum issue is about the integrity of the democratic process. In a city of eight million people, a handful of wealthy or powerful

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individuals should not be allowed to summarily overturn the will of the public. It is my hope that the city council will stand up for democracy and require a public referendum on term limits, but if the city council fails to do the right thing, the state legislature should step in on behalf of the public to protect democracy. I am therefore drafting legislation that I will shortly introduce in the New York State Assembly that will require the city of New York and any other city, town, county, or village in New York State to conduct a public referendum before any change to a term limits law becomes effective. The state legislature is the last line of defense against this undemocratic power grab.

But before we are compelled to act,

I urge you to resolve this matter in a manner that
is fair to the public who voted overwhelmingly in
favor of the term limits law twice before. Some
argue that our current mayor should be allowed to
seek a third term to address the financial crisis
that unfolded on his watch. The mayor certainly
has a defensible record in office, but no one man,
no one woman, no one politician is bigger than

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2 democracy.

Abraham Lincoln was assassinated before the conclusion of the civil war. We survived. Franklin Delano Roosevelt died while World War II raged on in both Europe and Asia. We survived. Rudy Giuliani left office a few months after the worst terrorist attack in the history of America. We survived.

If after a public referendum the voters uphold the current term limits restrictions and force a change in political leadership, I am confident that the city of New York will survive. When Hugo Chavez, the so-called Venezuelan dictator wanted to change term limits in his country to extend his time in office, he held a public referendum. Shame on us if we cannot do the same for the people of New York City.

The will of the public should not be undermined because a few power brokers have determined that they know what is in our own best interest. Many of the Wall Street tycoons who want to lecture us about who should lead the city in this time of crisis are the same individuals who are responsible for creating this financial

the first panel, and we messed up. So I apologize.

COUNCIL MEMBER SEABROOK: certainly accept your apology, and it was better

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Τ.	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS JO
2	just having the opportunity to listen to the other
3	questioners.
4	Just a question as it relates to
5	law and precedent. Are you all aware that there
6	has been a change of the term limit law
7	previously? That it was done by a vote of the
8	city council, and not by referendum?
9	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Who are you
10	directing the question to?
11	COUNCIL MEMBER SEABROOK: Anybody.
12	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Okay.
13	FEMALE VOICE: My understanding is
14	that when that happened was—it was a tweak. It
15	was to close a loophole in the law to give certain
16	council members enough time so that they had an
17	equal opportunity to serve as other council
18	members.
19	MALE VOICE: Yes, councilman, I am
20	aware of that. I thought that that was an issue
21	of fairness and equity to those members who would
22	not have been allowed to serve a full eight years,
23	or full two terms, and what the adjustment was
24	made by the council was to treat those members

25 fairly. So yes, I am aware that that change was

2 made.

3 CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Council member

4 Comrie?

5 COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I will try not to laugh, but I am 6 7 trying to stay focused on the issues at hand, 8 because it's been a-and I want to clear up a misnomer that this was generated by some people 9 10 that just started speaking a few months ago. 11 my time here, in this council, I have been hearing 12 from good government groups, nonprofit organizations, citizens, union, common cause, all 13 of these other-all of these groups that came and 14 15 testified yesterday and today that term-that eight 16 years was not the right thing to do. 17 people to try to insinuate that this is some new 18 idea that was just dreamed up by a couple of 19 people is not true. This is a discussion that we 20 have been having here in the council since before 21 I got here. This is a discussion that good 22 government groups and everyone from the new school 23 to NYU, to I think this morning, the city law program, have discussed this issue backwards and 24 25 forwards for the last few years. This is not a

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 100
2	new issue and this is not a new discussion.
3	We also determined yesterday that
4	referendum doesn't work and that the two
5	referendum—
6	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Can you ask a
7	question, please?
8	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: I'm sorry,
9	but everybody else had a soliloquy at one point.
10	This is my turn.
11	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: But you had
12	yours.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: No, I
14	didn't have mine.
15	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: No?
16	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: I was very
17	pointed in my first question, and I was very
18	direct.
19	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Okay.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: So I am
21	just trying to do a preface and a preamble, as
22	everyone else has done, because I'm tired of
23	hearing that this is something that was just
24	invented over the last couple of months, when this
25	is a discussion that everyone in this room that I

can see has had since I have been here. This is a topic that everyone has been talking about since before I got elected, that eight years doesn't work. So for people to sit here and act like this is some new scheme, is ludicrous.

We've got to be honest about where we are in this situation. Let's be perfectly honest about where we are. I am clear on what I want. I want the continued opportunity to serve my community in this capacity because I feel it is the primary opportunity for me to deliver services to my community. And I want to bring that back to my community to make the choice. But what I am curious about is from the two assembly members and the congress member, why is this term limits thing not applicable—is only applicable to us, and would you want to advocate for term limits for the assembly and the congress, if you are only focused on us today?

FEMALE VOICE: And I will be happy to answer, sir. Right from the outset I stated that I am opposed to term limits, so I believe that you should not address that question to us, maybe you should address that question to Ron

Lauder, who was the one who financed—self-financed the campaign against elected officials and their right to serve.

I believe that in this democracy, every elected official has to come before the voters at the end of our term. In my case, I have to run every two years. The voters in my district have the right to exercise the fact of whether they want to hire me to come back to office or not. So for you to say that this is not new—we are not saying that this is new or not, we are discussing the issue of process. This should go before the public, the voters of New York City, in a public referendum like it was done before.

MALE VOICE: If I may for a second, councilman—first of all, I am not here to debate term limits. What I am here to say is that we should be defending the voices of the people of the city of New York. But to speak to your point, if indeed this is a conversation that has been had throughout the years, four or five whatever years you give it, then shouldn't this question have been put to the voters again a couple of years ago?

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And secondly, I would say this. am a state assembly member and I have been elected now 12 years. There is no secret, from many people in this room, that I would love to be the next Bronx Borough President. And in making that decision, I had to deliberate it for a long time. Part of that decision was knowing fully well that should I take that role, should I run for that office, that I know that there is a sunset at the end of that-of that office. That part of my decision is to say, "I am only going to have two more terms, and maybe I am still relatively young, and that is only going to be eight years." So I think that everyone who runs for this office initially knew very well what they were getting into.

MALE VOICE: I would just add to your question, and thank you for your question, that it was my understanding, at least based on man of the advocates of doing this legislatively was that there simply wasn't enough time to do it any other way, and that suggests that a decision was made, at least as it relates to the mayor's bill, fairly recently, not over the last five,

six, or seven years. As assemblyman Ruben Diaz said, if in fact this has been a discussion for six, seven, or eight years, then there has been ample time to bring this back to the public for a vote.

Second, I would add that I am a little perplexed, because I thought the rationale for the legislation was that there was a financial crisis not unseen since the Great Depression, and in my view of press reports, that financial crisis is a recent crisis. And so I think the advocates of doing this should decide what is the rationale that you are putting forth to push this legislatively, and then the public can respond, but the problem is one of process and that is what I believe we, certainly the legislators, are here to defend.

MALE VOICE: The process that we have, as you know, is that there is a bill that has been introduced and we have to deal with it, and if a bill is introduced in either one of your bodies, you have to take action to deal with it, and that is the process that we are at today.

That is why we are having these hearings. That is

other than the property tax or, thank you, one

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more percent on the hotel tax, is just a little bit galling. Okay? So I will say that, and then say to you, that I understand we heard testimony yesterday from someone who said that there had been a prison bond issue put on the statewide ballot that was defeated by the voters of the state of New York, and the consequence of that was that we had no place to put some people in jail who deserved to be in jail, not that—presently we probably have more than enough prisons, but at that time.

The State Legislature, in its infinite wisdom, and doing the right thing, overrode the people and built the prisons through financing anyway. Was that wrong? I ask that to my colleagues in the State Legislature.

ASSEMBLYMAN JEFFRIES: Well, I
wasn't in the body at that time, but I will make
the point as it relates to this specific issue,
term limits. One, that you represent the same
people, I believe, that Alan Meisel represents in
Brooklyn. I represent the same people that
Council Woman Letitia James represents. Ruben
Diaz, Jr., represents the same people that Annabel

MALE VOICE: I would say that in that scenario, not being in the legislature, and

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was right or wrong.

are going to vote for more term limits. I think

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want people to stop bickering. Okay, next
question. You just asked your question, Alan.
You missed your turn. Council member—whose turn

is it? Council member Weprin. I have you.

COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I am going to direct this question to Comptroller Thompson, as the Chief Financial Officer of the city. We heard numerous testimony yesterday, from many witnesses who supported the Bloomberg administrations effort to extend terms, all under the quise of a current fiscal crisis that only Mayor Bloomberg could help resolve and satisfy. Is there anything regarding the current financial situation, the state of the financial market, which you are very much aware of and going a great job on as Comptroller for the last eight years—is there anything that he could not resolve in the next 14 and a half months of his term that would require action four years hence?

COMPTROLLER THOMPSON: Look, a lot has been made about the mayor being the only person to move us forward. This is New York City, the city with the best and the brightest. There are clearly other people who could run the City of

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New York. Are there things that he is going to do four years after this that couldn't be done in the next 14 months? No. The actions that are being taken now—let me take a step back.

It is the same argument that was made back in 2001, that Rudy Giuliani-if you remember the discussions then were-should we suspend democracy and cancel the election and keep him as the mayor of the city of New York, or should we give him an additional 90 days, because he was the only person who could run New York City. He was the only person who could move New York City forward. We didn't listen to that then. And all of you around the table, most of my colleagues, and so many of you are my friends, we stepped in, we moved New York City forward. York City is a better and stronger city than it was then. So are there others who could run New York City? Yes. As I said, no one person is indispensible. Democracy certainly is larger than any one person. So there are others. Could I run the City of New York? Yes, I could. Are there other people in this city and do a good job at it? Yes, they could.

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So, no. There isn't anything that would happen in the next 14 months that if another leader stepped in January 1, 2010, would they be able to do a good job? I believe that they would.

MALE VOICE: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Council member

Mendez.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENDEZ: Thank you, Chair Felder. My question is for my congresswoman, Nydia Velazquez. My colleague, who I respect very much, Leroy Comrie, says that we have been having this discussion for a very long time, and we have, prior to me, even coming into this city council, but I think the issue that many of us are having, particularly my constituents, is that it is coming to us at the eleventh hour and we are being told that there cannot be a public referendum. You who represent us at the federal level, have you inquired, is there time for a public referendum, because I would relish the opportunity to go with you door to door to my constituents to tell them why term limits is wrong.

CONGRESSWOMAN VELAZQUEZ: I don't

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Yes, it is

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 114
2	coming up. Just tell Lou not to talk to me.
3	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: No, I will not
4	let him. I will not let him.
5	MALE VOICE: It will be my pleasure
6	not to talk to you, Charles.
7	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Excuse me.
8	Shhh, please.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Mr.
LO	Jeffries, yes, some people were alright after
L1	Lincoln died, but we weren't right while he was
L2	alive, even. Black people. But anyway, that is
L3	neither here nor there, I am out of order, I am
L4	getting an order right now, from Mr. Chair.
L5	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Tell me how
L6	much time you need to get in order.
L7	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Oh, okay.
L8	Thank you. I appreciate the privilege.
L9	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: That is the
20	amount of time you can't have. Now, do you have a
21	question or not?
22	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: The
23	question is—and just for a correct, Assemblyman
24	Ruben Diaz did answer the question. He said it
25	was wrong. He said it was wrong for them to do it

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2 legislatively.

My question is from Comptroller Thompson, and it is on the line of David Weprin's inquiry. What are some of the things that a mayor would do in this economic crisis, because obviously Bloomberg didn't do it, or didn't foresee it, and did absolutely nothing about it and quite frankly I don't think he is going to do anything more even after he gets in than what he already knows how to do, and that is to make 15 billion dollars. He was worth 5 million when he came in, and now he is worth 20 billion, rather-5 billion to 20 billion. What are some of the things that a mayor either should have done, could do now to really address this crises that we are having?

of what could be done and what should be done, if you look at issues like budget reduction, there are things that this council has been involved intightening our belts and moving forward. Some of it is getting out front and talking to the public and letting them understand what we are going to have

to take to move forward. Some of it is some things I've been doing now already, reaching out to members of the state legislature as well as the governor's office and saying to them, "Gee, you know something, we know you are coming back after the November election, and you are going to be making reductions. How can you make sure some of those reductions don't impact on the City of New York moving forward?" And in our budget, holding things like education, and others, harmless, as we look at the budget cuts that are going to be made on the state level.

Some of it would be working with the members of the congressional delegation in New York City and New York State. There is a discussion about hearings being held right after the November election, and a possible—another stimulus package going in place. Speaker Pelosi, Congresswoman Velazquez, and others, I know are talking about doing that, and particularly if Barack Obama is elected president, the discussion about a public works project for this country is being discussed, well, sitting down and starting to help shape those with our congressional leaders

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and representatives right now, so that it benefits New York City in the future. Looking at some of the projects that are on the drawing board that have fallen by the wayside, and looking at those projects, realizing that in a recession, or in a down economy, they provide jobs, and while some of them may be having problems, starting to stage some of those projects, so that we don't-it isn't an all or nothing at all situation, and you are starting to work to obtain financing in different places so that a part of those projects can start to move now providing employment for our neighbors and our friends across the city of New York. Those are some of the things that a mayor can do as we look at an economic downturn.

I mean, to be honest about it, so many of us have been there before. We have done this. I have done this, in the past. We have led. I have led, over the last almost seven years, and will continue to lead, over the next 14 months, but believe I can continue to move in leadership, move this city forward.

So I just think that these are things that we have done before. We have done

Τ	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 118
2	working together, we can continue to do in the
3	face of this economic downturn.
4	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you.
5	Council member Velazquez has been here and has to
6	leave.
7	FEMALE VOICE: Congresswoman.
8	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Congress
9	member. I'm sorry. I'm sorry. I guess the term
10	limits thing has been shattering me. Before you
11	leave, if I can please ask the congress member, as
12	well as the state legislature, a two-pronged
13	question myself. Would you be in favor—and we're
14	not getting into legal arguments, I'm not
15	interested in whether you can or cannot do it—this
16	is a what if question. Would you be in favor of
17	putting forth a referendum for term limits, if it
18	were possible, for congress people and for
19	assembly members. Can you answer the question,
20	please?
21	CONGRESSWOMAN VELAZQUEZ: I have no
22	problem.
23	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: I have a lot
24	of problems. I just want to know whether you
25	would be in favor of-

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 119
2	CONGRESSWOMAN VELAZQUEZ: I have no
3	problem.
4	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: That means you
5	would be in favor-
6	CONGRESSWOMAN VELAZQUEZ: Have the
7	people decide.
8	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Can you just-
9	I'm not a prosecutor, I'm not a lawyer, I don't
LO	know how to do this well. I just would like to
L1	know clearly if you would be in favor of putting
L2	forth a referendum for term limits for congress
13	members and U.S. senators. It is a yes or no.
L4	CONGRESSWOMAN VELAZQUEZ: Look I
L5	need to make an explanation for this.
L6	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Yes, sure.
L7	Absolutely.
L8	CONGRESSWOMAN VELAZQUEZ: You
L9	haven't found anyone-multi-billionaire, in this
20	nation, who wanted to self-finance such a public
21	referendum in terms of changing and amending the
22	constitution.
23	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Right. But I
24	prefaced it by saying "what if"—if you don't want
25	to answer the question, you don't have to. But it

Τ	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 120
2	is a yes or no.
3	CONGRESSWOMAN VELAZQUEZ: If I
4	support at public referendum for term limits?
5	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Yes, for-
6	CONGRESSWOMAN VELAZQUEZ: It is a
7	joke, but if we can get it done, let's be it—it's
8	a joke.
9	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Well, I'm a
10	funny guy. I just want to know if it is a yes or
11	no.
12	CONGRESSWOMAN VELAZQUEZ: That is
13	why I like you. That is why I like you.
14	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Right. It is
15	just a yes or no.
16	CONGRESSWOMAN VELAZQUEZ: But this
17	is the real—the real problem that we have in New
18	York City is for multi-billionaires to be making
19	decisions.
20	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: I am not
21	having a debate.
22	CONGRESSWOMAN VELAZQUEZ: That is
23	the problem that we are having.
24	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: I'd lose a
25	debate with you, and I have great respect for you.

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 121
2	It is a yes or no question, whoever wants to take
3	it next.
4	MALE VOICE: If the people of the
5	state of New York decided, and-
6	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: I'm asking
7	you. It is a very simple question. Please.
8	MALE VOICE: Are you going to
9	permit me to answer?
10	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you.
11	Yes.
12	MALE VOICE: Okay. The answer is
13	yes.
14	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Excellent.
15	Next-
16	MALE VOICE: Now, if the people-
17	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Just one
18	minute. Let me just ask—Assembly member Diaz.
19	MALE VOICE: No, no, no, I should
20	be given the opportunity-
21	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: No, no, no, I
22	happen to be running the hearing.
23	MALE VOICE: I understand that,
24	sir.
25	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Next.

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 122
2	MALE VOICE: I am against term
3	limits.
4	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: That wasn't
5	the question. I am asking a simple question, and
6	then you can explain it. I just want to know if
7	you would be—if you don't like how I am running
8	the hearing you can go across the hall.
9	FEMALE VOICE: This is a public
10	hearing.
11	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Alright.
12	Sergeant at Arms?
13	MALE VOICE: Yes.
14	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Either the
15	people can be quiet and listen to the questions,
16	or they can be removed. And that is what we are
17	going to do. A very simple question. Go ahead.
18	MALE VOICE: I would be-I would
19	vote no for a referendum to have term limits in
20	the legislature. That is the same way that I
21	would help you, sir, go out there, if there was a
22	referendum, because you already had two-
23	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: I'm not
24	talking-
25	MALE VOICE: So that we could have

Τ	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 12
2	an elimination of term limits.
3	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Let me just
4	explain myself, because I am obviously not being
5	clear.
6	MALE VOICE: Okay.
7	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: It is a simple
8	question. You have certainly made your position
9	clear that you oppose term limits.
10	MALE VOICE: That is correct.
11	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: And that this
12	was an argument on process. I am asking you one
13	of these funny questions that my 7-year-old might
14	ask, and I am the 7-year-old. If it were
15	possible, would you be in favor of putting forth a
16	referendum for people-
17	MALE VOICE: No. No.
18	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: For the people
19	to decide.
20	MALE VOICE: If the only way that
21	that happened in the City of New York was that a
22	billionaire did that, not the legislative body.
23	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Okay, so you
24	would not—
25	MALE VOICE: So I would not vote

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 124
2	for it as a legislator—
3	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Not vote, but
4	you would be-
5	MALE VOICE: —would have done it in
6	the first place in 1993.
7	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Okay, thank
8	you. Assemblyman Jeffries?
9	ASSEMBLYMAN JEFFRIES: Yes, now if
10	the people of New York—the millions of people of
11	New York-decide to go out, collect the signatures
12	necessary to put a statewide referendum on the
13	ballot, then of course I support that, that is the
14	law.
15	Now, the problem with the
16	referendum in 1993 and 1996, is the fact that it
17	was financed by a billionaire, Ron Lauder, on the
18	one hand, and you had an under-funded effort on
19	the other. I think we all agree that there should
20	be an even-handed effort, which I would imagine
21	you have the opportunity to do in this instance.
22	MALE VOICE: Understood.
23	ASSEMBLYMAN JEFFRIES: The mayor
24	has said he is willing to spend 80 million dollars
25	to get elected, he can spend 20 million of those

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 125
2	dollars on a referendum, arguing, as I think we
3	all agree, that you should get three terms, or you
4	should do away with term limits altogether.
5	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: I thank you.
6	I thank you, and I apologize publicly for not
7	letting you speak earlier. I appreciated the
8	point.
9	And my—the other part to my
10	question is for all of you. In theory—now, we're
11	back in theory—is if in fact there is a
12	referendum, right, if there were a referendum,
13	would you publicly state that you were opposed,
14	you have said—I know one of you have said you are
15	opposed to term limits, Assembly member Diaz made
16	that very clear.
17	MALE VOICE: All three of u.
18	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: All three.
19	All of you—you are opposed to any sort of term
20	limits whatsoever, is that right?
21	FEMALE VOICE: Yes.
22	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Okay, thank
23	you very much. Council member Vallone?
24	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Let me
25	restate-no, I'm kidding. I'm not going to.

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 126
2	CONGRESSWOMAN VELAZQUEZ: Mr.
3	Chairman, if I may
4	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Oh, you
5	have to leave.
6	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: I apologize.
7	I apologize.
8	CONGRESSWOMAN VELAZQUEZ: Yes.
9	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: The congress
10	member has been here for a very long time on
11	another hearing and has to leave. We thank you
12	very much, especially—
13	CONGRESSWOMAN VELAZQUEZ: The city
14	is keeping me busy. I have to go and testify.
15	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: I know. Thank
16	you very much for being here.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Okay, thank
18	you, Mr. Chair. I also respect my—Hakeem, you're
19	not leaving, good. Because I respect my Albany
20	colleagues also, but since you guys brought it up,
21	let me address this: Albany is a paragon of
22	democracy also. We-this is a representative
23	democracy, and this body, which represents this
24	city, voted for congestion pricing. I did not. I
25	completely opposed it. But this body, which

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represents New York City, voted for congestion pricing. Albany did not even bring it to a vote and shot it down by fiat. You guys probably opposed that, but the lectures shouldn't be-let's get away from that and get back to the issue.

FEMALE VOICE: Yeah, get back to the issue.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Question?

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: You havethe issue here is whether we should have this referendum, and we all think we should. In this case, the testimony yesterday, which you may not have heard, is that it may drag on into the summer, and that is something we really have to consider, because that would shut down government and that is why we are discussing this issue. all think it should have been done by referendum. We agree with you. You have said we are bound by this-absolutely bound by the will of the people. Albany takes 14 billion dollars more from the city than you give back, and I know you guys are fighting against it, Comptroller Thompson can verify that.

FEMALE VOICE:

Mr. Chair, can we

Τ	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 12
2	deal with the issue please?
3	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Easy
4	there, Letitia.
5	FEMALE VOICE: Can we deal with the
6	issue please, Mr. Chair?
7	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Albany
8	takes 14 billion dollars from the city. I have
9	put in a bill which would bring the question of
10	secession to a referendum. The people would vote
11	whether or not to secede from Albany. If the
12	people, in New York City, voted to secede, would
13	you two honor that or would you prevent the
14	secession?
15	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: I am not going
16	to allow that question.
17	FEMALE VOICE: Thank you.
18	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: It has nothing
19	to do with term limits.
20	FEMALE VOICE: This is out of line.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Oh, it
22	absolutely does. If they are asking that we have
23	to be bound by this, I want to ask if they feel
24	that they are bound by every referendum also. It
25	is absolutely appropriate.

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 129
2	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: If you don't
3	stop, and you know who you are.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Mr. Chair,
5	I would ask my colleague not to continue to yell
6	as I'm asking a question.
7	FEMALE VOICE: Wow.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: I can't
9	see a ruder colleague than Letitia James.
10	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Alright,
11	enough. Okay. Everybody take a deep breath. I
12	am not going to allow that question. Next
13	question.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: I respect
15	your opinion, Mr. Chair, and I will not follow up
16	on that. I happen to disagree.
17	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: If somebody
18	wants to answer it, I am not going to allow you to
19	answer it, either.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Bill
21	Thompson has advised them not to, apparently. As
22	their attorney. I would have done the same thing.
23	Thank you, and I do respect you guys. Thanks for
24	coming down today.
25	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Next. Where

difficult times, given that the alternative is

there will be an election choice with incumbents,

can we justify that cost to the people, to the

kids who are going to be denied after school

programs or extra security guards in public

housing, or whatever the actual human cost will

be, is the principle so absolute that the cost is

irrelevant, or do we as a body have an obligation

to at least consider the cost as a factor in

reaching our decision?

MALE VOICE: Councilman, I have to be honest, we have not costed out what it would take to do a special election. I would perhaps though, throw the question back very slightly differently. What price does democracy carry? Is there a price tag on democracy and can we afford not to bring this back before the people in a special referendum? If I was a cynical person, if I was someone who just doesn't believe always in timing, I would say that not this council, because as you pointed out, that it has been discussed before, but perhaps the other end of the hall had waited until it was too late to put this before the voters in November and that is why the

city of New York. And I also believe that this

louder amendment is in violation of the voting

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rights act because it would throw the freshman class under the bus, and therefore I believe it is illegal and in violation of the voting rights act and therefore would not be certified by an Obama administration. Do you believe the same?

MALE VOICE: Who did you ask the question to?

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: To anyone who wants to answer the question.

MALE VOICE: Councilwoman James, I believe you raise a very compelling point, and I think though I am an attorney by training, I am not a voting rights attorney, but I think one of the concerns that many folks have is the rush to judgment in terms of voting legislatively on this or not. Ultimately this body will decide whether you are going to move forward next week or not. I think that there should be additional time to deliberate and more significantly, get input from experts like the top lawyers at the Puerto Rican Legal Defense Fund, the Mexican American Legal Defense Fund, the NAACP Legal Defense Fund.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Shhh, hold on a minute. Can you please close the door and give

1 COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 135 whatever it is called would do. 2 3 But it seems to me that the 4 argument that not enough people will come out to 5 vote is spurious. 6 FEMALE VOICE: Yes. 7 FEMALE VOICE: Because it is our 8 job, as elected officials, who represent our constituents, it is our job to get out there and 9 10 make sure people get out to vote on this very 11 important issue, and by the way, the number of 12 people that were here into the very late hours 13 last night, and the real issues that people are talking about in this city, to me it seems that 14 15 argument is just spurious. 16 MALE VOICE: If I may on that—just 17 to piggyback. First of all the answer to your 18 question is that I agree with your point of view, 19 and secondly, just to piggyback off of the public 20 advocate, when people say that there is a lower 21 voter turnout on referendums, understand that 22 there are many members of the body that I 23 represent, as well as this body, who got elected during special elections. 24 25 FEMALE VOICE: I did.

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MALE VOICE: And we all know that
during special elections there is a lower voter
turnout. I don't think that that diminishes your-
the reason-it diminishes your presence here, your
merit to be a city councilmember, than that of
anybody else who sits on this panel or on the body
with you.

FEMALE VOICE: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Council member Jackson, and again I want to acknowledge the presence of council member Ignizio, Gonzalez, McMahon, Brewer, Dilan, and I think I saw council member Sanders a moment ago.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: And this is the last question for this panel.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Sure. My question is in response to the answers that were given with respect to that you represent your districts, whether it is the assembly district or the city of New York or whatever. You may have not been here earlier when I said that I am against term limits, I have always been against

CHAIRPERSON FELDER:

Thank you.

ASSEMBLYMAN JEFFRIES: It is a very
reasonable argument that if the people in your
district are supportive of overturning of the will
of the voters as expressed in New York City, and
doing this legislatively by extending term limits
then certainly I am very confident in you as an
elected official to understand where your voters
are on this issue and to advocate that position,
just as I am reasonably confident that the
communities that councilwoman James and I
represent are in opposition to doing this
legislatively, and we are here today testifying
not just as public servants, but as citizens to
uphold that position.
FEMALE VOICE: Right.
CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Anyone else
that wants?
MALE VOICE: Yeah, I guess that
CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Not for you.
MALE VOICE: I don't want to get
the chairman upset here.
CHAIRPERSON FELDER: You can't.
MALE VOICE: Well, thank you. I
guess that begs the question, councilman, of the

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whole philosophical debate as to whether or not as
elected officials we are either trustees or
delegates, and only you could answer that question
based on the area that you represent.

But what I tell you with this scenario and just going back to-I know that there were some questions as to when referendums are done at a statewide level, whether realistically or hypothetically, how we should-should they be The question here again goes back to overturned. process, not necessarily-or what makes this issue so special is that one may or may not agree about overturning a referendum on public policy, but understand this, ladies and gentlemen, that the perception out there is that if you overturn these two referendums, that the council would be doing it to benefit them personally, and so that is the difference here. If you agree or disagree on overturning referendums and everything. What you do in your personal districts, you have to live with that conscience. For me, I am against term limits, but I think that overall that the voice of the people of the city of New York and the fact that they voted on this issue twice, supersedes

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 140
2	any one of us, any elected official, and we should
3	adhere to those voices.
4	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: I want to
5	thank this panel for being here. I appreciate
6	very much your presence. The next panel is
7	Borough President Scott Stringer [phonetic],
8	Aldolfo Carrion [phonetic] and Julio Vargas
9	[phonetic]. Are you here? Please say yes.
10	Please come up. Luiz Gonzalez. Are you here?
11	Please say yes. Luiz Gonzalez. No response. Pat
12	Revane [phonetic]. Are you here, Pat Revane? Say
13	yes or no. Can you please… is there a Pat Revane?
14	MALE VOICE: Yes.
15	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Yes? Oh,
16	good. One more. Jill Whittaker [phonetic]. Are
17	you here? Say yes. Jill Whittaker. Jill? Yes?
18	Is Jill here? Can somebody—yes or no? I would
19	like to ask the witnesses to please leave the
20	room. Jill Whittaker. No? Next. Fred Wilson
21	[phonetic]. Fred Wilson. Next. Holden Annil
22	[phonetic]?
23	FEMALE VOICE: You have some
24	elected officials here.
25	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Yeah, I know

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 141
2	that. Holden Annil? Anote Neobongo [phonetic]?
3	Patrick Condon [phonetic]? Victoria Brady
4	[phonetic]? Who? Trudy—Susan Stetsor [phonetic].
5	Is Susan Stetsor here?
6	MALE VOICE: Just go with what we
7	have and get it over with.
8	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: No. Trudy
9	Utott [phonetic]? It seems that there may be some
10	people outside. It is 23 after. We have a five
11	minute break, we will continue at 28 after.
12	Please forgive me.
13	[off mic]
14	[pause]
15	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Whenever
16	you're ready.
17	ADOLFO CARRION: Good afternoon,
18	Mr. Chairman, and members of the Committee. My
19	name is Adolfo Carrion. I am the President of the
20	Borough of the Bronx, and I'm delighted to join
21	you in this conversation today. And to members of
22	the Committee, former colleagues, and colleagues
23	in government, thank you for the opportunity to
24	testify today. I'm glad to address the essence of
25	the issue before the Council. First, let me be

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clear that I am not here to engage in the very specific Mayor Bloomberg for a third term debate, rather I believe the real task at hand is to answer the all-important question of should New York City elected officials serve more than two terms, and does this ultimately lead to better government? You should know up front that I am opposed to artificial term limits, having already term limits in place called elections which give primacy to the voter to choose whomever the would like to represent them for as long as they would like for them to represent them. The argument that was hoisted on us in a million-dollar campaign was that New York City "needed" term limits because the voters were not capable of purging the system of bad elected officials. And the debatably naïve and perhaps overly ambitious outcome that limiting terms would create a citizen-led legislature that would be driven by the public interest, and would strengthen the voice of the people. I believe the result of the implementation of term limits has done just the opposite. Term limits has resulted in a weaker legislative arm, an imbalance of power tilted

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toward the executive. Lobbyist-driven budgets and legislation, and governing that's constricted by unnecessary and ineffective timelines, and often times political career considerations. All of the good intentions of term limits were predicated on the notion that governments should perform honestly, effectively, and efficiently for the public good. As we have seen by the turnout yesterday and today, and by the vigorous public debate that this measure has elicited since its been proposed, New Yorkers feel very strongly about this issue. In fact, one of my longtime colleagues demonstrated this vigor and enthusiasm by suggesting to me that this issue would be used as a litmus test by many interested parties involved in this discussion. For a moment, he sounded a lot like a character in a gangster movie, offering a veiled threat. This troubled me so, and I consider him a friend, that I decided I must say something to urge everyone involved to step back from the heat of the argument, to forego the temptation of headline-grabbing rhetoric, and to consider the following. This legislation, while introduced in the context of a politically-

charged period, is not about the incumbents in 2 3 office. It was, and I repeat, it was clumsily introduced on behalf of the Mayor, and intentionally or unintentionally has been 5 perceived by some as a singularly motivated 6 7 measure to extend one person's term in office. Ι 8 believe, however, that the intentions of this measure are, in fact, good in the long run-better 9 10 governance, and a step closer to the eradication of term limits. The process, on the other hand, 11 12 has been at best messy. The foolish notion by some that this mayor is indispensable at this time 13 of economic crisis is naïve, and a distraction 14 15 from the real debate. New Yorkers must never buy 16 the idea of indispensability from anyone. 17 know they don't, and that's why they're angry and all worked up. Our strength as a city is our 18 19 irrepressible ability to continue to discover 20 talents and creativity, and to emerge stronger. 21 As a matter of fact, Michael Bloomberg 22 demonstrated this when he took the leadership of a 23 broken city in 2002. And I, along with many, 24 believe Michael Bloomberg has been a strong and 25 effective leader for New York-of course, never

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And should he be reelected to a third perfect. term, if terms are extended, he faces the same challenge he did before: to continue to serve our city well. But again, this is not the issue. pushback as I see it is more rooted in our being deeply offended by the suggestion of indispensability and inevitability. New Yorkers are smarter than this. For sure we know that this is the greatest city in the world, with an enviable pool of the best and the brightest. one in this room actually believes that this great city has a talent pool of one. So again, I encourage everyone to suspend the rhetoric for a moment, and address the underlying-what I consider the real matter-do you support or oppose extending term limits? I do not believe in legislation by proposition or referendum. It has demonstrated its flaws very clearly in states like California. I believe that the right way of doing this is by restoring the integrity, the responsibility, and the primacy of representative democracy. support extending term limits, not because Michael Bloomberg wants to run for Mayor again-that for me is irrelevant-but because it begins to move us

back toward responsible governance, and representative democracy which should continue to be the foundation of American democracy. As a matter of fact, the short-term implication for me, as many of you may know, and others, is that it throws new variables in our path. But I believe the elimination, the ultimate elimination of term limits is more important than anyone's short-term interests, mine included. We must not let the perfect become the enemy of the good. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you.

Next witness, please.

SCOTT M. STRINGER: Good afternoon, and thank you for giving me this opportunity to testify. My name is Scott Stringer, Manhattan Borough President. Over the past two days, New Yorkers have seen the City Council at its best. Anyone watching these hearings would be impressed by the intensity and thoughtfulness this Committee has brought to its work. Now after hours of passionate, and at times, extremely complex questioning, I ask that you return to the fundamental issue at hand. Would this Council,

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this Mayoralty, this City government, and the people of New York be better off with their elected officials serving a maximum of 12 years instead of the current eight? On this, I believe there is wide agreement. By any measure, 12 is better. You know from first-hand experience, the cost of the current system. With a two-year term limit, this is what happens. You arrive in office, and spend time learning the ropes. build relationships, you figure out how to navigate the complexities of government to get things done on behalf of your constituents. There's the challenge of the first reelection, and then around year six in office, you find that people are not so quick to return your calls or listen to your constituents' concerns. permanent government and lobbyists that are here before we arrive in office, and after we leave, know the score. They know that it's time to focus on the next person to fill those chairs you're sitting in today. Your time to do big things for the people who elected you is so short, it's almost over before it begins, and that's the truth. Back in the 1990s, we let a billionaire

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hijack the electoral process, and we've been paying for it ever since. This single individual, a private citizen never elected to anything, made it his calling in life to impose his personal vision of City government on 8 million New Yorkers. A term-limit dominated system that has been widely discredited, and is strongly opposed by virtually every good government group and newspaper editorial board in this City. We can thank Ron Lauder. Now, we all seem begging to be twice burned. We're stampeding to create a platform to hear from not just the old billionaire who imposed his will on our democracy, but a new billionaire who wants to have his say this time I say, "No thanks." Remember, the fundamental defect allowing for this billionaire face off is that the campaign finance system, which governs our elections, celebrated so far and wide as a model for the nation does not limit spending on TV ads, favoring or opposing ballot initiatives. And just in case any of us had illusions about the high-minded debate we would see, one billionaire has already given us a taste with TV ads comparing all of us to dirty diapers.

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Even with these concerns, I would still consider a referendum on the question on whether to do away with term limits. But on the narrow issue of two versus three terms, that's the job of this Council to decide. Hundreds of New Yorkers who have packed this Chamber, thousands watching live broadcast are seeing what representative democracy really looks like in New York City. It's not perfect or pretty, it plays out here in this Chamber, in the newspapers, and on the steps of City Hall. It's rough and tumble, but we the people find our way. The people of New York and their elected representatives are going to have to be at our very best to meet today's challenges, to preserve essential government services, to maintain the City's quality of life, and to protect the most vulnerable New Yorkers. going to have to do better than we've ever done to help rebuild the City's financial sector, and make sure that Wall Street remains its home. It's time for more governing and less politicking. you to change this law so that New York City elected officials can serve a maximum of 12 years in office, instead of the current eight.

Next witness, please.

PAT RUANE: Hi My name is Pat

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My name is Pat PAT RUANE: Hi. I come from Staten Island, and I represent Ruane. We the People. I am The People. I'm Pat the person, not Joe the Plumber. And [pause] and I represent, I'm here on behalf of Dr. Mohammed Khalid with the Iron Hills Association, and the Pakistani Civic Association. And probably 80% of the associations on Staten Island, I'm involved with, with children, seniors. And like I said, we need to build a trust in politics. We don't have a lot of trust in politics, and we have just cause. And indispensable people are in every cemetery. So this isn't a Bloomberg issue, this is a community issue, and I am not a legal eagle, nor do I choose to ever be one. You can keep that job. And I feel that as a mother, the first year it's horrible, and the second year is worse, and then the teenage years come. But now they're gone. But by the time you get used to the position, unfortunately, the position is also gone. So as the days-like the soap opera-as the

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2 days of our lives change, we need change. We the 3 people have changed our minds, and this is simple. I hear all this talking, and I think does anyone 4 have common sense in the room? Let the people 5 It's as simple as that. That is what 6 7 democracy is. I say we shouldn't have term 8 limits. We have sober thoughts, most of us. 9 some of you guys with legal degrees. But like I 10 said, we seek wisdom, and we have to change, just 11 like the times change. And that's why I'm here on 12 behalf of the people of Staten Island. We don't 13 want term limits. And you know what? For those who do want them, let them vote on it. 14 15 please give us a chance to vote. Thank you. 16 Next witness,

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Next witness, please.

HECTOR FIGUEROA: Good afternoon.

Buenas tardes. I'm Hector Figueroa, I'm the

Secretary Treasurer of Local 32BJ. Our local has

worked with many of you in the Council over the

last few years on a number of issues. I'm really

glad that we are able to join those who are

expressing their view on this important matter,

term limits. As Secretary Treasurer of Local

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32BJ, I'd like to remind members of the Council, we are the largest property service worker's union in the nation. We represent more than 100,000 workers, including nearly 70,000 here in New York I speak today to voice our union support for the proposed introduction of 845-A to extend the current term limits to a third term, and would like to explain our position to all of you. The position of our Union is that the two-term limit, while in some cases has helped to bring fresh energy to City government, in some instances forces out many elected officials who are providing leadership for our city to remain in office. The current law on term limits takes away the voter's choice of who should be in City Hall fighting for their needs, and representing their communities. Elections, as we and others in the labor movement, the community movement, grassroots activists have demonstrated over the years, are the best way to hold officials accountable for not serving the interests of New Yorkers. That is why we support an extension of term limits, but our City leaders in the business, cultural, and political community debate whether term limits

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should be modified or not. We believe that the voice of working New Yorkers have been lost in the debate. The Council should act thoughtfully but also swiftly to consider and vote on this matter. This discussion is important, no question about it. But not nearly as important as the crisis facing our working families today which has been exacerbated by the recent financial crisis. neither side in this debate, seems to us, has spoken enough about its vision for governing the City over the next four years. Leaders are missing an opportunity to engage all New Yorkers about the economic issues that matter to them most, and how the City can leverage its unparalleled economic power to create better, more sustainable jobs for working New Yorkers. matter who serves, as a result of reelection or what we consider artificial turnover by term limits, we need to hear how they support our members, and other low-wage workers in their workplaces and in their communities. Again, we all know our City is facing an economic crisis, probably an unprecedented one. But while much of the recent focus has been on Wall Street's

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turmoil, a more persistent though neglected crisis continues to erode the economic stability of New York's working families, in Fulton Street, in Ditmars Boulevard, in the - - side, across our City. Their emergency has less to do with falling stock prices and reduced executive bonuses. Their emergency has a lot to do with the erosion of earnings and standards throughout our economy. Millions of New Yorkers wake up each morning wondering how they are going to afford their utility bills, put food on the table, and send their kids to college. New York City needs a new deal, and we call on all elected officials and candidates to step up to address the needs of the working poor. To offer a new deal to New Yorkers, the City must take steps many of us talked about, including this Mayor, the Speaker, and you in the City Council. We need to use the City's economic power to spread the benefits of development in this City. We must build, maintain, and grow a green, sustainable New York City with good jobs for everyone. And we need to make New York City the best place in the world to have a home, raise a family, and create thriving communities.

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have a responsibility in this, not just the members of the Council-all of us. And to all lowwage service workers who see no end in sight to lack of affordable housing, rising expenses, and an economy that does little for them, this discussion on term limits, in our view, is really inferior to the challenge of rebuilding our City. We reiterate our strong support for giving voters a choice in keeping their elected officials in office who have met the responsibility to our City, and believe that Intro 845-A helps ensure that at this moment. The time has come for our elected officials, and for any New Yorker who is qualified for public service to lay out their vision for addressing the plight of working people in our City. That is, again, why we support Intro 845-A. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you.

Council Member. Again, I'd like to remind

everyone to please ask a question and direct your

question to someone. For this panel we have four

colleagues: Council Member Jackson, Sears,

Weprin, and Barron.

[Crosstalk]

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MALE VOICE: Of course let me just thank the panel. All of you for coming in, and I'm glad to see the Borough Presidents here representing your respective boroughs, and especially my Borough President, Scott Stringer. And I did not know what your position was before coming in here, and so I'm glad in listening to your testimony representing our 1.5 million people, that you basically stated my position in support of the extension. My question has been answered by the testimony, but I didn't know whether or not he knew that the people of the Borough of Manhattan in '93 did not support term limits, and '96 they supported the extension. So were you aware of that?

SCOTT M. STRINGER: I actually was aware of that, but I think what's more pointed, going back to that time when I was in the State Legislature, I remember campaigning against term limits on Election Day feeling totally overwhelmed with people totally confused about the ballot initiative, because they had only heard millions of dollars spent on one side. And I think that's the crux of this. And people who were around in

that time period, certainly know that this was a		
once-sided billionaire-driven referendum, and a		
self-centered, ego-driven referendum by one		
individual. And I'm glad to see that this is now		
being seriously debated as part of our		
representative democracy. This is how it's		
supposed to work, and I'm really glad Council		
Member, that you, once again, have been one of the		
leaders in this fight, and this struggle.		

MALE VOICE: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

[Pause]

for you in terms of the Union and the membership.

I think it's great that people are interested,
because there's been a great turnout in the last
couple of days. Do you think that if there is a
timing of a referendum which would go into the
Spring, potentially—nobody seems to know—would
that be a hindrance for people, particularly in
communities of color or any community in planning
their next move? In other words, if in fact it
was a very long process, longer than we thought,
would that be a deterrent to people participating
in the process? Because what we don't want is a

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deterrent to people participating, either running,
or participating in any way.

HECTOR FIGUEROA: I don't feel that I am completely qualified to say it would certainly be a deterrent. I suspect that it will The message I would like to bring you and your consideration is you have heard many, many testimonies over the last two days, and we continue to hear testimony. The viewpoint that we want to bring across is that our City is facing a tremendous crisis. We trust this City Council to make the right decision. We trust the leadership in this Council to decide whether or not to extend term limits, because we really feel that we've got to move on. We've got to give an opportunity for all those who are interested in running for office, whether incumbents or not, to lay out a vision for the City for the next four years. next Mayor or the next City Council, the next vote of presidents, public - - controller will face a tremendous challenge, and we've seen that we have to start talking to them now about what are we going to do about our schools? What are we going to do about our housing? What are we going to be

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Melissa Mark-Viverito.

COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:

Thank you Mr. Chair, and thank you panelists. I guess my question would be to Borough President Carrion in terms of your testimony in which you presented that in essence, looking at this from ayour testimony from a good government perspective. I'm just going to say that unfortunately, and I think Borough President Stringer was alluding to it, we all can agree that the process in '93 and '96 were very much tainted. I believe that with regards to the influence of Lauder investing those millions, but this issue continues to be about Lauder. And I think that that has to be understood. The way it has been presented in the media that if we go about and do it the way that we are talking about legislatively, it has been indicated that Lauder would again go towards investing millions to revert once Bloomberg completes his term, to revert the process back to two terms. Now Annabelle raised a good point when we were talking in the side, what does that mean for 2013? That would mean that not only--we're not talking about one-third or two-thirds of the

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City Council being eliminated, we're talking about the full City Council being eliminated. We're talking about a new Mayor coming in, a new full City Council. How is that good government? don't understand. So I need that to be clarified. How is it good government to continue to reinforce within the population of New York City that is highly cynical of government as it is, that we are going to take away--again, let me go back. process was tainted in '93 and '96, yet people went to the voting booths and voted. People took and pushed the lever, pulled the lever. voted. They took the time to do that, so people feel very offended that that is in some ways being taken away from them. Those voices must be listened to. We must heed that concern. It is my responsibility as a legislator, I believe, to reinforce that government can work to really try to deflect and to erase that cynicism that exists. I believe very strongly that in doing it this way, we reinforce that. I really don't want to be a part of that. If we have time to do this by referendum, we must do everything in our being here as legislators to do it that way. So that's

my question about good government. How is it good government if in fact it plays out the way it looks to be played out? What does that mean for the City of New York?

ADOLFO CARRION: I think [pause]

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: ...- - for those

of you that came a little later, if you approve,

you will do the Tisch James [phonetic] clap, and

if you don't like it, you can do anything else you

want, as long as you're not making noise. Go

ahead, please.

ADOLFO CARRION: I think most reasonable people would agree with you Council Member, and with what seems to be the sentiment of most of the members of the Council that this has come about in an awkward and clumsy way from the start, from the early part of the last decade of the 90s, up until now. The conversation has not centered around the protection of a representative democracy, and ensuring full participation of the people. I think it's important to clarify that a representative democracy is the building block under which we operate that gives the primacy to the voter to elect their representative to then

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engage in a deliberative process of law making and budgeting that represents the priorities that were represented by that candidate in their conversation with the constituency which they purport to serve. When that breaks down, then that constituency has the responsibility, the urgency, the challenge to turn around and say, "You are no longer useful to us, and you ought to be removed from office." Or as the popularism suggests now, kick the bum out. It's important also to be clear about the history of these referenda. As I said in my testimony, I do not believe that we should be legislating by referendum, because referenda are usually appetite driven for a momentary challenge that may go away; a flaw, a dysfunction that may go away. And so we look at the State of California, for instance, where Proposition 187 was thrown to the voters, English-only as a language where the State officially names the language English, and nothing Term limits, they're having buyers remorse else. now on term limits because they realize that this emerging Hispanic population that's growing in the major cities in California, there's instability

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and no tenure for their representatives to mature and to deliberate on their behalf, and represent their interests, and become leaders of the legislative bodies. And all of the things that have occurred in the past. There is an element here, parenthetically, that is insidious to me which is that as these legislative bodies have become more representative of the full spectrum of the constituency in cities and municipalities around the country, people like Ron Lauder have hoisted this on us and said, "Hey, we think that we need to kick the bums out." And let's be clear about what happened in '93 and '96. In 1993 and in 1996, one man paid for that campaign. There was not a strong resistance to that campaign, unfortunately, in both occasions. Some people I remember participating in the campaign tried. against it. And three in 10 voters—adult, eligible voters-participated; 30%. Three in 10 voters participated in that decision. I think we cannot sacrifice a representative democracy that is deliberative and serious, and represents the voters' interests for the expediency of quick decision making. And I think unfortunately, we're

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in a pickle here, because this should have been a longer conversation. But heck, you know what? We've been talking about this for a long time. We know what the implications are of taking the choice away from voters. And we have to go back to the voters. I will leave you with this, respectfully, Mr. Chairman and Madam Council Member. I will leave you with this. I suggest to this Committee that you approve the extension of term limits as part of a march in the direction of agitating the discussion about the legitimacy of term limits, and representative democracy fundamentally. And that you hold hearings on the question of whether or not the Mayor and Mr. Lauder have the right, authority, or anything else to engage in an agreement that is a pre-election agreement, or a whatever kind of agreement that supposedly and purportedly they came to. I think that is a subject for a different day. It is, obviously, contextual, but it is a subject for a different day.

23 COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: Mr.

24 | Chair. I have not--

25 CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Let me, I just

Τ	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 16
2	want to allow the other
3	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:
4	[Interposing] Okay. But let me just, if I
5	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Yes.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:
7	once he completes that, I've only, this is only
8	time I've asked a question since yesterday, and I
9	probably won't ask another one today, so I would
10	ask if I could just do one quick follow-up to
11	that.
12	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: So go ahead.
13	ADOLFO CARRION: I'll wait. I'll
14	wait.
15	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Go ahead.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO:
17	Thank you, Mr
18	MALE VOICE:
19	COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: No.
20	That I think just to-because I wanted to add at
21	the end of my argument also that I think that in
22	going to a referendum now, and getting it done,
23	and the support, and we can all say that we
24	support making efforts to make the case for a
25	third term, and I think that we could succeed in

that to the public. But in going to a referendum, we would then deflate the opportunity, if we do it the way we want to do it, we do it by referendum, we would deflate the opportunity for a Mr. Lauder to again influence a process and take advantage of people who would be really offended by what we were to do here, and then who could take advantage of that to then, again, subvert and influence the process in a negative way. So I think that's very important. People should really be mindful of that.

ADLOFO CARRION: Point well taken,
Madam Council Member.

SCOTT M. STRINGER: I would just like to add some context here to follow up what Borough President Carrion was talking about is, it is very clearly laid out in the City Charter when a referendum is appropriate. We've actually thought that out as a City. When we do charter revision, ultimately any initiatives that come out of charter revision have to go to a ballot, and there's a discussion. In fact, there's a good chance, I believe, that we'll have a Charter Vision Commission to look at a whole host of

And there is time in our City history. 2 3 So for example, under the Charter, it's pretty 4 clear that you can add the four years, but can't 5 lengthen terms. So our forepeople-people from some time ago-actually thought these issues out. 6 7 The bottom line for me is it is very easy to play 8 to the crowd and tell half the story to the public, which is, we can construct a fair 9 10 referendum process given what's out there right 11 It's not fair. It's never going to be fair. It wasn't fair in the 90s, it's not going to be 12 13 fair now. I believe the overarching question of term-limit elimination should be considered by the 14 15 voters with a Charter Vision Committee and careful 16 study. But the notion that in a representative 17 democracy that we can't all recognize and agree 18 that 12 is better than eight, and we can go back 19 and be leaders in our constituency, and say, "Let 20 me explain this. Let me lead on this. Let me 21 talk about this," goes in the face of all that we 22 have believed in since we've all been in elective 23 office, and have all participated in the political process. We've got to be leaders in this. 24 25 Listen, I'm not term limited. I don't have to be

here at all. What I'm saying, not everyone agrees with. My politics could have been to stay in my office and watch New York One all day, and let Adolfo carry this. But I chose not to, because I want to be on the record. I want to participate. And you know what? We should all stop worrying about the jobs we want, and focus on the jobs we have. And we'll be a better Council, Borough President, Mayors in the future.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you very much. I want to ask my colleagues again. We have a lot of people signed up who would like to speak. If you can please make your questions concise.

Council Member Sears?

And I'll be very brief. My question is directed to Borough President Stringer. You've actually led into my question with your last statement, because I do feel that somehow we have so much testimony, and it has been wonderful, and everybody's come out. We've lost track of something though. We're not dealing with overturning term limits, we're dealing with the extension of it for one more term. Now I've

Legislature. First of all, whatever you decide to

do, don't give it to the State Legislature, okay?

I think we all agree. I've been there, done that.

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Don't go there. Okay?

3 CM SEARS: We agree with that.

4 SCOTT M. STRINGER: All right. So

5 we're clear on that. I love them, but don't go

6 there. The City won't come back in one piece.

7 The question here, and just from a personal

8 perspective, I was elected to the State Assembly

9 at a relatively young age. My first year in the

10 | Assembly I introduced 80 pieces of legislation.

11 Honestly, I though I was New York's greatest

12 legislator. I had an idea every morning I woke

13 up, and that's probably what you remember. And

14 then after my first session in Albany, I went from

15 | 80 bills, and I passed four. And I said, "This is

16 a lot harder than it looks." I got to negotiate

17 | with Republicans, I have to understand how a bill

18 becomes a law. You don't do that in your first

19 few years if you want to be thinking and

20 understanding the process. My best years in the

21 Assembly were my last four, nine through 13. And

22 that's why I'm here today, because to do this job

in the way you want, it takes such pain to get

24 here. But to do it right, it's about nine to 13.

25 And if you look at the best legislators in Albany,

going around and looking at different

this is very scary. Because if you do a

opportunities, you understand that the politics of

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referendum in the Spring, and if you go back to			
what happened in 1990 with the different court			
challenges having to do with the Board of			
Estimate, the distinguished lawyer Richard Emory			
was here yesterday. But going back to 1980,			
because of variations of trying to figure out			
governance and just in elections, elections were			
postponed, Council terms were extended, and for			
awhile there, we were not having consistent			
elections. So before you go down that slippery			
slope of could you pull off a Spring referendum,			
we could end up delaying mayoral elections, City-			
wide elections for the better part of a year or			
two. And I don't think that would be responsible.			
Because what we're talking about, for God's sakes,			
is 8-12, and you want to risk delaying democratic			
elections? You don't want that.			

19 CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Council

20 Member--

MALE VOICE: Well, I would in the light of giving the public a right to be heard, and I think the potential backlash [applause] from the public is--

25 CHAIRPERSON FELDER: All right.

by Proposition.

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 175
2	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Council Member
3	Barron.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: This has
5	been very hard for me to sit back and listen to
6	what you all are saying here. And Scott, you know
7	I like you very much, but I wish you would have
8	stayed home
9	SCOTT M. STRINGER: I like you too.
LO	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON:and
11	watched New York One on this one.
12	[Laughter]
13	SCOTT M. STRINGER: There's no way
L4	that I would miss this moment with you.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: He's
L6	interrupting me. He's interrupting.
L7	SCOTT M. STRINGER: I've been
L8	waiting
L9	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Excuse me.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Mr.
21	Chairman, get him in order.
22	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: I had put an
23	order not
24	SCOTT M. STRINGER: Where is Inez?
25	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Excuse me.

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 176
2	Excuse me. Please. Do you have a question?
3	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Yes. You
4	know
5	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: You can ask
6	the witness if he'd like to go home and watch you.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: No. No.
8	That's not my question.
9	SCOTT M. STRINGER: Am I dismissed?
10	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: That's not
11	my question. That's not my question. But my
12	question is on the question of representative
13	democracy. You don't need to stop. You don't
14	need to really stop it. You, Adolfo, you know
15	better. This is run by the Speaker and the Mayor,
16	and you know that you have problems with
17	SCOTT M. STRINGER: That's because
18	you've let that happen.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Let me
20	finish. Let me finish.
21	SCOTT M. STRINGER: Don't blame
22	that on me.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Let me
24	finish. This is run by the Speaker and the Mayor,
25	you all have problems with one billionaire, now

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 178
2	wrong? In your testimony you said, "I along with
3	may believe Michael Bloomberg deserves a third
4	term."
5	ADOLFO CARRION:
6	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: This is
7	your testimony.
8	ADOLFO CARRRION: Well, you have
9	the wrong testimony, because I did not say that.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: This is in
11	your testimony.
12	SCOTT M. STRINGER: He didn't say
13	that.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Well, this
15	is in your testimony.
16	ADLOLFO CARRION: Okay. But so the
17	question
18	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: your
19	testimony.
20	ADOLFO CARRION: I understand.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: But the
22	bottom line
23	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: What's the
24	question?
25	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON:I believe

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 180
2	you come, and I think it's a real disservice to
3	our people for you all to comment saying we should
4	do this [pause].
5	[Crosstalk]
6	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Excuse me.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: you all
8	going to talk democracy, let the people lead.
9	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Excuse me.
10	Hold on a minute.
11	ADOLFO CARRION: Let me answer you.
12	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Excuse me.
13	ADOLFO CARRION: Sorry.
14	CHAIRPERSEON FELDER: Excuse me. I
15	know that maybe Council Member Barron can do
16	whatever he wants sometimes. But I'm going to ask
17	the witnesses to try to adhere to the rules of
18	this hearing. The first question I think was
19	posed to Borough President Carrion or who did you-
20	_
21	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Yeah. To
22	Borough President Carrion. How could you
23	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Okay. Go
24	ahead. Now Borough President
25	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON:come up

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 181
2	here and say legis
3	CHAIRPERSON FELDER:no, no. We
4	heard the question three times. Go ahead.
5	ADOLFO CARRION: First, I want to
6	say that I want to congratulate Council Member
7	Barron on his always-entertaining and dramatic
8	presentations.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: I'm not
10	going to take it because I'm not an entertainer.
11	I'm intelligent, and I make sense. You want
12	entertainment, you go home with Scott and watch
13	TV.
14	ADOLFO CARRION: I think you
15	achieved your
16	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: I am not
17	playing to the crowd.
18	ADOLFO CARRION: I think you
19	achieve here
20	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: I'm not
21	trying to play to the crowd, and I'm not running
22	for nothing trying to get any bolts.
23	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Mr. Barron
24	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Deal with
25	the issue.

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 182
2	CHAIRPERSON FELDER:Mr. Barron.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: And I'm not
4	going to let you
5	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Okay.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON:insult
7	me.
8	[Crosstalk]
9	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Excuse me.
10	Excuse me.
11	[Crosstalk]
12	SCOTT M. STRINGER: Why don't you
13	let him answer your question?
14	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Excuse me.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: I'm not
16	going to let him insult me about how entertaining-
17	_
18	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Excuse me.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON:that's
20	the same thing I hear
21	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Excuse me.
22	Blah, blah, blah. Enough. We're going to
23	have a hearing. Okay. Next.
24	MALE VOICE:
25	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Okay. Next.

2	ADOLFO CARRION: As I was saying,
3	and intelligent presentations. Because a system
4	is flawed in its practical application, as our
5	constantly emerging representative democracy is,
6	and we know its flaws. We have been on the short
7	end of a lot of the shortcomings of this
8	democracy. Laws have been made that have hurt
9	many people, and then they've been fixed because
10	people have been able to achieve representation.
11	My good friend, Congressman Rangel [phonetic] just
12	recently was with me in Providence, Rhode Island,
13	at an event where we were both speaking, and he
14	told the story of his election to the Congress of
15	the United States, his 54-mile march down south
16	where he said he cussed the whole way. He was a
17	young man, and the point he made to that group,
18	which I think was an important point was that over
19	time, many more people of color were elected to
20	the Congress of the United States. And now he
21	sits there as Chairman of the Ways and Means
22	Committee. This obviously is not a perfect
23	process, and we know that. But we have to ensure
24	our commitment to what principally and
25	philosophically makes sense, and understand the

Τ	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 18
2	reality that if three in 10 voters are coming out
3	to make laws for the rest of us, it's broken.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: That's how
5	many voters came out to vote in the primary,
6	period.
7	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Okay.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: You don't
9	get more than 30% of the people coming out.
10	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Council Member
11	Barron.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: And on the
13	national level, only 48% come out, and half of
14	them vote for the President, so only 20% of the
15	people anointed the President. So whatever comes
16	out, that's what we should live with.
17	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Borough
18	President Stringer?
19	ADOLFO CARRION: I'm done with my
20	response, Mr. Chairman.
21	SCOTT M. STRINGER: You and I have
22	been friends for a long time, and I know we both
23	respect each other's work. But the notion that
24	somehow we're here because of Mike Bloomberg or
25	Christine Quinn, and not

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 185
2	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: I didn't
3	say you said
4	SCOTT M. STRINGER: No. No. But I
5	want to, it's my turn. Now it's my turn. I'm a
6	witness. I'm a guest here, and I ask you to
7	respectfully
8	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON:
9	SCOTT M. STRINGER:I ask you to
10	respectfully give me an opportunity
11	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: I will.
12	But
13	SCOTT M. STRINGER:to let my
14	voice be heard, and say what I want to say. And
15	then you can answer it. That's how this works.
16	The notion that we are here for anybody else other
17	than our constituents, you know better, and it's
18	insulting.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON:
20	SCOTT M. STRINGER: The second
21	thing I want to say to you is that we're here
22	because the point of this hearing is to give you
23	the benefit of our opinion and our knowledge about
24	whether eight is better than 12. When you make
25	accusations, and I then say to you, "It's obvious

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 186
2	to me politically, that you're schilling for
3	Lauder and the money people," that's not helpful
4	to the debate, although it sounds like it.
5	Because the reality is
6	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Nobody
7	would believe that. That's why you didn't say it.
8	SCOTT M. STRINGER: Well, that's
9	why no one would believe what you said about us.
10	So I suggest if
11	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: You wrote
12	it.
13	SCOTT M. STRINGER:you want to
14	get to the bottom of this
15	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: You wrote
16	it.
17	SCOTT M. STRINGER:and don't
18	want to play to the crowd, then don't go home and
19	watch these antics on New York One. Ask us real
20	questions.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: You don't
22	know what I do in my home. You don't know what I
23	do in my home.
24	SCOTT M. STRINGER: Well, you'd
25	said we should go back to my home, so you

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 187
2	obviously have somebody
3	COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: You said
4	it. You said it.
5	SCOTT M. STRINGER: No. You said
6	you wanted him to go back to my house. So you
7	can't have it two ways, Charles.
8	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Next question
9	with Council Member James.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Thank you.
11	And just following up on that debate and
12	discussion, according to a recent poll last night,
13	75% of voters, according to a poll that was
14	conducted by Baru [phonetic] believe that they
15	should vote in a referendum for any change in term
16	limits. And so my question really has to with the
17	Justice Department. And does the panel not
18	believe that the Justice Department would look
19	more favorably on a more open, inclusive,
20	transparent process than a rushed, City Council
21	piece of legislation? Particularly given the
22	Lauder amendment which apparently was a deal that
23	was referenced by one of the members of the panel.
24	And particularly, as Borough President Carrion
25	mentioned, the fact that the demographics in the

Τ	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 100
2	City of New York have changed, and we are about to
3	embark upon a redistricting, and that there are
4	some City Council Members who are in the majority
5	who are currently sitting in minority seats
6	because of the growing voting strength,
7	particularly of the Latino community in the recent
8	census that just came out.
9	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Council Member
10	James, who are you posing the question to?
11	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Anyone who
12	wants to answer that.
13	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Okay. Does
14	anyone want to answer the question?
15	SCOTT M. STRINGER: I'll be happy
16	to talk about that.
17	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Okay. Please.
18	SCOTT M. STRINGER: I think, and I
19	don't pretend to be an expert, but it is my sense
20	in talking to people as I've come to grips with
21	this issue, I think the Justice Department would
22	have great issue with a billionaire-driven
23	referendum
24	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Right.
25	SCOTT M. STRINGER:campaign, and

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what would result in perhaps low turnout in an off-cycle election. I think that certainly is something that would be an issue that you should consider.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: And the Lauder Amendment?

SCOTT M. STRINGER: Listen, if it's up to me, as I said very pointedly in this testimony, and by the way, I have no personal animus to this guy, but the notion that I've had a reference to him five times in my testimony, and that we talk about him, we're fulfilling his fantasy here. And I think the issue for us is as Council Members and as Borough Presidents, I think what we should do, we should demand immediately a fair and honest Charter Vision Commission. need it to look at a number of issues, empowerment to communities over housing issues and land usages. A whole host of charter vision issues must be put on the table. That is the way we then go to a referendum. It will give us two years to study, to organize, to bring in scholars. And I think that would be something to consider, and that apparently is going to happen. But I am not

Τ	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 190
2	for any Lauder Amendment participation, other than
3	being a private citizen. And so I think
4	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Council Member
5	Fidler?
6	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: But Borough
7	President, there is an amendment to the current
8	piece of legislation
9	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Council Member
10	Fidler?
11	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES:and so
12	therefore if you do not support that, then you
13	cannot support this legislation.
14	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Council
15	Member
16	SCOTT M. STRINGER. One of the
17	things
18	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Please
19	SCOTT M. STRINGER: Let me just
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21	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Excuse me.
22	SCOTT M. STRINGER: Can I just say
23	one thing? Part of, and I know this works in the
24	Assembly, and I know this works here, you're
25	considering a bill, and it's not about saying,

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2 CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Excuse me.

3 Council Member Fidler.

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I just first want to give both Borough Presidents a hearty, because I think you guys have really answered the questions with appropriate and concise good viewpoints. want to direct my question to you, Borough President Carrion, because you're in the unique position of being an announced candidate for Controller of the City of New York, and yet this bill, if passed would allow you to change that decision, and decide to run for Bronx Borough President, and I don't suppose I know the answer. But both, and I'm sorry they're not here, well, Council Member Weprin came back. Council Member Weprin and Council Woman Mark-Viverito raised the issue of wouldn't it be better if we could do this through a charter revision referendum to the people? And I just want to just walk you through the time table as I've understood it, and ask you how that would impact on you as a perspective candidate for two different offices? The earliest we could pass a charter revision, the formation of

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a charter revision would be next Thursday. would be the 23rd. And let's assume that it takes everyone a week, which would be a pretty quick rush to judgment to appoint the members of the Commission. And then let's assume we go through the process that we heard, Common Cause and NIPERG [phonetic], and Citizens Union, and Richard Emory articulate yesterday that we hold hearings thoughtfully, review this question and all its options, hold hearings in all the boroughs as is the proposed alternative, and let's give that six I believe that brings us to December 15th. And then according to the Corporation Council, it would be 60 days from the day the Charter Revision—assuming on the 15th they certified a question for the ballot, the law requires an additional 60 days before it can be put on the ballot, which would bring us to February 15th. Then it goes to the Justice Department as appropriate for a voting rights analysis, and the Justice Department, which we hope will be an Obama Justice Department, but either way, is going to be a new Justice Department. Entirely new formulation of a Justice Department, and has 90

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days under the law to come to a determination, which brings us to May 15th. And let's assume they don't even take 90 days. They come to that determination on May 1st. What, Sir, would that do to your candidacy for the Controller of the City of New York? What would it do to all the people who were hoping to run for Borough President of the Bronx until May 1st, and is that a fair way to conduct a municipal election?

ADOLFO CARRION: I think clearly, as I said at the beginning of my comments, that we're sort of in a bad situation that has gotten worse and worse, and it is certainly not by the design of the people in this room. It was certainly not our desire, and it is an unfortunate series of events. But to answer your question as a practical matter, it would obviously be difficult for all candidates to wait that long to begin to have a conversation with the voters about the legitimacy of their positions, and to engage in a full-discourse. I think that there's another wrinkle here which has to do with, for instance, if the voters decide, well, in the end, on May whatever, or June, that they want to keep the

You can talk to me if you want to--

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1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 196
2	ADOLFO CARRION: Sir. I'm sorry,
3	Mr. Chairman.
4	CHAIRPERSON FELDER:but you
5	don't have to. But you're not going to have a
6	conversation with Council Member Barron. I'm
7	sorry.
8	ADOLFO CARRION: I will live by
9	your rules
10	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: With due
11	respect.
12	ADOLFO CARRION:Mr. Chairman. I
13	wanted to clarify the record.
14	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you.
15	And that has been clarified. Council Member
16	Gerson.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: The
18	question I asked was
19	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Council Member
20	Comrie. Council Member Comrie?
21	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: I was just
22	going to
23	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: And that's the
24	last question for this panel.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: I just
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1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 198
2	FEMALE VOICE: Patricia Donnelly.
3	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: I know. I
4	know.
5	[Pauses]
6	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Can you please
7	have a seat?
8	[Pause]
9	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Okay.
10	Whenever you're ready. Whoever wants to start
11	first. Go ahead, please. I will show deference
12	to my Congress Member.
13	ANTHONY WIENER: Thank you Council
14	Member Felder, distinguished Members of the
15	Committee. Thank you so much for your patience in
16	having this hearing. My colleagues in government,
17	I have
18	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: One minute. I
19	want silence in the room for you to be able to-can
20	you please close the door? And those that want to
21	sit down and be quiet, please do so.
22	[Pause]
23	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: We're ready.
24	ANTHONY WIENER: Thank you again,
25	Mr. Felder, and Members of the Committee, and my

fellow colleagues in public life, my members of 2 3 this panel. My friends, I have two audiences for 4 my remarks today. The public, my fellow New Yorkers, and all of you in the City Council. 5 First to my fellow New Yorkers. After watching 6 this process as I have, I can't tell you how proud 7 8 I am to be a New Yorker. This really is a moment where I'm proud of the fact that I grew up in this 9 City, went to public schools my whole life, have a sense of what it means to drink from the dream of 11 the New York City ideal. And I am very proud of 12 the ideals that we're fighting for today. 13 have reasons, as New Yorkers, to be both proud 14 15 and, frankly, to be sad. We have reasons to be 16 proud after watching the hearing yesterday. 17 have reasons to be proud when we see people who skip their lunch hours, who line up long hours out 18 19 by the gates of this building. When people push 20 away from the dinner table and say, "I want to go 21 to City Hall, because I want to testify on an 22 important issue that faces my city." You can't 23 help but to be proud as a New Yorker when you see 24 Rachel Tractenberg [phonetic] sit in the room 25 behind us, a 14-year old who became a celebrity in

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a way that only a New York citizen can become a celebrity. We have reasons to be very proud. we also have reasons to be sad. We have reasons to be sad because, frankly, yesterday's hearing we saw that our City is not built on great buildings or great baseball teams, or even important people. Our City is built on the notion that we are how we govern ourselves. And it's hard not to be sad when you see a hearing as important as this one being sandwiched into one. It's hard not to be sad when you see that hearings are not scheduled in all five boroughs, and today's hearing is in one of the smallest rooms available, when there's an auditorium across the way at PACE that could have been used. When there's a nice facility at Wagner College that could have been used, at Medgar Evers College that could have been used, at Queens College that could have been used. hard not to be sad when you watch people who make those sacrifices that I said yesterday, only to be told they have to reduce their thoughts about this important issue into 120 seconds, or a bell is going to go off, like they're on a game show. It's hard not to be sad when there is the sense in

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the public, you just have to read the newspapers, to see that this is being seen as a rush job. It's hard not to be sad about our City when two billionaires get together appropriately at a mansion and make decisions about the future of our City. It's very hard not to be sad when we as adults in this City, adult citizens are told, "There's no deal," when we know there's a deal. In essence, there's a sadness for our democracy today. But when those people lined up yesterday, when those people came here, and made the sacrifices that they did, and stayed long into the night, when those people had to compete with people who were paid to come and sit in seats so that they had to wait outside. Why did they come? Well, the simple answer is they came to defend their right to vote. But the more profound answer is they came to defend their City. They came to stand up for their City. And I'm proud to stand up with them. To you my colleagues in the City Council, I honor the role you have. I served in this body, and I'm proud to say it, for seven years. I was here when those two resolutions by the people were passed. I respect that you here,

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and I was here in the room yesterday for many hours, were here as well. You asked serious questions. You've constructed legitimate concerns. But I think that the merits of this case are clear. When the citizens of this City say by overwhelming margins-75% say that they believe that there's a right way and a wrong way, and the right way is to put this to the people, and the wrong way is to allow it to be done here at City Hall, they're right. I believe at the end of the day the merits of the case are very clear. The only thing surprising about that statistic I just read you is I haven't seen the 25%. Everywhere I go, people say the same thing. you know, it is clear from the testimony yesterday that not only could a referendum be done, but a referendum should be done. But the most interesting part of yesterday's conversation, I thought, came after a question from my friend Dominic Recchia where he asked someone to expound on the question that they raised about the legitimacy of Intro 845-A. And there were answers, and lawyers can parse the question about whether or not, or how the legal issues will be

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resolved. And they'll be asked to do that over weeks and weeks, and perhaps months, if you act affirmatively on 845-A. Someone will ask the very basic question about how the Voting Rights Act was created, and why. It was created because legislatures took the rights away from majority populations in the South, took it to themselves to make the decisions. Those law issues will be parsed. The parsing of the issues about conflictof-interest laws-those of us in the Assembly, and those of us in Congress, we know we don't raise our own pay or change our own circumstances of service. We have to only do it looking forward. But it is not the lawyers who will decide the legitimacy of your action. It is our citizens. The legitimacy of your action rests on the consent of the governed. What you do going forward from this day to next session, to the session after will, to a large degree, be judged on whether you ignore that 75 or that 80% who believe that what you're doing today lacks their support. On the other hand, if you do what so many in this body have said they want to do, which is to put this to the people for a referendum, think about what you

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will do to the City Council's sense of legitimacy. Think about how you will elevate this body, which has been on an inextricable path upwards ever since my days here. Not because of my days here, even though we were the first class after the people at the other end of the hall-the Board of Estimate-was disempowered, and the citizens were I'm not saying that because you are returned. here, Lou. I'm just saying because I couldn't Think about what the headlines will be: remember. Mike Bloomberg, Ron Lauder, billionaires form deal. City Council says, despite the fact that we're self-interested, we're going to rise up. We're going to say we're going to put this to the people, and let them decide. You can choose the right way. You can listen to our citizens. You can rise out of the shadow. There is a statue next door of Thomas Jefferson, and I want to read you something he said in 1776. He said, "Governments are instituted among men, deriving their powers from the consent of the governed." That was true in 1776. It is true today. And let me conclude with this point. Many of you have raised legitimate legal and problematic concerns

about the legislation, the back and forth. But
you've got to see the right to vote as the
scaffold on which you stand that allows you to
make those other decisions. If you lack that
level, if you have not been lifted up in a
legitimate fashion by the voters, if you have not
empowered the voters at first to make the decision
about who shall decide, then you lose the ability
to make the decisions on everything else. There
is a reason nothing else goes to the Justice
Department for pre-clearance. There is a reason
all these other issues, as important as they are-
Willit's [phonetic] point is not going to go for
pre-clearance. This is the very foundation of the
way we govern. You can like term limits, not like
term limits. You can like Mike Bloomberg, not
like Mike Bloomberg. You can be sick of seeing me
on the steps of City Hall, or not care. But if
you take away the citizens' right to make these
decisions, you're undermining the very foundation
upon which all of you sit.

[Pause]

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Next witness,

25 please.

FEMALE VOICE: - - David Weprin.

3 MALE VOICE: First of all, I want 4 to thank my friend, Congressman Wiener. He was 5 batting 1,000 until he mentioned Thomas Jefferson, but I forgive him, because his point was clear. 6 7 You know, I sit in amazement. I really sit in 8 amazement because it doesn't matter which side you are on an issue, but we should never reach the 9 10 point where we start to process of insulting That's what I'm amazed at—the level of 11 voters. 12 insult. We've got to deal with the pink elephant in the room. That's the billionaire that's going 13 to spend \$80 million to campaign. You talk about 14 15 Ron Lauder using his billions to do an unfair election, but we have someone that is spending \$80 16 17 million. If he would contribute that to our budget, we wouldn't have a problem. Eighty 18 19 million dollars. I believe in plain talk for 20 plain folks. I am going to communicate to those 21 New Yorkers who, like me, are bumped into in the no-frills aisles of AAP, and our other stores. 22 We 23 are hurting. This process has clearly met the democratic voters in the alley, and you're mugging 24 25 democracy if you like it or not. You can say what

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you want. You can't sit here and tell me 12 years is better. But should we have 12 years of Bush? Twelve years is better. If the complexities of running the entire United States can be done in eight years, then who are we to insultingly say that we can't do what we have to do in eight years? Look closely at these walls and floors. They are scarred with the fingernail marks of people we had to drag out of here because they needed more time. Stop this madness. here insulting New Yorkers. The greatest city on the globe did not crumble and fall to despair and fear when we saw the Center of Trade collapsing before our eyes. If we were not afraid of physical death, we're not afraid of the death of our wallets and our pocketbooks. We can do better with or without Michael Bloomberg. And how dare he state that our City can't survive without him? Don't give me this madness. And don't even hide your face of betrayal behind the veil of you were [phonetic] always four-term limits, because that's not the discussion on the floor. Being for or against term limits is not the issue. The issue is you had enough time to discuss this.

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waited until the midnight hour, and snuck it through the process. And now all of you in legislative land, you're all aware that it takes longer than these two hearings to let the people have a clear voice. You know it. But you're sitting here on this masquerade of democracy pretending as though we're giving everybody an opportunity, where lines of people standing outside can't get into the small, cramped quarters. We sit here in a sterilized environment, and continue to stench democracy, and it's wrong. Listen, I know I'm not talking to all of you, because some of you believe that you were elected to be served, and not to serve. But I'm talking to those of you who I stood on City Hall steps with, and we fought this Mayor as he cut 7.5% of our school budget. I'm talking to those of you who saw a police commissioner arrogantly refuse to turn over data to this same body. I'm talking to those of you who saw developers mimic a video called "Developers Gone Wild," and countless numbers of New Yorkers were pushed out of the communities that they stood onto. Those of you who assisted as we pressed our shoulders together

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up against the door of exclusion to sit down at the table of inclusion. I'm talking to those City Council men and women who don't believe that the myth that they were elected, that they don't have to listen to the will of the people. That's who I'm talking to right now. This margin is so close, we are in a position for once in our lives to beat the bully. You can say what you want. All those kids that lost their lunch money, and their bicycles, and have been told that they can never beat the bully, we are in a position to tell billionaire bullies that we are not going to be the victim of child's play, and let our democracy erode in the capacity that it's eroded in. Let's look at this. This is an important time for us. We showed the entire country our strength and fortitude. How do we, seven years later, find ourselves cowardly shaking under the skirt of liberty, afraid to see the financial issues that we have before us? What happened to us? All across America, people look at the resiliency of New Yorkers after September 11th. Even when Giuliani attempted to hijack democracy, we stood firm. And the irony is that many of you are here

because of that. Now all of a sudden, we have 2 3 selective amnesia, and forget what he attempted to 4 do. How did we get to this level? And to sit here and state that this has nothing to do with 5 Michael Bloomberg, you weren't even talking about 6 this until he woke up one day and realized he 7 8 couldn't be President or Vice President or anything else, and said, "I want to turn term 9 10 limits." That started the discussion. And all of 11 a sudden you don't realize that? Please. 12 got to pay attention to the man behind the curtain. Don't be the puppet, please. Please. 13 That's how much I'm concerned about this. 14 15 don't only get him. You know City Council members that 98% of those who are incumbents are 16 reelected. You know it. Add 60 million, and 17 18 that's 100%. We get all of these commissioners. 19 We get continue [phonetic] of lack of support of 20 parents engage in education. These are the issues 21 we fought about. When did we all of a sudden 22 decide we're going to turn back over City Hall to 23 someone that's free [phonetic]? We all have 24 thought about this. This issue of financial 25 problem, this is not a New York issue. This is

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global. He may be able to buy buildings, but he can't leap them. He doesn't have an S on his chest or cape on his back. This is a global issue. We are great New Yorkers. We knew when we voted for term limits, and you need to listen to this. When we voted for term limits, we knew that we were not going to walk down the Yellow Brick Darn it, this isn't Kansas. This is New Road. York. We're strong, we're resilient, we are fighters, we are committed, we will not succumb. We survived on 9/12, not because of Mayor Giuliani, we did it because school teachers knew they still had to teach on 9/12, and they went there and taught. Garbage men knew they had to still clean up the street. Police knew they had to still catch bad guys. Fire fighters knew they still had to put out fires. We have a system of people that have come together, and realize that this City will continue no matter who is in office. None of us are above reproach. This is the question that we ask. There's only one question my friend Anthony Wiener, one question, one questions Kevin Parker, there's only one question that's been asked today. It's not how we

are or who we are or what we are. The question before us is a simple sign: Is New York City for sale? Is New York City for sale? That's the question. Is it for sale? Have we hung a sign on our city saying, "Open for sale to the highest bidder?" Bloomberg was the Mayor when we got into this financial mess. It was boys like Bloomberg that played with our country, and put us into this mess. Do we give them four more years to do it again? Do we? Let's change the question to an exclamation point. Hell no. It's over.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: State Senator Parker, please.

SENATOR PARKER: Chairman Felder,

Members of the City Council, thank you very much

for this opportunity, and thank you for holding

these hearings. I had prepared remarks, and

unfortunately, I lost them on my way in, but I'm

glad that the Congressman and the Senator found

them, and decided to deliver them for me. But I'm

here today not just to raise my voice in

opposition to Mayor Michael Bloomberg's plan to

extend term limits, but as an elected servant of

the people voting to restore democracy on their

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behalf. This is about maintaining democracy in the City. The Mayor's blatant attempt to divert democracy by extending term limits without referendum is simply a bad idea at a bad time. In back-to-back referendums, the voters of the City of New York sent a clear message that they were in favor of term limits. And to brazenly push them aside, and attempt to silence their voices is not what we should be doing as elected officials, point blank, period. Furthermore, the Mayor's argument that he's the right person to take the City through the current economic crisis is flawed at its core. The fact is that that Mayor Bloomberg had seven years to spin his self-taught financial wheel of fortune to strengthen the capital market in order to prepare the City for a downturn in the economy. Outside of the fact that we all know that the Mayor has very little to do with the capital markets in the state or in the country. But he failed to do so, and the collapse of Wall Street happened on his watch. Yesterday I was present when former Governor Mario Cuomo spoke, and there was a question about what the Council did to stop this financial crisis. I then

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[phonetic] want to say Council Member Barron indicated that he had not done anything, and the Governor came back and said, "Well, what did the Council do?" The reality is, is that this Council on one of its first major pieces of legislation, attempted to deal with the foreclosure crisis, and it was stopped by who? The Mayor. And so there was an opportunity for this Council to act courageously then, and was stopped by this Mayor. I ask you to continue that courageousness, and continue to stand up to this Mayor. So the fact is that Michael Bloomberg is neither irreplaceable, or all-powerful, as proven by the current events that he was either powerless to prevent, or negligent to permit. But we should not confuse the inoffensiveness for effectiveness. Some people have said, "Well, he's been a good Mayor, because he wasn't as bad as Giuliani." You would have had to have been Attila the Hun to be as bad as Mayor Giuliani was to the City. fact, Mayor Bloomberg has not been a great mayor for this City at all. Under his administration, the City experienced a series of consistent failures. A prime example of the Mayor's failure

is evidenced in our education system which he 2 3 promised to overhaul by trumpeting himself as the 4 Education Mayor. So yet 40% as we sit here of the kids in our schools and our high schools, are 5 dropping out, and over 70% of those kids are Black 6 and Latino. We can't afford to allow our 7 8 education system, and our future to go down a The Mayor also kind of remains to 9 sieve. victimize our children in many ways as he allows our Chancellor to simply teach to the test, as 11 12 they've gotten rid of music, athletics, dance as regular parts of the curriculum. This is what 13 Mayor - - Edelman [phonetic], the nation's leading 14 15 child advocate calls the Influenza Virus. We must 16 be willing and courageous as leaders to stand up, 17 and call this crass and undemocratic move by the Mayor for what it is: a plain, simple power grab. 18 19 In closing, let me make it clear that I come to 20 this fight as one who is opposed to term limits. 21 I think that term limits is lazy democracy. I 22 think that it hurts particularly Black and Latino 23 both communities and elected officials. Yet, I 24 stand firmly behind the democratic process, and so 25 cannot support changing the rules in favor of any

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one individual. That's why earlier this week, I announced my intention to sponsor a Senate bill that is the same bill as Assemblyman Hakim Jeffries' bill that will make the Mayor and the City Council seek a referendum before a vote on term limits. The Mayor and his supporters in the City cannot be allowed to set such a dangerous precedent for the City. So for those of you who like Mayor Bloomberg, and think that he's doing a great job, this is not necessarily even about him in that particular case. Because the reality is that if we allow this to happen this time, when you have somebody that you don't like, they can subvert democracy, and do the same thing under this precedent that we are attempting to set right now. The Mayor and his supporters in the City cannot be allowed to set this precedent. believe that what is strong and important about this City are its people. New York City has experienced far greater challenges in the past, and we've overcome those challenges by bringing all New Yorkers together to solve our problems, and share the sacrifice. And when it comes to term limits, the people of the City have spoken.

And to borrow an expression from the good people of the South, "Their voices have been as loud as a mule in a tin barn." Therefore, I'm joining the chorus of the - - voices on record by saying no to Mayor Bloomberg and his supporters. No to putting politics before people, no to self-interest before sacrifice, no to changing rules to win the game, and no to four more years. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Witness to your left. Please state your name.

PATRICIA DONNELLY: Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. My name is Patricia

Donnelly. I'm a lifelong resident of Howard

Beach, Queens County, and this to me is democracy in action. The very fact that an average citizen can come here and speak before all of you. I am very proud to be a citizen of New York, and of the United States. I came here this morning from

Howard Beach on the A Train. I was very reluctant to come in here today because it was my day off, and I had many fine things I planned to do today.

But I felt morally obligated to be here. And the reason I felt morally obligated to be here is because of this term limit crisis. I want you all

to know that I strongly support Council Member

David Weprin's bill for a referendum to determine

if term limits should be overturned. To do

otherwise is to disgrace the democratic process,

and further exacerbate voter disillusionment. We

are a government of the people, by the people, for

the people. That is what Mr. Lincoln said, and I

agree with that. And I hope that the City Council

won't determine term limits, but we the people of

New York City and of the United States of America

make that determination. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you very much. Next witness.

everyone. My name is Ernest Collington. I'm a resident of Brooklyn, New York, and I'm here today because I oppose the term limit, and I oppose Mayor Bloomberg for trying to be the Mayor for four more years. Now I've been voting since I turned 21, so everybody now gets a chance to vote when they're 18. I had to wait until I turned 21 after I left the South to come up here and reside in New York State. Now I've been hearing a whole lot of all these Council people all day long

2	talking about everything except trying to get the
3	Mayor that we have in office out of office.
4	Nobody wants to say take him out, but I'm here to
5	say, "Take him out." And all those Council people
6	here, the only reason why I think most of you all
7	want him in there is because it's going to help
8	all of you all. And I don't think that is
9	correct. Eight years, if you can't do the job,
10	then you don't need to be in there. I'm retired.
11	I worked 34 years in the postal service, and I'm
12	retired for six years. I know a lot of you all
13	are going to look at me and say, "Who is this
14	man?" Well, I'm a resident of New York State,
15	been a voter and [pause] I'm a little nervous
16	right now, but

FEMALE VOICE: Take your time.

> ERNEST COLLINGTON: --but I used to give a message every month when I was working because I was the head of my union I was in. I was in charge of spotes [phonetic] so I had to give a report ever month. And it took me a long time to come up here and speak before everybody, but now that I got a chance, I'm retired, and I tried to come yesterday but I couldn't because I

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name is Jeanette Doal. I live on the Upper West Side, and this is my first visit here at City Hall. And I feel somewhat uncomfortable, so I have prepared a statement that I would like to read. Before coming here, I did an informal survey of small businesses in my neighborhood, and

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I asked two questions. Number one, should the City Council next week exclusively vote to extent term limits to a third term for Mayor Bloomberg? And number two, should any similar representative Council next week exclusively vote to extend term limits to a third term for President Bush? A hundred percent said no, and they each had their own distinctive flavor in the manner in which they expressed no. But the basic vanilla of what they said was, "We voted twice before for term limits, and we the voters retain the power to make that choice again." There was a phrase you might be familiar with: We the People, not we people, W-E-E, but We the People of the United States. We the People of New York City. The blessings of liberty are our unalienable creator-given powers to choose that which is perfect. Or having failed to choose that which is perfect, to retain the power to choose again. We balloted term limits twice before. We retain that power to ballot a third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, etc., as warranted. Four simple concepts We the People are committed Number one, unalienable rights that are incapable of being altered, transferred or taken

away. Number two, liberty; the power to choose is an unalienable right. Number three, the primary purpose of government is to secure liberty for the people. And number four, men rule not by divine right, but by consent of the governed. Government is a servant of the people. Four simple concepts we, the people, are committed to and personal commitment is not an option, it's a necessity. As a friend of mine who's a constitutional law professor at Yale has said "History revolves around a committed few. as a result of their lives, full civilizations changed." And these are some of my thoughts and you have your own. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you very much. The first question, Council Member Comrie.

Question?

COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Mr. Chair, we're kind of at a disadvantage because we heard these eloquent comments from our distinguished elected officials, all of whom I admire, but I differ with them on this particular issue. To put the issue as globally as opposed to individually but, and I don't have the opportunity to be as

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eloquent or as long or as dramatic as they were but clearly we have a policy issue right now in front of us. We have a process that we have a bill on the table that we have to deal with in the time that we have to deal with it. The bill is regarding extending the term from two terms to three terms. The bill is not about automatically re-electing anyone. It's not about automatically signing off on any process. No one here has made any and I'm the first to tell you I didn't support him the first two terms and I'm not looking to guarantee our support for the third term. bill is just about extending the term limits and, you know, I understand all of the soliloquy, all of the dramatic statements. I'm a little, I don't have the prose and the dynamism that you gentlemen have to bring in other ancillary issues. I'm just focusing on the point. I'm focusing on the desire, I know, not the question. But it's interesting to me that we are in a position where we have to try to think about being a representative democracy and focusing on what we have heard as I've told the earlier panel, not just in the last six months but in the last seven

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to eight years, that no one believes eight years or two terms is the right thing. The good government groups, the non-profit groups, most of the people in the city, when you talk to the issue, everyone believes that 12 years is, 12 years at least, is the right thing to do. We're in a particular process now that if it were brought to you in your respective houses you would have to deal with it in a process manner. So my question to the assemblymen and the Congressmen, as I asked the last panel, oh, sorry. Excuse me, gentlemen. State Senators and the Congressmen, as I asked the last panel, clearly this is about our process and only about our particular process and our process to go from three terms, from two This is not about who's automatically terms. being anointed or who's automatically being elected. This is about a decision that we, as council members in a representative democracy, have to make and have to make it in an intelligent way and have to make it within a period of time that we have to do. I don't disagree with you about some of the issues, the general issues, that you stated. I want to know about if this process

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2 happened in your houses, how would you handle it?

MALE VOICE: Well, I thank Mr.

Comrie. Let me just start by correcting a couple of things. Your eloquence is second to none in expressing yourself for your constituents and I think that the most eloquent spokespeople on this panel are not those of us in elected life. think our three members of the public that the chairman had the good wisdom to put up here with us probably spoke most articulately about what this is about. You say that you have a singular bill in front of you. That's, as a matter of There's a second bill that is at fact, not true. your disposal any time you want to take it from the table, which would begin the process that was given to you and enshrined in our City Charter for just circumstances like this. You have the ability quite easily to at the same time you're having the consideration of this to have the consideration of that. So you don't have a simple up or down vote. And I would dispute something else. You don't have simply the words on that piece of paper that this bill expresses. You have a much larger ideal but I think all of us, in our

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way, and all of the people that are in that 75 percent or 80 percent or whatever the number is have tried to articulate. That your job here is not simply to say do I have a bill, yes or no. It's whether or not I should say on some issues who has the very fundamental rights in our community that we're going to leave it to that community to make the decision. It doesn't mean you should be mute, it doesn't mean you shouldn't participate, it doesn't mean you shouldn't advocate. That's the question here. It goes far beyond this document. It goes to the very foundation of the way we govern people and when they say something in their process. You know, someone articulated on an earlier panel that we don't like the way they govern in California, nor do I. Look how difficult it is for citizens to express their view in our Charter. Yet they did They did it and they should get an opportunity to do it again. So the answer, if you're asking how they would do it in the House or Representatives, when we want to change the Constitution, you know, Mr. Comrie. If we want to change, you know, who's eligible to run or not

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Fidler?

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I want to say that I admire my

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colleagues in government, they're all witnesses in the force but I think I've supported and even worked to elect each of the three of you at one time in my life. But Senator Adams, I take umbrage at your suggesting that the fact that some of us have had long standing support for the ending of term limits means we're hiding behind that support, that somehow a billionaire has bullied me in any way, that I am afraid to face the economic crisis of the City of New York, or perhaps the most insulting to me, that my support for this makes me somehow a puppet of Mike Bloomberg, all of which you have said. And I think, quite frankly, I think the mayor's people in the room are probably laughing at the idea that Lew Fidler is a puppet of Mike Bloomberg and I find that insulting and I will then ask you about the two things, factual things that you said. Which is eight years is enough, okay? You said eight years is enough. All right? And you said that all incumbents win 98 percent of the time because it's an unlevel playing field. So I ask you, sir, whether or not the State Senate has taken up legislation to impose term limits on

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senators, whether they have, in fact, introduced public financing of campaigns, matching funds for your opponents and, most important, whether you've restricted the flow of money from lobbyists into State Senate campaigns. And if it has not, then I ask you, have you introduced legislation to that effect and when are you going to do so?

SENATOR ADAMS: Well, first of all, it's amazing how we try to change the discussion when we do a hearing in the State Senate on those issues that you raise, you should come in and testify and you'll find out, let me finish, let me I didn't interrupt you, so please give me finish. the same level of love and respect that I showed I was silent. I displayed some discipline. I think that I clearly stated that I'm not speaking to all of you, I'm speaking to some of you. Malcolm said it best, if you throw a rock and the snake squeals then something is wrong with the person, the snake in that crowd. So if you feel that I was talking to you, then that's up to you to decide. I know, I know even in my, the embryo stage of my political career, I know the type of men and women who are in government.

are serving the people and some are serving themselves. I believe that every day that I strapped on a bullet proof vest and stood on the corners to save children and families, I have a right to voice my opinion. I did it as a police officer in a blue uniform and I'm going to do it as a State Senator in a blue suit. I'm going to talk plain to plain people. If it offends you, you're a big man, get over it.

Lastly, I would like to know what study, please point to the empirical data that stated 12 years is better than eight years. Give me the study. If we're going to quote the government groups, let's quote them on stating what this process is about. This process is about one thing. Are we in the midnight hours robbing the people of the democratic process? That's my position.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Do you want to answer his question, Senator?

SENATOR ADAMS: I'm a strong believer it term limits on the city, state and federal level. (Unintelligible) introduced in a bill of the assembly. I'm going to duplicate that

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bill in the State Senate in January in the session of 2009. I'm a strong believer that when you are elected to office, we shouldn't have to will you out of your office.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you.

Council Member Brewer?

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you very much. I've been asking the same question. I don't know, you can select who would like to answer it. I think that the issue is, I really do believe in 12 years. Two of my predecessors had 12 years. They were really successful. Ronnie Eldridge [phonetic], Ruth Messinger [phonetic], and some of the better council members over time have taken at least that amount. Maybe not more, but 12 years is necessary. The question, then, is how do you get there. And so, we've been talking, we've talked to the corporation counsel, we've talked to Victor Covener [phonetic], we talked to Bruce Schwartz [phonetic], wonderful people, Richard Emry [phonetic], the list goes on. everybody has a different version as to what a process looks like in terms of some kind of convention, charter convention, chart justice

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department, and then what do you do about the actual election timing? It could end up in May, it could end up in February, et cetera. So, I'm just wondering if anybody has an experience with this or anything to comment because what we don't want is something where people are disenfranchised by not having two minutes in which to participate.

MALE SPEAKER 2: Let me just take a stab at this because I walked in earlier as Council Member Fidler articulated a very, a time line. A couple of things to keep in mind about If you're trying to decide how to do this with the greatest speed, I think you're already in the wrong mind set. I think this should be done with a great deal of deliberation and the fact that something takes longer is not an argument not to do it, it's an argument why does it take It's because there are many moving parts, many things that need to be considered. But let me remind you of this and it should be intuitive to you. You have the ability to define what the process is. Simply because it says 60 days in the Charter presently, as you have articulated several times, you can change the

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process if you so choose. There have been elections to this body that were suspended within weeks before the election because of, because the things were adjudicated, because they were not done with careful deliberation. And one of the things that I think we need to be careful of is that we realize that deliberation is not an enemy of the process, it's a friend. And I'll give you an example. I believe, and we haven't heard any contradictory information, we've heard one piece of speculation by Mr. Cardosa [phonetic] that has been refuted by every other lawyer that sat before The notion that taking, that a decision made by the masses is more susceptible to a decision made by a small subset of that group is simply wrong. It's simply contrary to what the Voting Rights Act is supposed to be doing and contrary to the fundamentals of the conflict that they were trying to avoid.

Secondly, I would say that you have none of the other legal problems. The conflict of interest questions that have been raised don't, obviously there are no conflicts of interest. If you put something on the ballot, every citizen in

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New York has only one interest and that is making sure we have a better city going forward. So I believe that the legal hang ups that would come from voting affirmatively on taking this power are much greater than they are by going to a referendum.

And a final thing I would say to you, if you want to be absolutely sure, you want to absolutely be sure that you do this, you know, in a smart, right way, I would ask you one question that I haven't heard anyone ask. Why did Mayor Bloomberg make a deal with Ron Lauder [phonetic] for a charter commission in 2010? we're really concerned about getting to the bottom of this, even if you say we don't want to put it on the ballot in 2009 for whatever reason, why not have the Charter Commission start right away. And you know why? Because I think many of those questions, there isn't a real, and I'm not saying for you, Councilman Brewer, but I think, of those who advocated for this, they don't want to have a full throated discussion about this in the midst of 2009. I think that's exactly the time to be having discussions.

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and city controller. You have the ability to do all of those things. And so, right, and hold hearings to talk about those things, so this is, you know, I think the common theme that you heard here is, really there are two parts of it, one of which is that everyone here is concerned that the people's, every day voter's voices are not being heard in this process and the second part of this is that there should be not a rush to judgment, that we, in fact, ought to take the time that it needs for things to be done instead of pushing this thing along and let me just remind you that if you want to make comparisons between the State, again, and the City, one of the things that the Congressman indicated in his testimony is that we on the federal and state level can only do things prospectively for another legislative body, not for ourselves. So, I mean, for instance, if we were really hoping to get a raise that we haven't had in 10 years, you know, that you guys have had and, you know, so we, you know, we can't do it now and say, you know, it goes in effect next week when my paycheck comes in. It has to be, you know, for the next legislative body. And I'm

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 238
2	ma'am, are you answering the council member's
3	question?
4	PATRICIA DONNELLY: Yes, oh yes.
5	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Please.
6	PATRICIA DONNELLY: Yes, I am.
7	Because I'm going to draw an analogy
8	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: You don't have
9	to explain. I believe you.
10	PATRICIA DONNELLY: Oh, okay.
11	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: I just want to
12	make sure that that's what you're doing.
13	PATRICIA DONNELLY: Thank you. I'm
14	glad you believe me. Anyway, my grandson, Harry,
15	died in February of 1997. I called the State
16	Department of Health, it was through negligence of
17	his minor surgery, just tubes to be put in his
18	ears. I called the State Department of Health the
19	day after his funeral and I said I'd like the work
20	record of this particular doctor, this
21	otolaryngologist. Oh, I'm sorry, Mrs. Donnelly.
22	We know you're the grandmother. We know the case.
23	It's been all over the newspapers but we can't
24	give you that information because it's against the
25	law. And I said to her from my soul I'll change

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I did. I sat down that night, wrote my the law. first letter to Governor Pataki, wrote another 5,000 letters, got involved with two other young women whose children died during tonsillectomies. Anyway, to make a long story short, I stood next to Governor Pataki, it was signed into law on, I believe it was October 1, 2000. Since that day, I have told everybody I know, be proud of our country. Look what we do. Look, I'm an average citizen, a grandmother. Look what me and those two other young women did. We can make a difference in society. We had the AMA fighting against us. We had the New York State Senate, I'm sorry to say, fighting against us. Well, that was true, really. That was the truth. We had many people, the New York State Medical Society, they all fought us and I said in the end we won. look, everyone, I say to all the cynics in society that I deal with every single day. I say look, you can fight that brick wall. You can make a difference in society. We did, you can. saying to you people, make the difference in our society. Don't have me be ashamed that I am a citizen of New York City and that laws are being

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changed by a City Council. No, bring it to us, to the referendum. Let us determine this.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you. I thank this --

MALE SPEAKER 4: May I respond to the Councilman's statement of, question slash statement? That's why, because you don't have to respond, that's why New Yorkers are asking some very serious questions. This issue was not discussed until Michael Bloomberg decided I'm going to, I desire to run for another office. So if we are not being manipulated by the strings of Michael Bloomberg, why did this council decide to rush this issue forward in this fast track where all of you know this is not how government moves in the City Council. As you stated, you have bills that have yet to come to committee floor. Why are we moving so fast? Are we answering the desires of one man? And if we're not puppets, then we need to ask that question. Why are we moving now because he woke up one day and stated I'm going to meet with all the top developers, all the top financers, all the top newspaper owners, all the top people in the City and then tell the

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 241
2	City Council to rush this through. That's the
3	question that's on the floor. If you're not
4	puppets, then cut the string.
5	MALE SPEAKER 5: Brief remark in
6	the interest of time. I think it would be
7	legislative malpractice to consider this bill and
8	not consider Letitia James' (unintelligible) bill
9	and not consider Mr. Weprin's bill. If you're
10	going to consider the issue of how you handle
11	this, to say you only have one binary choice, it's
12	just not true when there are two other well
13	vetted, well debated bills that you should ask, I
14	mean, respectfully, that you should insist on
15	having heard and voted on in a timely fashion, as
16	well.
17	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: I want to
18	thank this panel and let me call
19	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Wait, wait.
20	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: No wait, wait.
21	I want to thank this panel and like to call up the
22	next panel.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: No more
24	questions?
25	MALE VOICE: Just get us out of

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 242
2	here.
3	[Pause.]
4	SARGEANT AT ARMS: Take any
5	conversations outside. Please exit quietly.
6	[Pause.]
7	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Why did they
8	cut off questions? Why did they cut it off? Are
9	there more people? I had a question.
10	[Pause.]
11	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Mr. Chair?
12	Mr. Chair? Point of order. Excuse me. May I,
13	just a question, a point of order. Why did they
14	cut off questions? I had a question for Congress
15	Member Weiner who sits on the House Judiciary
16	Committee, who has oversight over the Voting
17	Rights Act. Why was I not allowed to ask a
18	question of a member who sits on the House
19	Judiciary Committee with oversight over the Voting
20	Rights Act? Why did we cut off that panel?
21	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: The next panel
22	will be
23	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: I don't know
24	if the next panel will have a member who sits on
25	the House Judiciary Committee. Is there any other

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 243
2	member of congress here? Thank you.
3	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: The next panel
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5	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: I think you
6	are out of order, Chairman, and for the record, I
7	think it's inappropriate that you would not allow
8	a member of the City Council to ask a question to
9	a member who sits on the House Judiciary
10	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Wait a minute.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: who has
12	oversight over the Voting
13	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: When you stop
14	
15	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Rights
16	Act.
17	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: When you
18	decide
19	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Again, if
20	you want to stymie democracy as this bill does,
21	then you may go forward. Thank you. We don't
22	respect democracy in this house
23	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Are you
24	finished?
25	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: it is

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 24
2	rather clear. Thank you.
3	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Okay. Are you
4	finished?
5	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: No, I'm not.
6	I haven't, I want to ask a question of the
7	Congress Member.
8	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: No, when you
9	finish talking I'll answer you. I'd like those
10	people who were, who finished testifying, if you
11	want to stay, please have a seat.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Thank you.
13	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: If you'd like
14	to leave then you can, we're not bringing back,
15	no, no, no, no, Congressman. Even though
16	you're my Congressman, that panel is over. Yes.
17	Yes. The next panel that we have, I'm going to
18	ask for people to please sit down and if there are
19	no, can you please sit down?
20	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: I guess it's
21	a pro panel.
22	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Harry Nisboli
23	[phonetic]? I don't know if I pronounced that
24	correctly. Norman Seabrook, Eddie Bells
25	[phonetic]. Israel Bowls [phonetic]. I'm sorry.

in the morning. It's approximately 2:30. Very

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few people of the public have had an opportunity
to speak because council members here want elected
officials pro and for against and people from
certain unions pro and for against to have an
opportunity to speak first, to have an opportunity
to speak first despite the fact that the public is
here because they want those elected officials and
those members of various unions to have an
opportunity to speak first with the theory that
they represent many, many people. Whether I agree
or disagree, I think the people here have and
deserve, have a right to speak for themselves and
if we're going to spend hours and hours asking
questions to elected officials, those people will
not have the right to speak. I do have the right
to make a judgment as to when we should cut off
the speakers, not particular members, but
particular speakers and I will continue to do so
and I look forward to attending your hearings and
I am positive that when you run your hearings and
your committees, you do make decisions as to being
able to run those hearings in a manner that the
public, at the end, gets an opportunity to speak.
COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: With all due

Τ	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 24
2	respect, Mr. Chairman, I was with you until
3	midnight last night. I was with you from 10:00
4	yesterday morning all the way to 11:00 and I plan
5	to be with you, as well, today.
6	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: You said that.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: And I will
8	sit here and listen to every single witness,
9	including the public, but Congress Member Weiner
10	sits on the House Judiciary Committee, which has
11	oversight over the Voting Rights Act and I had one
12	question.
13	CHAIRMAN FELDER: Yes. The next
14	panel, the next panel, whoever wants to go first,
15	please go ahead. You have two minutes. The
16	timing, I'm sorry, but because of the timing and
17	the
18	MALE VOICE: I understand.
19	CHAIRMAN FELDER: Okay.
20	MALE VOICE: I understand and let's
21	not waste any time.
22	CHAIRMAN FELDER: Thank you.
23	HARRY NISBOLI: I know, I
24	appreciate what you're doing. I appreciate having
25	the opportunity over here to speak. I just want

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to give you 93 this Union, Local 831, my name's Harry Nisboli, president of Local 831. This union opposed term limits. I wasn't the president or the vice president. We always said that if a public official runs for office, the people should be the ones that vote him in and the people should be the ones that vote him out. We're going to have some tough times ahead and my work force is concerned, very concerned. If the power and it's legal for the City Council to change or extend term limits, I want, with the union, we feel that term limits should be extended at least another Some people are saying let the people vote. Let the people vote on it. Well, guess what. The people voted you in. Your voice is the people. That's what I understand. What you're doing, if you extend the term limits, is you're giving the people another candidate to choose, to choose who's going to carry this city through some tough times. And again, I'm urging on the part of Local 831 to extend term limits at least one more term. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Next witness, please.

2	EDWARD BOWLS: My name is Edward
3	Bowls, treasurer of the Uniformed Fire
4	Association. I'm delivering this testimony on
5	behalf of Battalion Chief John McDonald, President
6	of the UFOA. Thank you for this opportunity to
7	speak today. The UFOA Local 854 represents over
8	2,500 members, lieutenants, captains, deputies,
9	battalion chiefs, deputy chiefs, supervisor fire
10	marshals and medical officers of the FDNY. When
11	the discussions began about the possibility of an
12	extension of term limits law to allow for a third
13	term in office, the executive board of the UFOA
14	last month adopted a position of support for any
15	such proposal that might surface. We were
16	proactive. We talked about it last month. It is
17	important to state for the record that our union
18	was firmly opposed to the imposition of term
19	limits in the first place, just as my brother,
20	Harry Nisboli, just said. We have never believed
21	it was a good idea to replace a majority of
22	elected officials in City Hall at the same time.
23	As for the issue before us now, our executive
24	board felt strongly that the current economic
25	indicators all point in the downward direction and

not be here today. We fully support the proposed

It has

legislation that is before you today.

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always been the opinion of our union that term limits have always existed through the will of the voters. If the public feels that an incumbent candidate is not representing their will, they have the right to limit the candidate's term of office during the next general election. However, if the public's interest is being served by a candidate, the right to continue that elected official's service is currently limited to eight years. We truly believe that no person is indispensable and that we are not here today to endorse any candidate for a specific office. we are here to address is the fact that term limits, in and of themselves, do not allow voters the ability to consider all applicants for the job. Furthermore, the public is denied the right to avail itself of the knowledge and experience of those officials that perform outstanding jobs simply due to an arbitrary limit of two terms. Imagine if such an arbitrary limitation were to be placed on paramedics. For example, rather than a public being able to benefit from an experienced and seasoned paramedic, the paramedic was forced to become a police officer or fire fighter.

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NORMAN SEABROOK: Good afternoon,

Ladies and Gentlemen, Chairman Felder and members

of the Government Operations Committee. First I

would like to take this opportunity to thank you

for giving me the opportunity to testify before

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you in what I expect to be a spirited conversation. My name is Norman Seabrook and I am the president of the New York City Correction Officers Benevolent Association representing the second largest uniformed force in the City of New York. The New York City correction officers are the highest trained and best prepared correction officers in the world. We maintain the care, custody and control of some of the most violent and dangerous individuals in the City of New York and we also play a significant role in maintaining public safety. As president of the Correction Officers Benevolent Association, I have a fiduciary responsibility to provide the best benefits for the men and women of this organization as well as their family members. With full disclosure in 2001, I was the only labor leader in the City of New York to support Mayor Bloomberg for Mayor. In 2005, I was one of dozens of labor leaders to re-endorse Mayor Bloomberg for a second term as Mayor of the City of New York. However, I am here today as a representative of my membership, not anything else, not anything more. I have had a strong difference with this

	administration, especially when 600 of my members
	were laid off. They were ultimately rehired with
	wages and benefits fully restored. But that was
	due to serious negotiations and a need for public
	safety to be maintained at its highest degree.
	Ladies and Gentlemen, my position on the issues of
	term limits are as follows. There are 51 members
	of the City Council. More than half are term
	limited, just as is the mayor, [unintelligible]
	presidents, public advocate, city comptroller. As
	a resident of Bronx County, I must say and said
	for the record, President Adolfo Carrion has made
	a difference in the borough of the Bronx. I must
	say that William Thompson has made a difference in
	the investments that affect our pension system.
	Although some of you may or may not agree
	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Can you wrap
	it up, please?
	NORMAN SEABROOK: the Charles
	Barrons of the world have made a difference. I
	can remember one early fall morning when an off
j)	

Brooklyn. Charles Barron was there. The Pita
Balones of the world have seen first hand --

duty correction officer was shot in a park in

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 25
2	stick around I'll ask you to come back again but
3	we must allow people to testify. Next witness,
4	please.
5	NORMAN SEABROOK: Well, then, if
6	you would just allow me to conclude that one
7	paragraph
8	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Yes, of
9	course. Of course.
10	NORMAN SEABROOK: In conclusion,
11	I'd just like to say the City Council was elected
12	by the people of the City of New York to do a job.
13	You have a fiduciary responsibility to make a
14	decision, whether the decision is right or wrong
15	in the eyes of some people, a decision must be
16	made. And for us to be sitting around here day
17	after day, hour after hour, doing something like
18	this I think is really doing the public a
19	disservice. So if you allow the public to make
20	the vote, to choose whomever they feel is
21	necessary to be in office, then that's the choice
22	that they're going to make. Thank you.
23	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Next witness,
24	please.
25	JILL WHITAKER: Good afternoon,

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Ladies and Gentlemen. I'm Jill Whitaker, average citizen of New York City for the last 33 years, transplant from the Midwest. I've been here as a learner of, being educated myself as to not the politics of the City but of city living. gone through many mayors. I've seen the ups and downs of the City. We've come out from the seventies through the eighties. Now we're really in a disastrous time all over the world. I didn't get involved into politics and I'm really not involved in politics but the interest into politics just as we were hit during 9/11. And at that time I said we need a business man. We need No one else said this, I said this. We need me. a business man to run the City. Not the conflicting politics here or there of interest groups, we need someone that has a financial background. And that is exactly what I feel at this time around. We need to extend the term limit. We have just started, I'm a former educator from the State of Michigan. I have not been an educator here in New York but I've been following how the things have been changing in the educational system here. I feel that we need to

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York City and Brooklyn. I have been a businessman in New York City, owning, operating and managing my own company since 1972. I currently represent a number of independent businesses and involved in a good number of business and community organizations, primarily in the Bay Ridge area of Brooklyn, New York. There are times in any business organization, as the government should maybe think along the lines of being a business organization, which I think it does and I compliment you for those here, to keep and retain, after being trained, a little institutional Therefore, given the nature of the unfortunate, unusual and unique experiences and circumstances we have today, I suggest strongly that you continue in your job if you so desire and if the public retains you. If not, as has been evidenced, the election will be held. You or other individuals will not be here but you'll be around, available to help in the future of the situation where you have a big unknown in front of us. As a ship is at sea in a storm, you don't necessarily change the crew and the captain. You give them an opportunity. In these circumstances,

effect we do ourselves a disservice because we're

really talking about the Office of the Mayor.

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We're talking about the Office of the Public
Advocate, the Controller. We're talking about the
office of the legislators that currently sit that
are term limited. And by looking at that, in and
of itself, the question for me to you is whether
or not the current government that we have
governing the City of New York, do you support
that current government? The legislator, the
City Council is an institution, not an individual
issue and I keep hearing this Bloomberg, I keep
hearing louder, I keep hearing this, I keep
hearing that. I cannot participate in that. I
can only participate in representing my district,
the people that voted for me and had me come back.
I know what the changing of the guard means. I'm
not saying that I'm better or worse than anyone.
But the reason why my constituents asked me to
come back is

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Council

Member, can you pose the question to one of the -
COUNCIL MEMBER WHITE: Yes. I'm

posing this to you union leaders, to the business

man who was here in terms of you leading your

union and your benefits and you and your business,

you have to take a look at what is best for your membership, we have to take the best look for our constituents and stand by it for good, bad or indifferent. So, my question is are you talking about maintaining individuals? Are you talking about maintaining the government that we currently have from the Office of the Mayor, the Office of the, to you, Mr. Seabrook, the Office of the Mayor, the Office of the Public Advocate, the Office of the Controller, the Board of Prisons Office and the City Council who's sitting, are you talking about those institutions should be entertained to remain for another term?

NORMAN SEABROOK: Sir, thank you for the question and your leadership and your work that you've done over the years, I have benefited from as you being a council member. And to answer your questions specifically, it does not matter to me who the public advocate is, the mayor is, the comptroller is, the borough presidents are, that is my choice when I walk into the voting booth to decide who I vote for. But what I am saying is absolutely clear and unequivocal, that we need to move forward and we need to eliminate this lock

that we have on ourselves and the City of New York
and go forward so that we can be progressive as we
are supposed to be. It doesn't matter to me
whether Michael wins or he doesn't. It doesn't
matter to me whether Billy runs for mayor or he
doesn't. It doesn't matter to me whether Adolfo
stays or he goes. But what matters to me is that
we stop allowing ourselves to be dictated to by a
certain amount of time and I have, like I said,
benefited from you being a council member. Let me
also mention that not one piece of legislation,
not one home room message came out of the City
Council under the current leadership of the
council. But I don't take that personal. I take
that as business. Mr. Jackson is a champion for
those children that he fights for in education. I
can't see myself not telling a friend of mine to
vote for Mr. Jackson for what he's done for these
children and I should throw him out with the baby
and the bath water because there are term limits.
CHAIRDERSON FELDER: Council Member

James?

> COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Is any member on this panel a member of congress who

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 265
2	serves on the House Judiciary Committee? Okay. I
3	didn't think so. To the young lady
4	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: That was one
5	question. Do you have another question?
6	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Okay. Yes.
7	To the young lady, is there, you argues very
8	forcefully for Mayor Bloomberg and my question to
9	you is can the merits of one man usurp democracy?
LO	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Who are you
11	asking the question?
12	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: To the young
13	lady. There's only one young lady
L4	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you.
L5	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: on the
L6	panel because I know it's heavily dominated by
L7	men, but that's okay.
L8	JILL WHITAKER: Thank you. Thank
L9	you very much. With that, as I said, I, one man
20	is not, in general, the end all for everything.
21	But knowing what has happened in this city and
22	I'll get back to it, we're talking about throwing
23	the baby out with the bath water. We're talking
24	about change is good sometimes, change is not good
25	sometimes. In this case, it's not good as far as

Τ	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 266
2	I'm concerned and I think that the present
3	leadership, just getting down to it, is the right
4	leadership for the citizens of New York and across
5	the board, he, his ratings are high. I'm not
6	saying, I'm just fearful, like we all are fearful,
7	what's happened on Wall Street, what happened
8	after 9/11. And this is where I don't think
9	change, because he has done a good job. It could
10	have been anybody
11	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: So you're
12	fearful of change?
13	JILL WHITAKER: Sorry?
14	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: You're
15	fearful of change?
16	JILL WHITAKER: No, I'm not fearful
17	of change but in this particular instance, yes, it
18	can be. In Washington, not, I'm not fearful.
19	Here, where I live, I would like to see
20	[Laughter.]
21	JILL WHITAKER: I'm just saying
22	here, where I live
23	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Okay. Council
24	Member Sears?
25	COUNCIL MEMBER SEARS: Thank you,

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Mr. Chairman. My question is directed to Mr. Seabrook. I would like to get back to the issue of the fact that this is about government. So I wasn't very clear and the government of the municipality, the City of New York and the City Council, because we're the legislators and we're the government. The mayor doesn't make laws, nor does he vote on a budget. We do that. I wasn't clear and if you did say it, I didn't hear it and I apologize. But in your testimony, since I'm bringing up the fact that this is government and not individuals, the question is, I didn't understand if in our governmental roles and as legislators, were you supporting how the process of either doing this amendment or however which way it goes, legislatively or taking it to a I wasn't clear on that because referendum? legislatively, the Charter empowers this government to do that very thing and it was given by those that reviewed and worked on the Charter and one of the ways of amending the Charter is legislatively, so I wasn't quite sure what it was that you were proposing.

MR. NORMAN SEABROOK: Ma'am, I am

Τ	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 268
2	suggesting that you do it legislatively.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER SEARS: Thank you
4	very much. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
5	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you very
6	much. I want to thank this panel. The next
7	panel, excuse me? The next panel I have Dan
8	Jacoby, please say yes or here. Thank you. Ken
9	Cohen. Thank you. Rock Hackshaw.
10	ROCK HACKSHAW: Yes.
11	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Laura
12	Altschuler? Steve Seltzer? Wellington Sharp?
13	Are there any more seats available? Okay. Is
14	that so? Patricia Godoy? Is Patricia Godoy here?
15	Next. Cathryn Swann?
16	CATHRYN SWANN: Yes.
17	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you.
18	And thank you to all of you for being patient.
19	Before you begin your testimony, I just want to
20	ask if any member of the panel is a member of the
21	Congressional Judiciary Committee.
22	[Laughter.]
23	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Okay. You can
24	start on the right. I figured I'd save you the
25	question.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Thank you.

3 Welcome to my next committee.

DAN JACOBY: Thank you. My name is Dan Jacoby. I'm an organizer with Democracy for New York City. We recently poled our members. got hundreds of ballots in return. I'm Dan Jacoby with Democracy for New York City. We recently poled our members, got hundreds of ballots in return, 93 percent of our members oppose Int. 845-We are not, as the mayor would have us be, a handful of people who are very strident. We're an organization of concerned citizens who are politically active. The mayor has said that this is about choice and while I agree that it's about choice, I think the mayor has got it wrong. First of all, the first choice was the 1996 referendum when the people chose two terms over three so despite the objections of some people that this isn't really overturning, this bill would overturn the will of the people.

Second thing, on choice, and I'm grateful to Councilman Vallone for mentioning that he won't run against Helen Marshall [phonetic] next year because he's not the only one and my

point here is if you pass this bill, you're going to reduce my choices, the number of choices that I'll have for borough president as well as other races. So, it is about reducing choice, not expanding choice. The third thing, and here's where I'm going to disagree with Councilman Vallone, he said that it wasn't really anybody's fault that it didn't get on the ballot. I beg to differ. I think the City Council has had years and failed even to try. I think the mayor has had years and failed even to try to put this on the ballot and certainly the mayor could have done it easily. One word to an aide, he'd have had his commission.

And finally, and this is something I saw in the New York Times a few days ago, on October 13th, and this is going to be the next problem if you pass this bill. The Times said term limits change could up end spending rules. We're going to be back in here dealing with campaign finance changes so about a fourth of the City Council can get around the spending limits. That's a big problem that we're still going to have to deal with if you pass 845-A. Thank you.

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2 CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you.

3 Next witness, please.

ROCK HACKSHAW: My name is Rock Hackshaw from Room Eight New York Politics and those of you who have probably been on my blog knows my position on this. I totally oppose this bill. Now, I have heard people like Mario Como and Ed Kotch and other luminaries come in here and to me, I have lost respect for these people who I held deep respect for for years because either they are incredibly dishonest intellectually or intellectually challenged. Now I'll tell you why. They all keep saying well, I was against term limits from the beginning. Fine. The point was, the way democracy is structured, you go in the marketplace of ideas, you take your idea A and your idea B, they compete and the people, the voters make the decision. That happened twice. It's the only way democracy works. So when they're telling you all these reasons why we should go from eight to 10 to 12, the voters knew. The voters knew that he had eight years. voters never said 12 because four years from now they could come and tell us they want to take it

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ROCK HACKSHAW: Thank you, sir.

KENNETH COHEN, SR.: Good

afternoon. My name is Kenneth Cohen, Sr. the regional director of the NAACP New York State Conference, Metropolitan Counsel to Branches. represent 14 active and vibrant NAACP units in each of the five boroughs. On February 12, 2009, the NAACP will be 100 years old, founded right here in New York City where next year you will experience more than 50,000 NAACPers from around the world coming to the streets and we'll gather to celebrate our centennial. We have a grand and bloody history as we have struggled for the elimination of racial discrimination and fought for equal rights in this nation. But none of our struggles have been as hard fought and as bloody as in the area of voting rights. Our slain martyrs include Medgar Evers who was shot down on his own front porch because he registered black people to vote in Mississippi. Viola Lueze [phonetic] who, a white Michigan housewife, who thought it not robbery to go to Mississippi to register voters. She was gunned down on a dirt road in Mississippi. We honor the memory of

Goodwin Cheney and Schwerner, residents of New
York City who were murdered and buried in a ditch
for registering voters. The 15th Amendment to the
Constitution in 1870 gave us a right to vote,
something we struggle with still to this day.
Now, 138 years later, right here in New York City,
we are facing this equally despicable ploy to
undermine the voting rights of New Yorkers, most
of whom are people of color, African-American,
Latino-American, African-Caribbean American, and
Asian-American. I am appalled that billionaire
Ronald Lauder would do a 360 reversal on the
principle. [Pause] In plain fact.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you. If you could wrap up.

KENNETH COHEN, SR.: We in the 1960s, the Voting Rights Act allowed most people that are sitting here today the ability to vote, and also to be able to sit in office. Although it's something that is renewed year after year, it's renewed for a purpose, as is these rights with your term limits. The people have spoken. We implore you to allow the people to make their own choice, plain and simple.

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2 CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you very 3 much. Next witness, please.

macii. Next wreness, prease.

LAURA ALTSCHULER: Chairman Felder, Members of the Council, I'm Laura Altschuler. I'm the Co-Chair of the League of Women of the City of New York, and we encompass all five boroughs. While we've long opposed term limits, we do believe it would be undemocratic and self-serving for the City Council to Abrogate a law decided by the majority of the voters in two special referenda. I'm going to try to digest my comments because you have them. We support a Charter Revision Commission to do a comprehensive review of the Charter. Such a Commission would have the opportunity to deliberate, hear expert testimony, make recommendations, which could have been voted on in this 2008 election if the Mayor had formed the Commission when he mentioned it in his State of the City Address back in January. Now we're being told that the current financial crisis justifies overriding the voters' decision to limit office holders to two terms. Your proposed action violates our basic principle of being a nation ruled by laws, and not by men. We have a law

which the voters enacted. It should not be
bypassed by the very men and women who want to
remain in office. Legislative tinkering with term
limits to get around a public mandate is even more
dangerous. What Band Aid will be applied if
another crisis arrives in four years? Will the
Council request another extension? Or are we
going to be faced with a campaign to make this
change temporary just for this select group of
officials? Where will it end? We lost the
opportunity to have the Charter Revision
Commission consider and the public vote this
November, but we ask that a Charter Commission be
established immediately. And I have listed the
number of things they should address, and they can
certainly address others such should Council
members' terms be staggered and have term limits
improved or impeded with City's governance.
Therefore, we feel that this is the best way for
you to go, and we now have the history and
experience with term limits which merit review and
analysis to determine if the law has improved or
impeded governments of New York City. Thank you.
CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you.

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Next witness, please.

3 WELLINGTON SHARPE: Chairman 4 Felder, Members of City Council, ladies and 5 gentlemen, good afternoon. My name is Wellington Sharpe [phonetic], and I am a community activist 6 7 from Brooklyn, New York. I'm here today because 8 I'm v very concerned, and been listening here this afternoon, and I have two variables that really 9 10 stick out in my mind. One is process, the second 11 is appearance. First, I am a believer in term 12 limits, whether it be eight years or 12 years. 13 But people of New York have spoken and asked for 14 two terms of four years which is eight years. 15 if we want a third term, we need to go back to the 16 That is the process. And if we think 17 that we have low voter turnout now, just wait and see what will happen if this body overturns the 18 19 will of the people. Second is the appearance. 20 we allow this to go forward as requested by a few people, the word on the street is it would appear 21 22 as if the people who were elected by the people, 23 for the people have now turned against the people. Thank you very much, ladies and gentlemen. 24

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you.

[Pause]

3	CATHRYN SWANN: Hi. My name is
4	Cathryn Swann, and I am an environmental activist,
5	and also focus on other issues here in the City.
6	I also write the Washington Square Park blog which
7	focuses on the costly and unnecessary redesign of
8	that park, as well as privatization and reduction
9	of our public spaces under the Bloomberg
10	administration amidst widespread community
11	opposition. Also happening at Union Square,
12	Randall's Island, Yankee Stadium, Parkland, etc.
13	Term limits are only coming up now because Mayor
14	Bloomberg decided he wants to stay in office. It
15	is somehow inconceivably put forth that his is
16	indispensable to New York, because that is how he
17	and his PR machine have framed it. The Wall
18	Street Journal yesterday had an op ed: New York
19	will survive without Bloomberg. I feel like that
20	should become a new mantra in our City because
21	somehow the opposite seems to keep getting
22	portrayed. In this article, they outline why he
23	has not done such a great job, they dispute his
24	reputation as a financial wizard. The writer who
25	is on the Wall Street Journal Editorial Board says

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 280
2	Susan Stetzer?
3	SUSAN STETZER: Here.
4	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Trudi Oothut?
5	Trudi are you here? Good. Richard Egan? Say
6	yes. Richard?
7	MALE VOICE: Egan, he's got
8	PATRICK EGAN: Patrick. Patrick
9	Egan.
10	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Patrick.
11	Okay. What's your name? Patrick Egan? What's
12	your name, sir?
13	[off mic]
14	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Very good. Is
15	your name, are you Julio Vargas, sir? Excuse me.
16	It said Susan Stetzer. I don't think he's Susan.
17	MALE VOICE: Sir, I believe you're
18	in the next panel.
19	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Yeah. I think
20	that makes more sense. Okay. John Sexton? All
21	right We have one more, I think. Victoria
22	Bratu?
23	FEMALE VOICE: Yeah.
24	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Come up,
25	please. Okay. We're ready. Can you pass the mic

2 to the right, please? Please begin, and the clock
3 [pause.]

4 PATRICK EGAN: Good afternoon. name is Patrick Egan, and I'm Assistant Professor 5 6 of Politics at NYU. I come to you today as a 7 political scientist who specializes in 8 representation, that is, the study of the relationship between citizens and their elected 9 10 officials. I'm also here today as a former 11 appointed official from another one of our 12 nation's big cities. Before pursuing my Ph.D., I 13 served as Assistant Deputy Mayor of Policy and 14 Planning for former Philadelphia Mayor, Ed Rendel 15 [phonetic]. And last but not least, I'm here 16 today as a fellow New Yorker who shares the 17 concern of everybody here today for the future of 18 this great one-of-a-kind city, and which we all 19 call home. Although the term-limits debate has 20 focused mainly on the proposal to extend the limit 21 on the Mayor's service to three terms, today I 22 will discuss another component of the proposal, 23 which is the extension of term limits placed on 24 members of City Council. Research by political 25 scientists suggests that such an extension would

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be beneficial because it would help rectify a growing imbalance of power between the City's executive and legislative branches. I preface these remarks with the caveat that much of what political scientists know about term limits comes from studies of state government, rather than local government. But the sheer size and scope of New York City suggest that this nation's most populous states are an appropriate comparison group. As shown in the table that accompanies my testimony, if New York City were a state, our estimate population of 8.1 million people would place it as number 12 on the list of the nation's most populous states. And furthermore as you guys know, New York City's budget is larger than all but three other states, at least by my count-California, New York, and Texas. And some people have said Texas is below us as well. So there you go. But compared to the 50 states, each of which has two legislative houses, the number of legislators in New York City who are available to serve constituents and oversee the government's budget is startlingly small. And I'm going to close by saying that term limits have exacerbated

the disadvantage that you all face against the executive branch of City government. Research has found that these effects can be weakened if you extend term limits, and if you do so, that will help restore the balance of power between Mayor and City Council to its rightful place. Thank you.

9 CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you.

10 Just one moment. It's clear to me that there

Just one moment. It's clear to me that there are a number of seats. I'd like to ask the people that are standing in the back to either have a seat [pause]. Is there someone sitting in the front in that chair? No one? Does that mean they're not allowed? There's a seat in the front. [Pause]

SUSAN STETZER: My name is Susan

Stetzer, and I live on the Lower East Side. Some

of you know that I work for a community board, but

I'm testifying as a private citizen today. I

believe that term limits should be modified by

adding a third term, and this should be

implemented by City Council legislation. Very

many people I know feel the same way, but we are

not the people making a lot of noise. We believe

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term limits is necessary, but we need to get it Three equally-staggered terms for Council right. will give us an energetic open Council, and would give Council members the time to learn, be effective, and see through projects before looking for another job. When term limits previously came up for vote, I voted against term limits. I based this on a belief the incumbent could be voted out of office. However, since then, I've become very aware there is not a level playing field. We all know incumbents have a great advantage. Anyone who's ever been involved in a political campaign against an incumbent in New York, knows that incumbents have tremendous advantage. When I voted against term limits, I struggled with a decision because I did not have the experience and information to make an informed vote. Most New Yorkers did not vote for term limits. Most New Yorkers elected not to vote. Based on my personal experience with this decision, I suspect this is because they did not know how to come to an informed decision. The referendum did not give a choice of two or three terms, it did not give a choice of staggering terms, it was not well

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thought out, did not present options in a fair manner. Pros and cons were not well explained. It is all in how and what you ask, and one very rich person controlled it all. I've changed my mind since the two referendums. I've been proven wrong. Instead of having a City Council that could not function because of lack of experience, we have a better, much more open, energetic Council, and open elections. Regarding other offices, I believe it would cause complete confusion to have different term limits for different offices. Elected officials would not serve full terms so they could run for other offices. We should have three-term limits for all offices implemented by legislation. It has been suggested there be an instant Charter Commission. But we remember that we criticized this when the last Mayor forced this rushed process on us. Charter Commissions should not be rushed, and we would have the very same low turnout with no campaign financing for people to promote different views. The idea of changing term limits for the economy or for any one person is offensive to those who care about good government and process.

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sightedness. Very simply, term limits fail to advance the long-term planning critical to ensuring the City's continued economic growth and vitality. The New York construction business is an industry that has long lead times, and requires multi-year public policy and budget commitments. Experienced public officials committed to this long-term perspective are needed to help bring to fruition the major infrastructure and development projects essential to the City's continued growth and vitality. Building in New York is difficult in the best of times, let alone when the City is faced, as it is today, with a slowing economy, and growing budget deficits. The availability of governmental knowledge and experience on the complexities of urban investment and management are essential for New York City in the years We urge the Government Operations Committee to approve this legislation, and recommend it to the full City Council. Furthermore, the Building Congress believes that the next Charter Revision Commission should recommend permanent removal of term limits in New York City. We hope this position will be endorsed

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by the City Council, and that a City-wide referendum on eliminating term limits completely will be held as soon as possible. Thank you very much.

6 CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you.
7 Next witness, please.

Good afternoon. My name is Trudi Oothut, and I have lived in the Upper West Side since 1950 when I first came here as a student. I've voted in every primary, and in every election since that time. I'm a Democrat, but I have occasionally voted for a Republican or an Independent because I felt that they were most qualified. I have seen many mayors come and go, but for the most part, I feel that we have been very fortunate in our choices. I feel that we have been most fortunate in our choice of Mayor Bloomberg. I could speak for a long time on my reasons why, but since I only have two minutes, I will simply say that this is not time for a change. Our country and our City are faced with great financial crisis in our history, and what the future holds for us, we do not know. What we do know is that Mayor Bloomberg has led our City

democratic, they're clearly that. They take away

research would also show that what happens is an

importance of money, lobbyists, staff, all of that

gets elevated. So for that reason, I oppose term

limits in general. If there are to be term limits

in the specific context of New York, I have felt

for a long time that it's important that at least

choice at the moment they kick in. But the

elevation of other actors in the system, the

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we give our leaders a chance to have time to solve complex problems, whether it be K-12 education or housing, or any of the huge issues that face this City. Therefore were there to be term limits, I would favor three terms over two. If ever there were a time when it seems unusual to take choice away from the voter, it seems to me that this is that time. Not because I favor a particular candidate, but because there is a considerable part of the electorate that would like to have that choice. Now it devolves then for me to the question is it appropriate for the Council to do this? Is it wise for you to do this? I care about government. I've written greatly and widely about the importance of restoring the conversation in civil discourse. No one denies that you have the right to do this. No one denies that it would be an illustration of the rule of law for you to do this. Indeed the Charter Revision itself gave you the authority to do this. Yesterday I heard two people I respect, if I could just take 15 seconds to finish.

24 CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Yes. Fifteen.
25 JOHN SEXTON: Two people I respect,

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Danny Canter [phonetic], with whom I've worked, and Richard Emory, with whom I've worked say that it would be a mistake because of the appearance it would create for you to vote, because it could be perceived to be self-serving. I frankly find that argument guite circular. I think that you have to take a broader view than this narrow issue when you talk about the appearance, and the way we in civil society view our leaders. We will respect leaders that make tough votes, that make the decisions that are in the long term and principled interest of the body politic. And voting against term limits, or at least to extend them to three in this context, I think, will give the appearance that you're willing to be a profile in courage, and to be the leaders we elected you to be.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Next witness, please.

VICTORIA BRATU: Good afternoon.

My name is Victoria Bratu. I'm coming from

Richwood, Queens, and I'm here to support Mayor

Bloomberg for another extension, because he is

working very hard for the City. And I think he

merits to be one more time Mayor for New York

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having gone to the polls, and pulled the lever for a particular issue, and now feeling that that in fact is being taken away from them. In your area of expertise, how would you say that that would be impacted? That relationship between the constituent and the elected official?

PATRICK EGAN: That's a nice question, and I understand the concern from which the concern comes, and which several people have voiced the same sort of concern. Let me put it to you this way, we live not in a direct democracy, but in a representative democracy. You all represent us to make difficult decisions, to deliberate, to examine the facts at hand, and come up with a decision that hopefully is in the best interests of us all. One of the things that research has shown about direct democracy-that is, referendums, ballot initiatives, what have you-is that participation in those events, those elections tends to be actually highly unrepresentative of the demographics and backgrounds of the population as a whole. Particularly in off-year special elections, like the one that would probably be held for something

like this, those who are more likely to participate are those of higher educational background, higher income background, and in a city like this, more likely to be white, to be perfectly direct. And so by some argument, the decision and the deliberative body that we have here in City Council is actually more representative of the City as a whole, than the people who are going to show up on Election Day to vote in a special election on this particular topic.

COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: But following your argument then, you in essence would be saying that those elected officials here that were brought to their positions through a special election somehow have less value than those of us that were elected through a general election. I mean, we could really just keep going on to the argument. I think that that also is something to consider. That has been brought up in some of the questioning before, that there are many here today in this City Council that came about, first of all that have benefited from term limits, one. But two, that have come about through a special

argument, I guess, could—that's something that I would present as an argument. But again, I appreciate your input, and I thank you for sharing

PATRICK EGAN: You're welcome.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Council Member

James.

that today.

question is to, again, Professor Egan. Professor, you know that the Rule of Law stands as a check against government abuse, and I sense a growing concern and/or disquiet over the dissolution of the Rule of Law, particularly when it matters to billionaires. The reason why we have term limits is because Mr. Lauder had an issue with ballot access. And now here we are revisiting the issue when Mayor Bloomberg, another billionaire, basically in concert with some other billionaires, decided that we should extend term limits. And according to a recent poll that I read yesterday, basically indicated that it should not be extended

as a special privilege for the Mayor of the City of New York. And so my question to you is process, as my colleague has mentioned. I've put forth a bill with Council Member Bill deBlasio, which is supported by a number of my colleagues, which calls for a referendum. You in your testimony did not state a position.

PATRICK EGAN: That's correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Do you have

a position

PATRICK EGAN: I don't have a direct position. All I can do is offer the kind of reflections that I was offering your colleague about the demographics of the kinds of people who show up for special elections that are conducted in off years. And so, again, when we think about representativeness, and I think all of us in this room care about representativeness, there are a number of different ways to think about it. And one of the, I think, wonderful things about this Council, and the Charter Commission that set up the 51 districts in the way that it did, is that it is actually a highly representative body of New York's many diverse communities. I think it is

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is for leaders of communities, especially political leaders to begin to act as profiles in courage, and display behavior which over time evokes from the public, the response of faith that we once had. I think to view this issue of cynicism and the appearance of activity here narrowly is a mistake. If we're to believe what some people have said here in opposition to this bill, that there are large numbers of people out there who oppose doing this, one could say it's an act of bravery that would be respected over time to step forward and say, "Because this is right, I am doing it." I think one of the great moments in the history of this Council was when this Council on the Civilian Complaint Review Board voted to override what had been a referendum of the people. You have the authority to do it. There's no question that this would survive Section 5. Absolutely no question that it would survive Section 5. I disagree respectfully with the Council Woman on that. You have the authority to do this. I agree that where you should be locating your consideration is in terms of its long-term impact on the way our government is

perceived. And I submit to you if you make the right choice here, and the right choice is not—especially in these times—whether you agree with them or not, not when a large number of our citizens yearn for the right to vote to people for whom you would be depriving them of their right to vote if you leave the status quo. When many of the citizenry yearn for that, if you vote to give them the right to vote, not to elect those officials, but to give them the right to vote, over time you will be acting in a way that will build respect. If you follow it especially with other such activity. That's what will turn around.

respects, sir, you use terms like profiles in courage, act of bravery, behavior. You want to talk about faith? And to say to any member here who has the courage, if that is his or her convictions, to speak against his or her speaker, and a Mayor with all the resources in the world. If you're trying to tell me that's not defined as an act of bravery or profiles in courage, then you're sadly mistaken. Take it from a guy who got

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run over by the tank, that is the West Wing of this building. When I stood up and I took what I thought was a very principal vote against the property tax. I've lived it. You want to talk about faith? I needed faith. Okay. So what you see as engendering goodwill with the public, voting yes, I see perhaps a Council Member who has the courage to stand up and vote no to very powerful interests. That to me is what will build faith in this system. That to me is what will make New Yorkers proud of their government. So we see this differently. Perhaps I see it from the blue-collar kid that I am, and perhaps you see it from the academic intellectual that you are.

JOHN SEXTON: Excuse me. When I sit down for Thanksgiving dinner with the 42 people in my family, only I and my wife and my son have gone to college. They're blue-collar people too. I come from the same roots-listen to my accent-that you do. I want, please, with respect, to say I never said that a person that voted no on this was not displaying. What I said was no one should be concerned about voting yes because of an appearance. That over time, voting on principle

COUNCIL MEMBER ODDO: Eighteen.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: If you can keep the lady to my right quiet, then we'll let you talk as long as you want.

COUNCIL MEMBER ODDO: I just want to make one point. I did not mean to say that you implied that. But you said something that people can infer from that. And perhaps you have to walk in our shoes for a day to fully appreciate the impact of no votes on votes like this. You have to live this life. You have to walk these Chambers. You have to know the implications of your no vote. So when you say that it's courageous to vote yes, I'm saying to you there are times when it's way more courageous to take a stand and vote no to friends, vote no to your leaders, vote no to people that you helped put in office. That's my only point.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Council, she's wearing me down. Council Member White. By the way, that's not a Republican clap.

COUNCIL MEMBER WHITE: Thank you very much. There's really two issues that seem to run together for me, at least, of concern. One,

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in your analysis that you did, you identified the fact that in a referendum normally the individuals that would come out to vote would not be generally people of my community as a whole. It would be maybe New Yorkers from below 90th Street. I had the statistics, and my aide has the statistics for the election in '96 where there was, I believe, and I stand corrected, 1,900,000 votes for Citywide office. Of that 1,900 and-some-odd thousand votes, only [pause] 30%, only as a matter of fact, only 600,000 [pause] out of the 1,900,000, only 600,000 New Yorkers voted for term limits. So the question would be, and I guess you can validate your research, that I believe that you're correct with your analysis. Would that really truly be the sentiment, and a true voting power of the City of New York as a whole with 1,900,000 people voting in a general election, and only 600 andsome-odd thousand voting for something on a referendum?

PATRICK EGAN: I think a direct answer to your question probably requires a political philosopher, rather than a political scientist, so let me say something I think will

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still be helpful, which is that we make decisions in these low turnout elections all the time. in fact, low turnout elections are a way, often, that powerful special interests employ to get things passed to a population that would rather not have the things they want. This happens, particularly not so much in big cities, but in smaller jurisdictions. And so, again, let me just bring it back around to what I said earlier, which is that because we live in a representative democracy, we look to our representatives to make decisions that are brave in one direction or another in many cases. And there's nothing more legitimate about the decisions made by representatives versus the decisions made by a direct democracy vote.

COUNCIL MEMBER WHITE: So would I
be wrong or mistaken to believe as a
representative of the 28th Council - - District,
and looking at those numbers of 1,900,000, and 30%
voting for term limits, and the likelihood of
people coming out, and really paying attention to
a referendum, wouldn't that lean more towards what
the professor had said? That then it becomes up

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representative democracy. So it sounds right to me.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Final question from this panel.

FEMALE VOICE: It's directed to Mr. Actually when you were speaking, if I understand you properly, you're talking about a

far more global environment than we are in just localizing ourselves to our district, because when we sit in that Chamber, we're really working for the entire City. As a result, the question is for an issue where something should be done legislatively or through a referendum, and that's what the issue is before us, we're not overturning term limits, we are really with either one, whichever way we do, and I'm not casting an opinion at this point, is that we're looking at what is right and what is better government for the entire City, and not just what are the feelings of our constituents. Is that basically what you were projecting.

JOHN SEXTON: I think there's a way in which the two issues allied [phonetic]. As Patrick says, we are in a representative democracy. And there's a deep, as he alluded to, philosophical debate about whether when one is elected one then should then constantly be bound by what your constituents would do. You have to kind of put yourself in their minds, you have to assume they have all the information, and you have to divine what your constituents would do if fully

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informed. Almost a reasonable person test into law [phonetic], but bound by the constituents. whether you say, "They sent me to spend seven days a week, 24 hours a day, at least when I'm not with my family or in church, thinking about the good of society-here the society of New York-and to give my best judgment on it, and to stand for reelection." And I tend to be more in the former camp rather than the latter. No, wait a minute. I've got that wrong. The latter camp. The latter camp. I'm in the more global, you had me right. But I think either way what I was trying to say is this for me comes down to a question, the bill before you comes down to a question about do you allow, whether they be your constituents or the people of the City who feel this way, who feel like the woman two panels before, who just say, for whatever their reason, we year to vote. May not be for Michael Bloomberg. It may be for somebody else who's going to be out of office because of term limits. I'm not here on behalf of any candidate. I'm here to say in this time in particular, I believe if you really care about the things that my friends Danny Cantor and Richard

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Emory said they cared about yesterday, they said it all comes down. You have the power, Section 5 allows it. You were told by great civil-rights lawyers yesterday. I agree with them. They said, "It's all down to exactly what you just said. What's good for the City." And I'm saying to you, the thing I care the most about, and as I travel the world talking to heads of state, leaders of other universities, what I care most about is the cynicism that's growing in and around both externally and internally, American civil discourse. And I think the best way to turn that around is to vote yes or now out of principle, over time, continue to elevate the conversation. These issues are complex, nuanced, let's resist the allergy to complexity and nuance that's growing in our society. And in this context where that would lead me, whether I were looking at my constituents in particular, in the narrow view, or the more global view, it would lead me to vote yes on this bill, not because I think anybody in particular is going to win, but because I know a great many of my co-citizens, a great many of my co-citizens yearn to vote in these circumstances

of a term limits law, I think would be very

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1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 311
2	unwise, so please remember that context, what's
3	likely to be the economic condition of the city a
4	year or a year and half from now.
5	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: I want to
6	thank this panel and call up the next panel. Jim
7	Fouratt, please say yes if you're in the room.
8	[No response]
9	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Steve Seltzer?
10	Steve Seltzer?
11	FEMALE VOICE: No, I don't think
12	he's coming.
13	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Lenora Fulani?
14	Lenora Fulani?
15	DR. LENORA B. FULANI: Here.
16	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Steven
17	Armstrong? Steven Armstrong?
18	[No response]
19	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Richard Barr?
20	Is Richard Barr here? Please say yes.
21	[No response]
22	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Brad Lander?
23	Is Brad Lander here?
24	[No response]
25	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Gwen Goodwin,

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 312
2	I think? Are you here?
3	GWEN GOODWIN: Yes.
4	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Rodolfo
5	Flores?
6	RODOLFO FLORES: Yes.
7	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Jo Anne Simon?
8	Jo Anne Simon, are you here? Please say yes.
9	[No response]
10	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: John Furlong,
11	are you here? Is that yes? John Furlong?
12	[No response]
13	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Esmeralda
14	Simmons?
15	ESMERALDA SIMMONS, ESQ.: Here.
16	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Yes?
17	ESMERALDA SIMMONS, ESQ.: Yes.
18	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Okay.
19	Wonderful. Thank you Okay. Can you please
20	sit down and give the witnesses your attention?
21	Okay. Go ahead, sir.
22	JIM FOURATT: Turns green. Before
23	I start, I'd like to ask the chair a question.
24	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: I'm sorry.
25	That's not the way it works.

JIM FOURATT: Its unfortunate that the chair would not answer my question about whether my councilperson had given an excuse for

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not appearing at either yesterday's hearing or today, but in fact, I would like to say that term limits have taken away my-

FEMALE VOICE: [Interposing] State your name, sir.

JIM FOURATT: My name is Jim Fouratt, F-O-U-R-A-T-T. Term limits have taken away my representation on the city council because she was too busy running for another office and I think that affects everyone under the term limits, but this is not a discussion of term limits. Т want to appeal to each of you up here to really use your conscience and I'm not saying what is right or wrong for you. But the appearance of what you do in this vote is going to be how your reputation is going to be, I think, for a long time with your district and the voters of New Mayor Bloomberg has put all of you in a very difficult position and you have no control over that. This is a policy vote, and I would hope, although I am opposed and have always been opposed to term limits, I would hope you would not disrespect the voters of the city who participated. It is my job and your job to bring

about more participation in any special election
or referendum. If we fail to do that, then we
have to take responsibility as well as anyone
else, so please think very clearly. I also think
it's an advantage for you that are term limited.
You will be able to-in that referendum-show why
you should be elected again under a way that does
not disempower the voters. It's a principle vote.
I would also suggest that you read very carefully
what the Public Advocate Statement said because I
think the public advocate absolutely represented
the voters of New York City in her statement and
said you must respect the process. Chancellor
Sexton, in the previous panel, said something that
I hope that you have taken to heart. We live in a
very difficult time, not just economically, but in
the process of how people see their power in this
country given the last eight years and the power
of the vote. And I want to say to Councilperson
Jackson, I heard you yesterday and I know you have
the right to vote. You've always been a hero to
me. I remember VID and JLID. I want you and each
of the councilors up here-

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: [Interposing]

office. Since then, our city government looks

different and it would look much better if these

term limits pass to our new generation and change.

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I'm here today to say that those people who
opposed the term limits in the past, were
completely wrong and we congratulate those who
worked hard before us because our city government
was not shut down and it didn't create chaos. I'm
here today to publicly state that our New York
City government is taking advantage of our current
economic difficulties to benefit themselves and
this matter has to be stopped. The math is very
simple; two plus two equals four. If our revenue
is not coming to our city, what we need to do is
to cut spending, freeze hiring and increased
salaries, and finally, cut services, analyzing the
need of our city residents. Do we need any genius
man to solve this math? I don't think so. Any
actual taking by our elected official is not
ethical and it's against the principles of the
American democracy. As I recall, our seventh U.S.
president from 1829 to 1837, Andrew Jackson once
said that elected officials who remain in office
for too long are more secure as an office holder-
CHAIRPERSON FELDER: [Interposing]
Can you please conclude?

25 RODOLFO FLORES: The more his

difficult to go against this mayor. I know I had

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one article against this mayor in 2005 and I never had a newspaper article since then. So it's a very subtle way that the mayor works, but it's very effective, and I don't want to live in a dictatorship and it feels like that. It feels that the people that prospers, prospers greatly under this mayor and it feels that there is a lot of intimidation by this mayor. So I am absolutely supporting term limits and a vote with the referendum being used because I think that we have had eight years under-the feeling at least-of a dictator, somebody who has used eminent domain all over the city. One of the things that I think has been one of the worst things to happen to New York City is this abuse of eminent domain. I signed on to speak over there today, as well as over here. Even the way these hearings are done has been difficult because you had to pick which one you wanted to be at. But I want to go on record as saying I think it's very, very dangerous to have somebody who is this rich and this powerful in office, and I think that we should let the people speak and let the people make a decision. No more George Bush and no more Mayor Bloomberg.

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2 you.

3 CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you.

4 Next witness, please? You can take two if you

5 want.

DR. LEONRA B. FULANI: Му name is Dr. Lenora Fulani. I'm one of the founders of the Independence Party. I'm testifying against the proposed extension of term limits. I strongly oppose the efforts by the mayor and the city council to abridge the will of the voters. I do not believe that trading off the democratic rights of citizens of New York puts us in a stronger position to deal with the severity of the financial crises. If there's anything that the chaos on Wall Street teaches us, it's that we need more accountability, more opportunity for the people to impact on economic policy, more democracy, not less. As someone who played a key role in getting mayor Bloomberg elected in the first place, I feel obliged to speak out. 2001, the Independence Party of New York City created a partnership with Mike Bloomberg around our shared support for political reform. At that

time, mayor Bloomberg supported term limits.

elected, the margin of victory coming from the
Independence Party line, he set up a Charter
Revision Commission for a proposed shift to
nonpartisan elections. It lost after a bitter
fight in which the city council, virtually to a
person, and the clubhouse machine ran a vitriolic
campaign to defeat it. The second time, he
continued to champion political reform, spoke
about the importance of term limits and
nonpartisan administration of the election
process. And with the help of the Independence
Party and myself, he got 47% of the Black vote and
60% of the Independent vote in 2005, but what a
difference a taste of power makes. Not only does
Bloomberg now choose to deny who got him elected,
how he got elected, and his relationship to the
Independence Party, he's now reversing his course
on the principles that formed the basis of that
partnership. It's one thing to change your mind
about an issue. It's another thing to betray the
principles that inspired people to support you.
The Black community-

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: [Interposing]
Can you please conclude?

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2 ESMERALDA SIMMONS: Good afternoon,

my name is Esmeralda Simmons, I'm the Executive Director of the Center for Law and Social Justice at Medgar Evers College. In short, we've done racial justice work and a tremendous amount of voting rights work in the city of New York. again the issue of term limits is before New York. Now as Mayor Bloomberg approaches his term limits, the end of his second term, he now desires a third term notwithstanding two direct referendum of the people. Since the city charter doesn't allow him to have a third term, he wants the City Council to adopt a bill to overturn the existing law and extend his possible term and the terms of other term-limited elected officials from two terms to three. He wants this even though two term limits have been voted on by the people. Previously the Mayor said that such a change would be disqusting. Now the Mayor says it's only going from two terms to three. Whatever happened to democracy? question before us as voters is not whether or not you disagree with term limits. Personally, I disagree with term limits, but that is not the issue. That is not the issue at all. The issue

Can you wrap it up please?

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1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 326
2	ESMERALDA SIMMONS:referendum
3	I'm finishing. A direct
4	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you.
5	ESMERALDA SIMMONS:referendum is
6	always, is always greater access to people of
7	color in the city of New York than is a
8	representative legislative vote. Let's vote no
9	for the ref-for the, for the City Council
10	legislation, let's vote yes for referendum.
11	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you.
12	Next witness, please.
13	[Pause]
14	STEVE SELTZER: My name is Steve
15	Seltzer and I live on the same block as the
16	Catholic Worker and the Hell's Angels. I have a
17	suggestion, an amendsuggesting an amendment.
18	[Pause] The senior Mr. Vallone began his talk
19	mentioning [pause]
20	MALE VOICE: Can you push the
21	button
22	ESMERALDA SIMMONS: Keep going,
23	keep going.
24	MR. SELTZER: All right. The right
25	thing to do. [Pause] I think looking for the

right thing to do on the part of a legislature means subordinating self-interest. To avoid the taint of possible self-interest, I think any bill extending or removing term limits especially any passed by the City Council should specify that it does not apply to present office holders. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you very much. I just want to instruct the Sergeant at

Arms to please make sure that only staff from the

City Council is allowed around the table here.

[Pause] Council member James.

is to Dr. Esmeralda Simmons who I have great respect and who has trained me from time to time on issues relating to the Voting Rights Act. Much has been said about timing and, and that the bill if passed by the City Council which would call for a referendum is not timely because there's not enough time. Could you speak to that issue a little?

in my testimony but I had to curtail that. Number one, I want to say flat out that the time crunch

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is not as a result of the City Council or the voters. The time crunch is directly related to how the Mayor chose or did not choose to call a timely charter revision commission. And I daresay that, that because surveys have made it clear that the voters would vote down a change in term limits, that he chose not to put the referendum to the people. How--what's a time frame? The time frame that has been quoted 90 days review by the, by the Justice Department, well it's 60 days, folks, and that's only if there's not a request for expedited pre-clearance. The city of New York has--every time it has put in a submission to the Justice Department under section 5 has always requested expedited pre-clearance and has usually gotten expedited pre-clearance. So the time frame needn't be as long as it's been projected, but I'm not going to say that this is not a problem, it's a problem because we're now pushing this into the election year, but I think it's a problem that all of the City Council members need to pay attention to because any other way of going at it, which might be politically expedient, will go against the voter's decision in the two referendum.

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revision commission, not that the Mayor will call a charter revision and it will be in 2010. fact that that is put off at that -- to that time speaks to the fact that there really is not a request to have this fully vented the way it should be in - - for that election, but it also wants to make clear that in 2009 when, if the legislation passes or if it doesn't, that there should not be any discussion about term limits as people are thinking about the Mayoralty, the City Council chamber, and obviously the other citywides and the borough president. The idea of adding that in there when the, when this charter already gives permission for that to me is not only redundant, but it speaks directly against the intent and it makes it seem to be exactly what they were trying to avoid, which is this is a onetime change only for, for one election and then we'll think about it again. I think the Justice Department is going to be very interested in what that's about and why--what was the intent behind that.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Council Member Brewer.

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2 DR. LENORA FULANI: Can I respond 3

to this issue about time crunch?

4 CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Please.

DR. LENORA FULANI: The only reason why there's a time crunch is because the Mayor and, to the degree that the City Council was participating in this, waited until it was too late this year to put this on the ballot. So the elected officials decide to wait, then they say to the people of this city, we don't have enough time to do this in a democratic way, so now we have to rush--that's disingenuous and it's outrageous. fact, you don't have to do it at all. The reality is that you got elected, your time is up, you should go get a job and do something else. other thing I wanted to say about Lauder is it's usually billionaires who can afford to put referendum on the ballot and it happens all over the country. Most New Yorkers don't know who put that on the ballot. To suggest that people did not vote for term limits when it was presented twice, the second time as a trick because if you voted yes, you were voting no, etc., is an insult to the people of this city. People support,

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it to you in a moment. Council member Brewer.

3 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you.

I have a question, Esmeralda, and I want to second

Tish James' acknowledgment of your incredible

work. Regarding the charter commission itself--

ESMERELDA SIMMONS: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: --City Council initiated, Mayor initiated. Would it make sense to have--we've always had since '89, '90 when you were involved, that was, in my opinion, the best charter, much discussion, etc., since then less and you know the history. So my question is if we were to have a charter revision commission, whomever's initiating, it would be a very scaled down, does that make sense in terms of your impression of how it should work and in terms of what the Justice Department, 'cause they wouldn't be looking specifically at that, but they might look at the process as part of that. So I'm just wondering, 'cause we all complain -- at least I have and you have -- about some of these scaled down operations because they haven't taken the real charter into our thought process, it's been a very--so I'm just wondering, 'cause this would be

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a very--we would be almost going back on what we've been talking about since '89, '90 in terms of what a commission should look like.

ESMERALDA SIMMONS: Right, you're talking about access, public access and public participation, but let's all be clear--

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:

[Interposing] I'm looking at the whole charter.

ESMERALDA SIMMONS: --we're all squirming now because we're between a rock and a hard place. Do we want to have the people speak again or do we want to do--have a legislation which still has very little input? Both processes have very little input. It would not be ideal, I cannot say that it would be ideal, it's absolutely not ideal, it's just preferable to have the people vote again. Will it actually -- can it actually be done? Yes, it can be done. Can it be done so that--do we have the maximum amount of hearings and do all of these that I would like to have done with people having terminals and everything else. I don't think that's going to be possible this time, but again, rock and a hard place, better to have, better to have a referendum and let the

the culture business and I just want to say

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outside of this room, what happens on the street is they saw one billionaire having a tea with another billionaire to determine how this process was going on. I don't think that that's the only way it happens and I respect every council person here who is present and taking part in this and every citizen who's come here, but that's the way the citizenry, because of the media situation we're in in this country.

11 CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you very
12 much to this panel.

DR. LENORA FULANI: Can I just say one more thing?

CHAIRPERSON: Yes, please.

COUNCIL MEMBER: Yes.

DR. LENORA FULANI: I don't think the city council members are puppets, I think that they will have to take responsibility for their moves. I don't think the Mayor is making anybody do anything, I think what he's doing is unacceptable and anti-democratic and I think if you all move in the direction that you're moving without having a referendum or letting it go and having that be the end of it, then the people of

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 337
2	this city will hold you responsible for being
3	undemocratic.
4	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you to
5	this panel. The next panel we have Dr. Pardes,
6	please say yes if you're here. Amoti, I'm sorry,
7	Nyabongo? Did I get that? [Pause] Say yes if
8	you're here. [Pause] Holden Anelle. [Pause]
9	Fred Wilson.
10	FRED WILSON: Yes.
11	CHAIRPERSON: Reverend Jacob
12	Underwood? Please say yes if you're here.
13	[Pause] Have more people?
14	FEMALE VOICE: Yes.
15	[Pause]
16	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: May
17	Taliaferrow? [Pause] Have a seat.
18	MALE VOICE: [Off mic] Fred Wilson.
19	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Colette
20	[pause] Orakwue, I know I didn't do that right.
21	Orakwue, are you here? Colette? Say yes,
22	Colette, yes or no.
23	[Off mic]
24	[Pause]
25	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: What does that

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COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 338
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      mean?
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                     [Off mic]
 4
                     [Pause]
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                     CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Let's, okay,
 6
      this is a yes.
 7
                     FEMALE VOICE: That's a yes.
 8
                     CHAIRPERSON: And Ernestine
 9
      Morales? Ernestine Morales? More, please.
10
      Archbishop Angela Rosario? [Pause] Angelo
11
      Rosario. [Pause] Sheik Moussa [pause] Drummeh?
12
      [Pause] Shalawn Langhorne? [Pause] Richard
13
      Mazur?
                     RICHARD MAZUR: Yes.
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15
                     [Pause]
16
                     CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Have a seat,
17
      please. Michael Rochford. [Pause] Have a seat.
18
      [Pause] Pete Ticali, I don't know if I got that
19
      right, have a seat. [Pause] Is there anyone else
2.0
      that's... Okay. I have to apologize to you and to
21
      my colleagues, I have to leave for religious
22
      observance, candle lighting time is in about an
2.3
      hour and a half and I'm taking the train back, but
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      you will be in better hands than you have been.
25
      We've asked council member Larry Seabrook--
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1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 339
2	[Off mic]
3	[Pause]
4	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: How many of
5	you want a republican to chair this hearing?
6	FEMALE VOICE: That's yea.
7	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Anyway,
8	council member Seabrook will be chairing the
9	hearing and you're in better hands and I hope the-
10	-I just want to thank the public for their
11	patience, people have been here for a very, very
12	long time.
13	MALE VOICE: Good job is
14	[Off mic]
15	FEMALE VOICE: Thank you, Chairman,
16	can we clap now, Chairman?
17	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: No.
18	FEMALE VOICE: No?
19	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Oh, it's up to
20	Larry, whatever
21	[Pause]
22	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: Thank you,
23	Mr. Chair, and Mr. Chair? All of the rules that
24	you have establish will continue to be in
25	practice.

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 340
2	FEMALE VOICE: Why you looking at
3	me?
4	MALE VOICE: Why you looking at
5	her?
6	[Pause]
7	COUNCIL MEMBER SEABROOK: All of
8	the rules
9	FEMALE VOICE: Why you look at me?
10	COUNCIL MEMBER SEABROOK:that
11	were there, the questions that we will stick to
12	whatever the Chairman stated, we will allow that
13	to continue, there will be no deviations.
14	[Pause]
15	[Off mic]
16	FEMALE VOICE: That's right.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER SEABROOK: Okay?
18	Start.
19	FEMALE VOICE: Jimmy, Jimmy.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER SEABROOK: State
21	your name, please.
22	DR. HERBERT PARDES: My name is Dr.
23	Herbert Pardes, I want to thank you for the
24	opportunity to appear before you today and I do so
25	to express my support for the proposed extension

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of term limits for elected city officials to three terms from the current limitation of two terms. represent the largest hospital in New York City and one of the largest in the nation. NewYork-Presbyterian is also one of the largest employers in New York with 19,000 staff and serving a vital role in providing health care to thousands of New Yorkers while contributing to the well-being of the city's economy. Today we face extraordinary financial problems. As the stock market erodes, credit disappears and financial institutions are weakened. The combined impact of this catastrophe is enormous for New York. In the health care sector alone, heavily dependent on government revenues for Medicaid and Medicare, the downward economic spiral could force layoffs of critical personnel, delays in needed construction and capital programs and a general decline in the quantity and quality of health care. Other industries vital to New York City's economy face similar challenges. Taken together, the city is at enormous risk of losing jobs, income, and companies, both large and small. Hospitals already squeezed financially, some to near

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bankruptcy, could suffer major constrictions in their ability to deliver health care to everyone who needs it. These are extraordinary times and extraordinary times demand extraordinary measures. This is not a time to force some of our most experienced and knowledgeable elected officials to leave office due to the current limit of two At times like these, we need officials who terms. have deep experience in government, who have been in office long enough to develop a deep understanding of this city and its needs and who can apply their knowledge and wisdom to leading the city through this dangerous time. This is not the time to lose some of our most able leaders simply because of an artificial restriction on the number of terms they can serve. Ultimately it will be the voters who determine who will guide our city during this troubled period. Voters should have the opportunity of retaining in office those leaders they believe will have the steadiest hand and the clearest vision. We need strong, experienced leadership, all of our efforts should be directed at causing that to happen. It's with this in mind that I strongly support the changing

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of the term limits law to allow elected officials a third term in office. Thank you.

[Pause]

FREDERICK WILSON: Good afternoon, council members. My name is Frederick Wilson, I live in Central Harlem 55 of my 60 years, I have nine grandchildren in the New York City public school system and I am in favor of extending term limits from two to three terms for the elected officials. I have selfish reasons because of the education of my grandchildren and I believe that extending term limits for two individuals that I mostly care about will help my grandchildren compete in the new world. Mayor Bloomberg needs more time to complete his promise to our children as it relates to providing them with proper education that will enable them to complete in the global market. He has done a wonderful job since he has gained control over our children's education system. Under his leadership, students graduate rates have increased and student dropout rates has decreased. Look at the test scores of our children, they have increased because of his education strategy. However, he needs to take

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another look at the way local school administration, which is the principals, exercise their control over the hiring of local school supports consultants. This is important because we do not want to go back to the old ways of the past administrations conducting the business of educating our children. Therefore, he needs another four-year term to complete his mission. And my other person who I really care about, who has done an excellent job is council member Robert Jackson. He has [pause] he has always believed that a good education is very important and a great investment in our children's future. was evident when he championed our Campaign for Fiscal Equity lawsuit. He got the money and brought it back to our children. He has been an advocate for the restructure of my grandchildren's school system and he's a firm believer in educating first of our children and parents involvement in their education. We need him to continue his fight for our children and extend his term by allowing him to be elected for another Therefore, I support and highly four years. favored [pause] in extending term limits for my

capital of this country and the world. They will

easily let us stand back and not take [phonetic]

the task because we're worrying about which camera

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CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: Thank you.

[Pause]

3	MICHAEL ROCHFORD: Good afternoon,
4	council members, my name is Michael Rochford, I'm
5	Executive Director of the St. Nicholas
6	Neighborhood Preservation Company. I'm here today
7	to testify in favor of extending, but not the
8	elimination of term limits and let me tell you
9	why. As the executive director of a community-
10	based organization, I offer the perspective of how
11	public policy and government affect communities
12	and particularly how they impact residents of low
13	and moderate income communities as the
14	neighborhoods of North Brooklyn in which our
15	organization serves. I do not need to tell you
16	about the current economic crisis that threatens
17	much of what has been achieved since 9/11/01. The
18	list of positive change is long and just for an
19	example, an innovative zoning, particularly around
20	inclusionary benefits that provide affordable
21	housing, a precedent setting approach to
22	eradicating poverty and creating new economic
23	opportunity, a reenergized New York City
24	Department of Education, a national leader in
25	school reform, the growth and expanded capacity of

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our city to provide high quality after school experiences for our young people. We have not agreed with all of the change, however, there has been a civil dialogue about change, which has been very healthy and has not always existed in this past in our city. One of the reasons the mayor has enjoyed such a high level of support is that the proposals and improvements in practices and services has made on the lives of the people of our city. It's a better place to live, work, and raise a family. Today's economic climate will be very different than the one we've enjoyed for the past several years and we need to protect those Nevertheless, there has been a achievements. referendum on term limits, the people have spoken. However, I believe within the authorization of the people, the New York City Council has the authority to extend term limits from two to three terms. With the Council's approval, extending term limits, we remain firm within the spirit of the people's referenda, we will permit everyone to vote for the person of their choice in election day 2009. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: Thank you.

[Pause]

RICHARD MAZUR: Good afternoon or
good evening almost, Chairman, Simcha Felder. My
name's Richard Mazur and I'm the Executive
Director of the North Brooklyn Development
Corporation, in fact from the same neighborhood as
Michael Rochford, we do the same things and my
support for extending term limits is of a
practical nature. What we do is we're in the
trenches, we deal with the people on a daily basis
and we have to train our city council people on
what programs we need and by the time we form our
collaboratives and coalitions and bring them all
together for luncheons to tell them what our needs
are, it takes at least five years to put a program
in place so that if you've got an eight-year term,
you know, the first five years are getting that
building, that piece of land to build that senior
housing, to do what you're supposed to do. I
cannot imagine that no one thought of the fact
that 68, almost 69% of the City Council would
disappear in one day and, granted, there may be
some brilliant people behind you, but there's a
learning curve that you've got to go through and,

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and then to get back to the job of serving our constituents and, as Michael said, you know, that's affordable housing, after school programs, daycare, job services, all of this takes a lot of time and I think it's a real waste of resources to have people that we've developed disappear overnight and in our case, or in my case, I'm losing two city council people that I've worked very well with and that have contributed greatly to our resources. I have a, I have a sense that I will work very well with the next group of city council people that come in, but it's extra work for me, I am now meeting with six new candidates for one city council seat, another candidate for the other city council seat in anticipation of having to work with them. So for me it's a practical purpose, I did a small survey at Teddy's Bar and Grill last night at a fundraiser and, and in essence most people are for extending term limits, maybe because they're afraid of what might happen in a declining economy. The difference was some wanted the city legislature to do it, others want to vote for it, I just want it to get done quickly so we can move on and get back to working

Τ	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 352
2	these two individuals has championed the cause of
3	our children, and that's what I'm speaking of,
4	especially my nine grandchildren.
5	[Pause]
6	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: Councilman
7	Oddo.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER ODDO: Thank you,
9	Mr. Chairman. The gentleman on the end fromyou
10	mentioned that you have ayou're losing to
11	council members that you have a goodjust for the
12	record, who are those two council members?
13	RICHARD MAZUR: David Yassky and
14	Diana Reyna.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER ODDO: Okay. Thank
16	you.
17	[Pause]
18	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: Thank you
19	very much. No other questions. Okay. Thank you
20	very much, gentlemen. Next panel, Jo Anne Simon,
21	Brad Lander, Philip De Paolo.
22	PHILIP DE PAOLO: Here.
23	[Pause]
24	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: Paul Long,
25	Lang, Paul Lang, Thomas J. Hillgardner.

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 353
2	THOMAS J. HILLGARDNER: Here.
3	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: Susan May
4	Tell.
5	SUSAN MAY TELL: Here.
6	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: Okay. Could
7	you please come forward.
8	[Pause]
9	MALE VOICE: You made it.
10	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: About 40.
11	[Off mic]
12	[Pause]
13	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: Oscar Jonas,
14	Oscar Jonas. [Pause] Doris Mitchell, Doris
15	Mitchell. [Pause] Barbara Zucker.
16	BARBARA ZUCKER: I'm here.
17	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: Come
18	forward. [Pause] Susan May Tell.
19	SUSAN MAY TELL: Here [crosstalk].
20	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: Oh, okay,
21	all right, okay. [Pause] Okay?
22	SUSAN MAY TELL: What button do I
23	press? What button do you press?
24	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: Press it on.
25	[Pause]

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pricing, you, unfortunately, went along with it. Now he will lose on term limits and so will you. You have not been a leader out in front on this essential issue so central to a democracy and I cannot in good conscience vote for you again. And I also include a quote from Councilman Avella by campaigning for public office, we made a covenant with the people that we accept the term limits, eight years and out. Any attempt to amend the term limits law breaks that covenant. And then from Councilwoman Quinn in 2006 quoted in the New York Observer, planning for the future can be more challenging when time is more limited in office, but, you know, tough nugs. Now one of the things that's come up here today was the word cynicism. And as someone who--I'll give you some examples from comments that I've read in all three daily newspapers, some of which I've toned down. this stands, you should change the Big Apple to the Big Baloney. [Pause] Controller Bill Thompson is correct, this as a whole attempt to undermine democracy. The one, hey guys, hey gals, Mayor, City Council, Borough President, stop thinking about yourselves, think about us, that's

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 356
2	your job, that's why our taxpayer money is paying
3	your salary, spend the time you have left in
4	office dealing with the issues facing the city
5	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: Got to wrap
6	it up.
7	SUSAN MAY TELL:and us and not
8	your job security. My very last thing is these
9	are all products Estée Lauder [pause]. I've been
10	using them for quite a long time.
11	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: Okay, okay.
12	SUSAN MAY TELL: When these run
13	out, I will no longer be getting Estée Lauder
14	products.
15	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: Okay. All
16	right.
17	[Laughter]
18	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: All right -
19	- it might be, it might be considered an
20	advertisement, be careful. Joe the plumber next.
21	Go ahead.
22	[Laughter]
23	PHILIP DE PAOLO: Good afternoon,
24	Mr. Chairman, members of the City Council and
25	guest. My name is Philip De Paolo, I am the

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president of the New York City Community Council. The New York Community Council is submitting testimony on behalf of all its active New York City members. The New York Community Council is opposed to proposed bill 845-A, the Bloomberg-Quinn bill to amend term limits and in favor of proposed bill 850-A that will require a referendum before any changes to the term limits. We also support proposed bill 1640. Where did the concept that Mayor Bloomberg is a great leader in a financial crisis come from? This is the same Mayor that raised property taxes a record 18.5%, he conducted his negotiations as secretly as possible and introduced a tax hike at the last minute pushing the property tax increase through the City Council in record time with almost no public discourse. He closed firehouses, he raised water taxes, and deferred payments to my children to balance the books. This was a time that Mayor Bloomberg was not so popular. Speaker Quinn has joined the Mayor in supporting an extension of term limits, she has broken a solemn promise that she made with New Yorkers last year when she vowed to leave the two-term limit in place. Speaker

Quinn stated, I will not support the repeal or
change of term limits through any mechanism and I
will oppose aggressively any attempt by anyone to
make any changes in the term limits law she said
in December 2007. On the same day that Speaker
Quinn announced she wouldn't support any plans to
change the term limits, the Mayor said he thought
the Council should be stripped of the ability to
extend term limits. Here's his quote, there is a
technical imperfection, if you will, in the
existing law that was approved by the public when,
in theory, the City Council could go and override
the wishes of the public. Mr. Bloomberg said at
the time, I think that should be taken away. The
New York Community Council believes the only way
to change the law is by the vote of the people who
put term limits in place. As General Charles de
Gaulle stated, the graveyards are full of
indispensable people. Thank you.

21 CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: Okay.

[Off mic]

CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: Thank you.

24 [Pause]

TOM HILLGARDNER: Hi, my name is

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Tom Hillgardner, I'm a First Amendment advocate and I'm just here really because I'm outraged, I'm here personally. This is a blatant power grab and it's nothing more and I think everyone in the city sees it as that and anyone who votes for this does so at their peril, political peril. And it was very unfortunate, yesterday somebody pointed this out and, and someone on the Council, I don't know who it was, said are you threatening us? It's not a threat, it's somebody observing political reality, the landscape that what's going on. The people in the city are really upset. Notwithstanding the conventional political wisdom, you know better planning by the councils or I don't know whether it's the council or the mayor who manipulated this situation, so now that we have to have this emergency, so a referendum can't be had in time, but bad planning on your part does not constitute an automatic emergency on the voters' part. Notwithstanding the conventional wisdom that in New York City, if don't get it done quickly, it never gets done, the rush to pass this legislation shocks the conscience. Now I'm not a fan of term limits, and I know that's not really

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what's before you here, but I really want to say that I think term limits is one of the stupidest ideas ever dreamt up. Voters twice were hoodwinked to buy it by a very rich man. pointed out ad nauseam during those two referendum campaigns, no one forces anyone to go into an election booth and vote for an incumbent for a third consecutive term. We already have term limits, each term is four years. Term limits is the mass electorate agreeing that voting is too great a responsibility for them to bear because they're so easily duped into voting for arguably incompetent incumbents. Recognizing their perhaps innate inability to constrain themselves not to pull that lever when they go into that voting booth in the third term, the voters of the city in New York in their infinite wisdom have disenfranchised themselves from voting for Jesus Christ if he were to seek a third term and, of course, they still will allow Satan to serve two. Dan Cantor of the Working Families party, he testified yesterday and he was quoted in the New York Times as saying that term limits are probably undemocratic and stupid in many respects.

wrong only in saying probably, it is definitely 2 3 undemocratic and stupid in many respects. 4 Everyone who's here who voted for term limits and now wants to vote for Michael Bloomberg for a 5 third time should be repeat after me, boy, was I a 6 7 schmuck. All of this having been said, and my 8 political wisdom falling on the deaf ears of everybody watching American Idol and too busy to 9 10 pay attention to politics, the people have spoken twice. Even if it is 30%, that's pretty much what 11 12 got all of you into office is about 30% of the people showing up to the polls, so there's our 13 14 mandate that you all have to change the law 15 against the will of the people. Finally, I want to say that [pause] that if you do change that--16 17 oh, I'd like to make a distinction about the legal and the ethical. You know, just because you can 18 19 do it, I--you know, you can go out and buy a fur 20 coat, a lot of people think that's wrong, they don't go buy a fur coat. Just because you can do 21 22 it, doesn't mean you should. There's ethical 23 questions involved here. If you were do--I'm 24 wrapping up. If you were in a private corporation 25 and there was some thing that -- some business that

came before you and you had to make a decision about--normally in a business corporation, you have to recuse yourself and not vote on that. So the gentleman who spoke before said it should not apply to any of you, he's totally right on, or you should recuse yourself when you're going to do the vote, but you should really put it before the people. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: Thank you.

[Pause]

JO ANNE SIMON: Thank you. My name is Jo Anne Simon, I'm the Democratic District
Leader from the 52nd assembly district in Brooklyn.
I am also a candidate for the New York City
Council in the 33rd Council district, which is the seat currently held by David Yassky. In the spirit of full disclosure if nothing else, okay.
I want to thank you all for the opportunity to address this issue today. I have a statement here that I've handed out, I probably will vary from it somewhat. I think that there's a lot that can be said about term limits, I am not a fan of term limits, I didn't vote for term limits, but I think that the discussion about term limits on the

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merits is really not the conversation that has arisen here. It's really about changing the rules of the game so late in the game and having those rules changed because one person basically believes that he is so needed that we need to change those rules. It really doesn't help us very much if we have a referendum in the future about a decision that's already been made that changes that future. I think that that is the main problem here and the issue that people dance around and forget to address and that's really the issue before the council now is whether or not the Council should make this decision. I think it's less about whether they can, it's more about whether they should make this decision or whether this should go to referendum of the voters. Seventy-five percent of the people in New York City have indicated that they don't like the way this issue has come before the Council. It's the way it's come before the Council that's the issue, not whether or not they like Mayor Bloomberg or whether they think he's done a good job. I've talked to a lot of people, I've reached out to a lot of people, people who love the Mayor are still

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 364
2	very, very troubled and believe it to be
3	wrongheaded to go about it this way. I will also
4	say that one of my friends e-mailed me and
5	suggested that I might want to take up rum and
6	while that sounds like a goodyou know, if you
7	take up philosophy, yoga, or rum, she said, and
8	none of those things are really an answerrum, R-
9	U-M
10	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: Rum.
11	JO ANNE SIMON: As in
12	MALE VOICE: As in yeah.
13	[Laughter]
14	JO ANNE SIMON: Instead of running
15	for office, right.
16	[Off mic]
17	JO ANNE SIMON: And all I want to
18	say is, you know, I have a job to do as district
19	leader, I intend to continue to do that and I
20	welcome any questions you have, thank you.
21	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: Thank you.
22	[Pause]
23	BARBARA ZUCKER: Hello, my name is
24	Barbara Zucker, I'm Vice President for Public
25	Policy of the Women's City Club of New York.

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We're a 93-year-old good-government group. many of those years, we have had a long-standing opposition to term limits. Term limits deprive citizens of experienced elected officials, it forces good people out of office. Limiting elected officials to a stated number of consecutive terms disenfranchises voters who are deprived of the opportunity to reelecting incumbents. Elected officials spend their firstterm learning the complexity of their positions. Since the second term is the last term, they inevitably focus on the next position and, at best, this is inefficient. Under term limits, most of the institutional memory resides with appointed staff. This is a distortion of the electoral process and it may shift power from the legislature to the executive branch. Term limits focuses government officials on achieving shortterm results at the expense of deliberative longterm planning. We believe that legislation can overturn the results of a referendum. We don't question the right of the City Council to amend term limits through legislation, but as a good government organization, we can't support any of

appreciate you taking a vote from me. Because I don't have billions of dollars like Lawna [phonetic] and Bloomberg, my vote is important to

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1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 367
2	meit may not be valuable to you, but it's
3	valuable to me and it's worth over billions of
4	dollars. I am a person that's getting ready to be
5	evicted under Bloomberg's [pause] time. I am
6	being evicted from the New York City Housing
7	Authority and I should vote for him? And cast a
8	second vote for him? Third term, no, it's out.
9	And I want to make my own vote, even though I
10	don't have billions of dollars, I want to vote for
11	myself and I don't want none of you to vote for
12	me.
13	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: Thank you.
14	Are there any questions? Thank you very much,
15	panelists. [Pause] The next panel, Margarita
16	Lopez, [pause] Andrea is it Hayes? Andrea Hayes.
17	[Pause] May Taliafrenno.
18	MAY TALIAFERROW: Taliaferrow.
19	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: Taliaferrow.
20	[Off mic]
21	[Pause]
22	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: Colette
23	Orakwue.
24	COLETTE ORAKWUE: Orakwue.
25	[Pause]

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we could hold him accountable for helping our children. He put his own reputation on the line to put our children first and these difficult economic times that we live in, our children urgently need the compassionate and steady leadership of a Mayor who puts our children first. My child attends Achievement First Endeavor, my grandchildren attend Achievement First Crown Heights. Both are charter schools where the teachers and staff always puts the needs of the children above anything else. They also care, which is a big difference than what I experienced in public schools and what some of my older children experienced at a public high school. The teachers care and it's a special culture that's developed, the culture of caring and listening to the children. Interim assessment tests are given every month, more or less they diagnose the children to determine where they are at any time of the month and when the children are diagnosed then the children are helped immediately. Achievement First Endeavor came in with an A, inversely where we saw a lot of the Department of Education public schools ran our letters--our

academics came in higher and we noticed inversed
as the children got older, the test scores went
down. I know that currently it's a problem
economically, but I say Mayor Bloomberg took the
responsibility, he stood up, he took on the
accountability, and I couldn't be more grateful to
him for that. He's truly changed our education
system, the parents and the communities that are
by Achievement First are very pleased with the way
the system is. And I know extending term limits
is complicated and there are many sides to the
issue, but we are facing a national economic
crisis that can become an education crisis if we
don't take the bold action. And one thing I do
want to say, think about it, it's not fair, but
think about this, is it fair that they used the
third grade test scores to determine how many
prisons to build? If you think about how many
prisons have been builtthat's how I want to end.
My name is May Taliaferrow, I'm a parent of six.

CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: Thank you.

[Pause]

ANDREA HAYE: Hello, my name is

Andrea Haye and I have three children, two who are

currently in the charter school at Harlem Village 2 3 Academy, and I think Mayor Bloomberg has been successful in his efforts to reform education in the city because he focuses on the basic. 5 listen to the wants of the teacher who care so 6 7 deeply about our children. I hope that Mayor 8 Bloomberg gets a third term in office because I think he's already changed so much in our 9 10 education system for the better and I know he has so much more he can do. Mayor Bloomberg gets it. 11 12 Unfortunately, so many people in government, even education specifically, do not get it. Mayor 13 14 Bloomberg knows that at the end of the day, it's 15 all about the teachers doing what they do in 16 classrooms. He knows that attracting and 17 rewarding the best quality teachers is the only way to achieve real success. 18 The Mayor 19 understands that without good people, all of the 20 fancy new policies won't mean much, so he gives 21 power to the principals and teachers. 22 Bloomberg understands that men and women who 23 dedicate themselves to teaching, who spends their 24 days standing in front of classrooms doing hard 25 work, often unappreciated work, they are our true

heroes. More work is needed to be done and I'm worried, very worried that all the work that has happened could so easily be turned back in these difficult times we are now living in and if we do not keep a steady leadership of Mayor Bloomberg, it is very easy for the progress that we've made to be unraveled and that would be very, very sad. Give the power to the people, allow us to vote and choose whether we want a third term for the Mayor. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: Thank you.

[Pause]

COLETTE ORAKWUE: Good afternoon, my name is Colette Orakwue and I am a concerned parent of two children who are currently a part of the New York City school system. As a charter school advocate and parent, I firmly believe that Mayor Bloomberg and many City Council members should have the opportunity to continue and deepen their work on behalf of the New York City's 1.2 million students. I ask that you give the parents of these students a chance to decide if they agree and want to reelect Mayor Bloomberg. For the first time in a long time, we have seen dedication

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and attention from city hall towards improving our public schools. This attention has translated to more resources for educators and better policies focused on our children. Not too long ago excuses roommate for our failing schools, now we are seeing real progress. My children attend the Bronx Charter School for Excellence where the administration, teachers, and support staff, first--their first concern is educating the They have created an environment of students. learning that is not only nurturing, but expects the best and allows them to achieve the very best. They are in an environment that describes them as scholars and leaders. Where they are encouraged to strive towards excellence because they are representations of their school, communities, and families. And I do not want to see these types of learning institutions fail. [Pause] As a parent, I want an opportunity to learn if Mayor Bloomberg can and will continue to put our education system at the center of his agenda. I want to see his name on the ballot for mayor. So far we have seen great progress in our schools and now we deserve the opportunity for the Mayor to convince us he

of the issue of term limits. I have in the past and in the present expressed a very strong opposition to term limits. Prior of me running

for office for district leader or community boards or being an elected official for the Council, I

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oppose term limits, and I oppose term limit in a fundamental principle. Term limits is a delusion

that have been put in place to take away the power

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of people to vote for who they want and what-elect who they want to office. The right to vote is a sacred vote. In the Constitution of United State is a space for the Legislature to modify that Constitution. The legislative bodies of every state, of every city, of every locality have the right to modify laws, to change laws, or to The term limits law in here today eliminate laws. that we are discussing, you have the absolute power to modify it when you decide. If you do not have that power, it would be very clear expressed in the Constitution that govern this city. that should not be a dispute and that should not be a question. The question is, therefore, when a law doesn't function, when the law doesn't apply effectively, when the law impair the rights of people to manifest their opinion and they live in a free and clear way, what do you do with that The issue is not how that law came to be, the issue is that when a legislative body get together they must think hard and clear how they're going to manage that law that is not functioning, that is not good, that is not appropriate. That's the issue. The other matters

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that have been discussed, I respect your opinion of everyone that has come to this house, but I believe that each and everyone of you that have been some of you my colleagues, some of you came after I left. You have a mandate in your hands and that mandate is to legislate. And that - mandate is to figure out a budget and the other mandate is to over - -. In that three points you must take that seriously. This issue is very serious and it's as serious as making the right decision for you. Anyone who come and tell you that you're doing this for your own - -. Don't listen to them. Anyone who tell you that you are a coward if you vote yes or no, don't listen to This is about you and you only, and decisions that you have to make about making sure that New Yorkers are in power really under the right to vote fully and completely. Turn limits, the limit that - - take that away and is not questioned about it. I want to conclude by saying the following thing. In our country, in a given moment, where selected body who did not allow women to vote or to be elected to office. legislative body sustained the position for a

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long, long time and it took courageous women to fight and fight. It took men that joined them. And those men and those women that fought for it finally, finally conquer the right to vote and the right to be part of the House of Representatives and the Senate. This law that we're talking about is a law that - - against that principle and we conquer at that time and it's a law that - against the principle that we conquer when people of color were allowed to vote. We need to understand that. That at any given moment, in any given place, I don't care who put the law in the place, I don't care who paid for it, who didn't pay for it, any law that take away our right to vote is a wrong law and you must strike it down. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you. I know that's kind of hard to follow, but take a deep breath.

FEMALE VOICE 1: Good afternoon, my name is - -. I come from inward Manhattan. I'm a parent of Christian Santana. He attends Harlem - - Academy High School. At the school, excuse me; I'm a little bit nervous after this.

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CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Take your time.

3 FEMALE VOICE 1: Alright, and my child's 4 school, they see their job and the responsibility 5 to be available to students. Mayor Bloomberg is like that as well except with the entire city. I 6 7 think Mayor Bloomberg has been very successful in 8 transforming the educational system in the City because he has put the needs of our children above 9 10 all the politics. He has changed the ways and the world for thousands of children. Many parents 11 12 have feel trapped, but now with hundreds of new 13 small schools the Mayor has created a system of 14 chance and power to the people, power to the 15 parents where the schools have to compete for 16 parents to select them. Now the children in our 17 city have the opportunity and the hope instead of 18 despair and politicking in fighting for our 19 children, we have a Mayor who has done something 20 historic that nobody else has done. He has taken 21 personal responsibility and put our children 22 We must truly, truly allow parents the 23 power and freedom to vote. Thank you. 24 good day.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you.

2	MR. JAMES WONG: Hi, my name is James
3	Wong and I'm the President of Ling Sing
4	Association, and we have 7,000 members in lower
5	Manhattan Chinatown. And I'm here today on behave
6	of the Association in supporting Michael
7	Bloomberg's proposal to the council fourth terms.
8	And with the City's and Nation's financial crisis
9	right now, we need a very, very strong financial
10	leadership to lead a city to balance the budget
11	and that's how our members see that. And as all
12	we witness ever since 9/11, Mr. Bloomberg has took
13	over the city and help out altogether too strong
14	our financials. So I believe he should be now
15	branded for that right. And the tough economies
16	of always leading crimes and Mr. Bloomberg has
17	hold a city, the best and the safest city in New
18	York, and as well as in the United States. And
19	also children is our future and Mr. Bloomberg took
20	over the public office and he had implemented a
21	lot of plans and test score and graduation rates
22	have proved it you know to our publics. And also
23	Mr. Bloomberg also making the City as the and
24	the environmental city in the entire world,
25	and he believes New York City is a cultural and

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2 intellectual capital of the world, and we need him 3 to help us to protect our school, our college and

libraries and museum - -. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you. We have a question from Council Woman, Helen Sears.

COUNCIL MEMBER SEARS: I want to thank you and good afternoon. Your voice is missed in the Council, I can tell you, and it's good to have you back. You were one of the strongest advocates for the people while you were here. You were always speaking up very strongly for what you thought were great injustices. And your voice was very loud and very clear. The issue before the committee is whether an existing law by referendum is amended, and we do it legislatively or we do it by referendum. And there are restrictions with the referendum and I won't go into that detail. But for someone who stood loud and strong for the people and their right to vote, and the injustices to them and has been stated in yesterday and today that it would be a grave injustice if anything was done that would be done legislatively would be a grave injustice in taking away the right of the people to vote. Do you find that in conflict with

how you felt when you were a council member?

3 MS. LOPEZ: First of all I believe that 4 people have the right to believe that a referendum 5 has more power over a legislative body. People have that right. I believe that the legislative 6 7 body has the power that is given to them and that 8 that power that is given to them has no conflict with the matter of a referendum. 9 That those two 10 things are not in conflict. If they will be in 11 conflict, the constitution that govern you will 12 tell you that you cannot do it. And the 13 constitution that govern you is very clear, is 14 said that you have the right to modify laws. And 15 this is one of those laws that you can modify. Ιf 16 the people don't want that modification to happen, 17 then the right for the legislator to do so should 18 be taken away. But - - to this law only, but if 19 you - - any law because then you cannot pick and 20 That's number one. And number two, in choose. 21 our country we are a country of dynamics, a 22 country that move. We cannot perceive our laws as 23 a body of rules and regulations that we create 24 that our prominent, but not, that don't get 25 changed. That can only be ecstatic. That they

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cannot be dynamic and accommodate to the realities of what we need. And as a council member, that seat in this house for a period of time, I will tell you that I know as a personal experience that nobody who come to this house when they come the first year know what they doing. The second year, they don't know what they doing. At the third year, they start understanding what they're doing. After four years, they begin to refine what they're doing. And at the second term that come, then they can become a specializing and they can become masters of what they're doing in understanding the budget and understanding this function that they have here. Then for me, it's a crime for me to elect somebody in my district, put them in office, how difficult it is to get them in there and then get them out because there's a term limit law that said you need to go out or the community want that person to stay in place no matter what. Then for me there's no conflict If people want to have another referendum, so yeah, you can have it. But that is not a contradiction to you exercising the power of this house. You know what is in contradiction?

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people are saying that you don't have the right to
use the power that you have under your right.
That's a contradiction. The people are saying in
here and I've been seeing the people who testify
that you have no power to change the opinion of a
referendum. And that is not true. That is not
true period, that's it. You have the right. It
is written in the Constitution of the City and
that's it.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER SEARS: Thank you. I know I'm allowed one question. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Councilman Jackson.

Mr. Chair and good afternoon to the panel, and to our colleague, former colleague, Margareta Lopez. Let me just say that Margareta I appreciate your clarity on this particular matter and as a city council member myself, I know that we have the power as far as changing based on the bill submitted by the Mayor. And I think that everyone on this city council knows that. I think people are concerned about us not utilizing that and taking it to a wider referendum, but obviously you

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know what's in front of us is a bill that we must act on or not act on, one way or the other. And I do think, though, when all is said and done that this body will act whichever way it deems appropriate. And obviously, I don't know if you know my position right now, I know that's what's in our authority and I plan on voting on the extension. I mean I made myself very clear on that. But my question is that some people say that we should open it up for referendum and not exercise our right. Do you think that if you were a council member would you not exercise your right in this situation? So I want you to put yourself in my situation now. Would you not exercise that right or would you exercise that right and if so, if you were going to exercise that right, how would you vote right now?

MS. LOPEZ: If I would have been here?

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: No, not if,

you're in my place right now. So would you

exercise that right to act as a legislator and if

so, if so, how would you vote?

MS. LOPEZ: That is my obligation to exercise my right as a legislative person to be

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here and to function as was I was elected. elected to come here to address the issues that are heard, the issues that are not, the issues that are pretty, the issues that are ugly. And I came here to exercise that right one way or another, in favor or against it. But it's my mandate, I got elected for that and therefore as a legislator that got elected here, I must exercise that right. In my case if I would have been here and been sitting in your chair, I would exercise it, I would complain, I would make people change their opinion, I would lobby for it, I will do everything that I have to do to make sure that this law that you intend to pass to a - - limit be put in place. Only one change I will do. eliminate term limits completely because I am against term limit - -. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you.

Councilwoman James.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Council Member

Lopez I have the utmost respect for you. You

actually personify the struggle for empowerment in

communities of color all throughout the city and I

might add the nation. You have been the voice of

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those who have been neglected and ignored and left out of government, and I salute you. I stand on your shoulders and so many in this body do the But I respectfully disagree with you on this issue because you have taught me and others have taught me in the Civil Rights Movement that I should not do anything that I take this power that I hold in my hand very seriously and that I should do nothing to diminish that, curtail that or limit that power of the people. My ancestors whose blood is in my DNA and runs through my veins, they put me in this office, in this seat that I hold now to empower people to exercise the right to vote. And that's why so many people all throughout this nation and in this city are so exercised over Barrack Obama because it is that change and that spirit of hope.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: You got to get to your question.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: And so the question that I have is if you, as you know Council Member de Blasio and I have sponsored this piece of legislation. And this legislation calls for voter referendum. And I believe the voter

referendum is the preferred, preferred mechanism for changing a constitutional amendment because the charter is the constitution of the city of New York. I sat yesterday and I've sat today and I've listened to everyone and I don't think anyone is mistaken, one that we do have the power. The question is should we exercise that power? Should we fundamentally change a basic right and the right is to vote? And I say no.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Ask and answer.

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: So it's really not a question Mr. Chairman. I thank you. It was really just to say to you I fundamentally disagree and I continue to have the utmost respect. And let me also say to New York 1 which is about to change. New York 1, I want to thank you for being out there. Everyone's calling. You're fabulous. Thank you for promoting democracy. Thank you. I had a question, but it was too - -. But it should be.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you all so very much. Thank you very much.

MALE VOICE 1: I'd like to thank the New York Times which had had two reporters here

became even worse than it was before. As I'm

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inside of the system, I think my view is to share my information now because when it comes for an election complaint, it will be too late because when billions of dollars will work for Mayoral election, most people will be misled by mass media and they will vote according to information from newspapers. I anticipate that - - of financial system can be the same as improvement of public school education. All reports will be excellent, but real situation will be terrible. Now all historic gains in test scores and graduation rate result from two reasons; lowering standards and tolerance for - -. In 2004, passing score for Math A Regents was decreased by 18% and it was efficient to have 27% of correct answer to pass Regents. New York Post said when 23 is equal to 55, when you're going to grade Math A Regents. Ιt is not good for students because when 55 was equal to 55, - - many times in very different colleges. Now - -. Now we know 20% graduate college students graduate on time. Eighty-three percent need remedial courses. They should pay for high school schedule. So principal receive bonuses when students pay, only one student.

ambitions dovetail nicely with our own anxieties

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about the future. Many believe that 2 3 Mr. Bloomberg's private wealth somehow translates 4 into an ability to solve the City's fiscal I note Mr. Bloomberg did not foresee 5 problems. the collapse of Wall Street any better than the 6 7 rest of us. And as noted in the Times recently, 8 his, I quote, "handling of the city's bigger longer term financial issues has provoked some 9 10 disappointment among experts and others." I am 11 one of the greatly disappointed others and I ask 12 you to exercise critical judgment before jumping 13 on the Bloomberg bandwagon. Let's be honest. won't be pouring his own millions into the City's 14 15 budget gap. All he has proposed across the board 16 budget cuts. That's not good management. 17 don't need to obey the rule of law for that old tired Republican solution. Secondly, I protest 18 19 the prospect of more of the same for our public 20 schools. As a public school parent, I know 21 exactly what kind of manager Mr. Bloomberg is; the 22 kind who appointed Chancellor Klein and 23 reappointed him against the wish, will reappoint 24 him against the wishes of parents. Like many 25 public school parents, I am not buying the Mayor's

claim that we have achieved our success through
innovative policies that have demanded full
accountability to one person. We actually have
children in public schools and we can plainly see
that we have achieved neither success nor
accountability. We see this emperor has no close.
Our school budgets have been cut while spends
millions on no bid contracts with private firms.
The innovative policies boil down to testing,
testing and more testing that crowd out actually
learning. Huge sums, human capital have gone
into progress reports. They got prizes for the
Chancellor and the Mayor, but they don't improve
our children's education or help us choose a
school. Finally, we worry about our kids going
off to school in a big city without a way to
communicating an emergency because they cannot
carry cell phones. It is especially public
education that Mr. Bloomberg has shown his
dictator stripes and this day for the little
people. I'm a little person. I say no.
CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you very much.
Next.

MR. KEVIN COHEN: Hello my name is Kevin

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Cohen and I'd like to address the council today. Term limits were put into effect by the fore fathers to keep the King from taxing us until our eyes turned blue. Basically we're here to decide whether or not you guys can keep your jobs because two-thirds of you are going to go after the term limits are put in. So basically that's what we're here to do is to discuss that. Unfortunately the right to the people, the vote of the people is getting tossed out the window. We had plenty of time to take another vote. I mean you put your social security number in the internet. You put your password and your vote, there you go. It doesn't take too long. got a vote. It's not that hard. Very simple. Basically I would like to say why Mayor Bloomberg should not be the Mayor The Wall Street is downtown. I thought anymore. we would have some kind of oversight of that. I guess not. - - Building is right down the block. It has been sitting there for seven years, ever since he got here. We had a big fire there; two firemen got killed in it. It's still sitting there actually. There's a big hole in the ground down there. A lot of people got killed.

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wanted to see that building go back up and the only thing there is a foundation. It's been a long time. The people in New York have suffered enough. We don't want to pay any higher taxes. We don't want to pay congestion pricing. There's a lot of homelessness out there, 35,000 people are homeless, 14,000 are children. Transit strike? Does anybody remember the Transit strike during the holiday season, December 22nd? Could have gave the hardworking people at Transit a raise, but he did not do that. He could have spent \$30 million in giving them some money, what they need to survive and have their children eat and go to school and play together. He did not do that. Не spent \$700 million for a couple of days during the busiest holiday season of all time, all the people could not sell their goods. The stores could not; it was a horrible time, okay? Since my time is up, I'll stop now.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you.

MR. ABRAM BRINMOKE C. BRITTON: Abram Brinmoke Britton, Republican, father of six and send my kids to Ivy League school from - -, Princeton, Yale, Pace, Long Island University.

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The best father in this country is me. And I'm going to say it all members of New York City Council as a supporter of Mayor Michael Bloomberg in the past two terms, his time is over. Give others a chance. And we will not let this city go down. I serve as Republican candidate for City Council against Darlene Mealy, good luck. Keep up the good work. Bloomberg did not help me, did not support me and I, if Mayor Bloomberg want another four years, give \$50 million to - - College now, you give me \$10 million to register African-American, Caribbean across this city now. If - - want term limit to go out, you give \$50 million right now to - - College and house all the homeless in this city now. You put your money and house the homeless and let them live good in this city, then and then you can give Michael Bloomberg another four years. If Mayor Michael Bloomberg and all members of City Council going to support another four years to him, no - -. No - -, member of New York City Council as African-American, Caribbean. But kids, six kids, three boys and three girls that the good Lord has blessed me with, no more

four years for Michael Bloomberg and end it now.

Give Bill Thompson, Rena and others a chance to

run for Mayor. We will not see New York City, the

capital of the world, go down. We are competent.

We are academically qualified just like you. God

has blessed you to be a billionaire. We got

people, too, like - -, he too must be given a

chance now. Now more time out for no more four

years. Give George Bush four more years. If you

want four more years, you give George Bush four

more years.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Okay, thank you. Next. Only in the Council, come on.

MS. MARCY BENSTOCK: I'm Marcy Benstock, the Director of Clean Air Campaign, a nonprofit citizens group. We strongly oppose Intro 845A, the Mayor's bill to overturn two public referendums on term limits. We urge the Council to prove the cynics wrong and vote to defeat this bill. Two main arguments were made yesterday in favor of the Mayor's bill to make an end run around the voters. Here are some responses. First, some supporters of the Mayor's bill said its okay to overturn referendums by legislative

2 fiat because we have a representative democracy. 3 The problem is we don't. Council members rarely use the power you have on paper to provide a check and balance for the Mayor and to cast truly 5 independent votes. Many New Yorkers would rather 6 7 vote on something like term limits directly 8 because all too often the Council members reelected to represent us just ignore us and vote 9 10 for whatever deal the Mayor and Council speaker have made. And in a city where money talks and 11 12 money can buy bad policies, most ordinary New Yorkers have a hard time being heard. The second 13 argument for the Mayor's bill was that the Wall 14 15 Street crisis means you need to let Mayor 16 Bloomberg be Mayor again. But it's just too 17 dangerous always to change laws to benefit a 18 particular officeholder with the excuse that it's 19 a crisis. Would be dictators can always find or 20 arrange a crisis. A better way for you to deal 21 with the tough times ahead is for every single 22 council member to live up to his or her 23 responsibilities and challenge both the Mayor and 24 the speaker when they may be wrong. Some of the 25 financial wizards who urge Mayor Bloomberg to

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extend his term are the very same men who help create the current financial crisis. Even the Mayor's been known to support bad policy sometimes and financially risky priorities. The Council's facing tough choices on where to cut the budget and whose taxes to raise. This is the time to give all New Yorkers, even the nonwealthy more of a voice in our government not less. Please start by voting no on the Mayor's bill to change the term limits law without holding another referendum. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you.

MR. JOHN SNIPES: My name is John Snipes.

I just want to say I hope the Mayor doesn't get another term. I don't think he's doing a good job. There's a lot of homelessness. I saw on Channel 13 not too long ago that homeless situations is really terrible. I feel bad for them. And I hope some people get in office that can do something to improve the situation. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you very much. Council member Jackson.

COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: Thank you.

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Thank you Mr. Chair. I think there may be some confusion here. People are talking about they don't want, they either want Mayor Bloomberg to serve another term or not serve another term. mean my understanding, you correct me if I'm wrong, Mr. Chair, this is about allowing an extension of term limit and if in fact that happens, then Mayor Bloomberg would have to petition, get on the ballot and get elected by the people of New York City. Its not that automatically he is going to be a Mayor for another term or any other member of the City Council. And I'm hearing people saying they don't want him to serve another term. My understanding is that's not what this is about. Can you clarify that for me and for the people here?

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Well I think the purpose of the bill is to allow anyone and everyone the opportunity to run in any council district that they reside in, citywide offices who are there now will have the opportunity to run for office or reelection or not run. What this bill does is it does not exclude anyone from running for office.

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COUNCIL MEMBER JACKSON: And let me just
say, too, the young man that thinks you're the
world's best father, well you have a contender in
the name of Robert Jackson. Because I thought
that I was the world's best father to my three
beautiful girls that are 33, 28 and 21.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: That is not on the ballot right now.

MR. MORBRITTON: I beat you by three.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Okay, anyway, thank you all very much.

MS. LOPEZ: No excuse me. If that was a question to all of us, I want to make it clear that people are not confused. We know what this is about, but we also know that this question is - tied to Mayor Bloomberg. We are not confused.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you very much.

Thank you very much. Dennis Smith? Barbara Holt?

Dick Seiler? Rabbi Kermair? David Louie, Lovie,

Louie? Jimmie Chu? Michael Dean? Michael Dean?

Nadi Asensio? Nadi Asensio? M. Bloom? Bloom, M.

Bloom? Oh. And Fred Wilson? Fred Wilson? We

better go with this. Thank you very much and - -.

MR. DENNIS SMITH: Thank you

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Mr. Chairman. My name is Dennis Smith. I have lived in the City of New York for 35 years and I teach and do research in public policy and management, and the particular focus is on performance measurement and management of the public sector. The basic principle of which is that high performance should be rewarded and lower performance should be corrected. And so I think that the performance of this administration is an issue as you consider how you proceed on the question before you. I personally as a citizen like to be able to make a judgment about performance of public officials and as a student of police, my first study was done of the way in which the Police Department responded to and dealt with the fiscal crisis in the 1970s and I've been studying New York City Police Department and other police departments ever since and I think the New Yorkers are inclined to forget just the extraordinary exchange that has occurred in recent years in this city in terms of public safety. I've studied it extensively. My most recent study was of operation impact. Mayor Bloomberg and Commissioner Kelly's effort to keep crime coming

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down after 9/11 when people thought that it was not likely to happen, that nobody could be as tough on crime as his predecessor, that we've brought crime down as much as we could. while crime started going up in the state of New York, not noticed because the - - administration didn't breakout city and state and the state's reduction was enough to bring the state's numbers down, the City's reductions were big enough to bring the state numbers down, its been going up in the state and its been going up in 56 of the other major cities in the country, its continued to come down in New York City under the leadership and direction of the department that has had fewer resources and had to divert 1,000 of its resources to dealing with issues of counter terrorism. the record of performance needs to be something that the voters are able to consider and in this area, judging from my awareness of how this kind of work is evaluated across the country and around the world where I see visitors coming to the City all the time to see how we've pulled this off, how we've done it and leadership that's been involved, I would like the voters to be able to make a

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judgment about that through having an extension
and that's why I'm testifying today.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you very much.

MS. BARBARA HOHLT: Good afternoon Mr. Chairman. My name is Barbara Hohlt and I'm a volunteer that has been working to prevent gun violence since 1993. I work with a group called New Yorkers Against Gun Violence and I work with a group of States United to Prevent Gun Violence which is an association of 25 gun violence prevention groups across the country. I'm here today to testify about Michael Bloomberg and what he has meant to us who've worked to prevent gun violence and how we think he needs more time to complete this task. First and foremost, Mayor Bloomberg has taken a courageous stand against the problem of illegal guns. Unlike many other national politicians who are afraid to speak out on this issue, he stood up for sensible gun policies that will protect our communities from the scrooge of illegal guns. He understands the difference between legal and illegal guns, and he talks about the problems of illegal guns forcefully. Mayor Bloomberg is not only talked

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the talk, but he's also proposed many policies. He's worked on innovative local laws such as the gun registry so that people who have been prosecuted on gun charges can have their addresses kept with the police. He's worked on greater enforcement through the NYPD and he has also worked on tough state law to raise the penalties for illegal gun possession. But more than that, he has also worked as a national leader and been a leader across the country. He understands that a state alone cannot solve the qun problem because guns comes 85% of the guns used in crime in the City come from across state lines. Bloomberg has worked on many innovative ways to solve this problem. First of all, he has brought a lawsuit against 27 gun dealers who are bringing guns into the City and that lawsuit has been successful. And the guns coming from those dealers have dropped something like I think 75%. He has also worked to form a coalition of Mayors against illegal guns. In April of 2006, he and Mayor Manino from Boston started this coalition with 15 Mayors. It's now grown to 320. And the coalition has done a lot of interesting work.

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They fought successfully to get more gun crime data released. They have worked for a deal with Walmart, one of the largest sellers of guns so this is a code of conduct on selling guns that does things like train employees, background checks on employees, looking at inventory, making sure that guns are not going out the back door. And now he is fighting in Washington so that there will be fewer gaps in the gun background check In summary, I think it's important that system. Mayor Bloomberg have additional time to continue this work. The Mayor's work has been some of the most encouraging and innovative for those of us who've been working on this cause for a long time and it has brought the gun homicide rate down in New York City from 2001 to 2007 by 25%. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you. We just also like to have to join that panel is Francisca Rivera. Could you join that panel as well? Yes.

MR. RICHARD SYLLA: Thank you. My name is Richard Sylla. I'm a professor at New York University and I've lived in the City for 18 years. I think we're all proud of New York status

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as the financial capital of the world. And no one's more proud of that than I am because I teach the history of how financial systems develop and I also teach about financial crisis. We're in a financial crisis right now. Let me just say that its not for ordain that New York will remain the financial capital of the world. And I can give you some historical examples. Five hundred years ago Venice and Florence in Italy were the world's financial capitals, but then another Italian named Christopher Columbus played a trick on them by discovering the new world and Venice and Florence went down hill from there and power shifted to the Atlantic and today we go to Venice and Florence mostly as their tourist center just to see the things that were built 500 years ago when they were capitals. Next the Dutch became in the 17th and 18th centuries, the Dutch Republic was the financial capital of the world and they founded New York City as New Amsterdam. But the Dutch went downhill in the crisis of the French Revolution. The British took over. The British were the financial center from 1790s to 1914. During that time in America, New Yorkers played a

large role in building our financial system. 2 3 Alexander Hamilton laid the basis for it at the 4 beginning of the country, founded the bank of New York and then setup the U.S. Financial System. 5 the 19th Century, New York leaders built the Erie 6 7 Canal to improve the auctions and New York became 8 a very strong economic center and a financial We have a lot of banks, insurance 9 center. 10 companies and the stock exchange. In 1907, New Yorker J.P. Morgan solved the problem of the panic 11 12 of the 1907, but he was a one man central bank. Right after that, we founded our Federal Reserve 13 Central Bank. In the 1930s, Franklin Roosevelt, a 14 15 New Yorker, took us out of the Great Depression and we liked that so much that we ended up 16 17 electing him president four times. Today we're in another financial crisis. I think we need to have 18 19 strong business leadership, strong political 20 leadership as we've had since the beginning of the 21 country if we want to keep on being the financial 22 capital of the world. A lot of other places want 23 it; London, Frankfurt in Germany, Shangri in The next few years are pretty critical and 24 China. 25 I think Mayor Bloomberg may be the right person to

that with, I want New York City Council members

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here to know that with all my heart and knowledge, I believe Mayor Bloomberg is truly indispensible to continue superb Mayorship in New York City and give the people that I also to believe that because they do believe that democracy is something that we have to be, we have to cherish and to know that this is not Soviet Union. we have those that have worked one, two, four years, past four years, doing their time as previous speaker said, you are just learning. You're seeing what its all about. There's mistakes made. There are more capturing of understanding and then you deal with more human beings needs and our City's problems more than Now Mayor Bloomberg is a professional. has shown that from childhood he has made all his hard work and then proceeded to millions. Why do we have something against millions? Millionaires, millionaires. You know why Americans is inviting all the people from beyond where they're poor and hungry. It is those people that are not having enough food and too much control from the City. Now ladies and gentlemen I know that you have a big, big responsibility and you are honored to

Τ	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 410
2	present us. I have a letter to Mayor Bloomberg
3	here which I would like you to deliver.
4	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: I'm not sure we're
5	going to be able to do that. Your time, if you
6	could give it to the Sergeant, we'll make a copy.
7	MS. BLOOM: I am a former Congressional
8	candidate on the Conservative party in '04 and
9	'06. And I work for both [crosstalk] and what you
10	gave to others a lot of time and you not me.
11	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Turn that microphone
12	off.
13	MS. BLOOM: You're turning off yeah?
14	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Turn that microphone
15	off.
16	MS. BLOOM: Why?
17	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Because.
18	MS. BLOOM: Having lived in New York City
19	for over 50 years, I have observed
20	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: [Interposing] Turn
21	it off. Move it over. Next. Okay, we heard you.
22	But we're not going to let you read a letter.
23	Miss, fine. If you give us a copy of it, we'll
24	put in the record. Give it to the Sergeant at
25	Arms. We'll put it in the record. Miss? Okay.

1	COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 411
2	Thank you very much. Okay, I know. Sergeant at
3	Arms. Next. We'd like to have her removed.
4	You've had the opportunity okay. No, no, no,
5	Sergeant at Arms, would you please. Miss, we're
6	going to have to ask you, Miss, Miss, good-bye.
7	[Crosstalk]
8	MS. FRANCISCA RIVERA: New York City
9	Council members, I would like my time to speak
10	please. I've been waiting a long time. Thank
11	you.
12	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Miss, you got to
13	leave.
14	MALE VOICE 2: We would like you to do
15	that orderly without anybody speaking over you.
16	You're entitled to that.
17	CHAIRPERSON FELDER: We have someone
18	testifying here and she deserves her time. And I
19	apologize. Thank you very much.
20	MS. RIVERA: Good evening City Council
21	members and members of the public, my peers,
22	citizens, residents, etc. My name is Francisca
23	Rivera. I'm a long time resident of the lower
24	east side and voter. This is my first time in
25	City Hall. Sorry. Happy or sorry to say, I don't

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And I'm here because this issue is very important to me. I oppose term limits. I oppose term limits during the initial proposal when Mr. Lauder proposed it then because it limits not only the term of the elected officials, but it limits my right to vote for the individual I choose. I want the complete right to vote into office anyone who has done a good job and vote out of office anyone who is not doing that job. While it is argued that term limits was approved by the voters, the legislation itself dilutes voting power. The problem I have with initiating another referendum is that it does the same. It continues to dilute my power as a voter. I believe that anyone including Mayor Bloomberg who wants to run for office should have that right. That is what primaries are for. I have a responsibility as a citizen and as a voter to ensure that elected officials are doing their job. That is my job. I do not need a legislation that is patronizing and insults my intelligence and ability to make an informed decision about who is going to represent I want my full voting power returned to me and I don't need a referendum for that.

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2 you. I trust that you will do what is right.

Thank you very much for listening.

CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Thank you very much.

Councilman Fidler.

Yeah, I don't COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: want to jeopardize my status as being one of Mayor Bloomberg's most irritating critics, but I do want to say that the work that he has done in the area of guns is one of the things that he and I agree and I am proud of what he has done. So I just want to say that. I want to go back to what Councilman Jackson asked the last panel because for me, this is not about Mike Bloomberg. direct my question to the first gentleman who I believe said high performance ought to be rewarded. I assume the Carl area would be poor performance ought to be punished. And I guess you're here because you think Mike Bloomberg has performed well and I happen to me here thinking Mike Bloomberg could have performed better. I'll say it as politely I can. And the last panel was here saying Mike Bloomberg shouldn't get another term because they think he's performed poorly. And Ron Lauder thinks that we ought to make an

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COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: Thank you sir for allowing me to use you to make the point clear that this is not about Mike Bloomberg.

MR. SMITH: That's true. I could

1 COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS 415 evaluate it from other areas. 2 3 COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: This is about my 4 opportunity to support an opponent to Mike 5 Bloomberg in the next election. Right. 6 MR. SMITH: CHAIRPERSON FELDER: Councilman James? 7 8 COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Just a question with regards to crime. Is there a correlation 9 10 between an increase in crime and the economy? 11 MR. SMITH: You know a lot of people felt 12 that the reason why crime came down in New York 13 City was because the economy improved. In a study 14 that I did, I was able to show that the economy 15 improved only after crime came down. And the 16 economy has continued to improve as crime has gone 17 down and the 10 poorest neighborhoods in 1990 have 18 lower robbery rates than the 10 richest 19 neighborhoods in New York City had in 1990. 2.0 the study of operation impact, we found that in 21 areas where crime was the focus, stores stayed 22 open longer. There was more economic activity as 23 a result of the greater safety that was there. So 24 there is not a great deal of evidence that 25 supports the close link between economic activity

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: I would like to

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and crime going up, but there is in the City some evidence that where public safety has been

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increased, the economy has improved.

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look at your study because I had a town hall

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meeting in fact the early part of this week in

central Brooklyn and what we noticed that there

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was a disturbing increase particularly in central

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Brooklyn and that though there has been a

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reduction in two crime, in some categories, not

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all of the seven major categories of violent

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fences. Perhaps this is not the time to have a

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discussion about this, but I would like to look at

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your data and compare it to the data that we have

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done in central Brooklyn with respect to crime.

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Thank you.

I'd be happy to share that. MR. SMITH:

Thank you very much

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20 21 panelist. Thank you very much. The next panel that we have is Matthew Vaz, Kenny Agosta, - -

CHAIRPERSON FELDER:

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Gygel, Ana Marie Archila, Bob Zuckerman, Robert P.

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Mangilly, Burchell M. Marcus.

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MALE VOICE: Thank you all and just an

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announcement. We're gonna make sure that we

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listen to everyone that's what our intent is, but there will be a cutoff at 7:00 o'clock to sign in, but everyone will be heard tonight. Thank you.

BERCHALIN MARCUS: Good evening. Good evening to the Council. I'm here from-

MALE VOICE: Your name?

BERCHALIN MARCUS: My name is Berchalin Marcus and I'm the director for the community of the development of association for the board of Brooklyn. I would just like to say to the Council that I deeply oppose what Michael Bloomberg is trying to do, and we understand that one some occasion that he did a wonderful job, and there are occasions where it was very much criticized for the way he handled things. In the board of Brooklyn, we have a homeless program, and for Michael Bloomberg to try to use his power to move a center—an intake center from Manhattan to Brooklyn was courageous and we stand totally against it. And I don't think that because Michael Bloomberg have a lot of money, he should get his way in this city. This is a democracy, and I think that by asking the Council to vote to extend term limits I think it's the people's right

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information today. I've heard a lot of people testify about charter schools and crime and the economy and all sorts of different issues about Mayor Bloomberg. Folks, that's not what this is about. That's now why New York One is covering this hearing to do a report card on Mayor Bloomberg's two terms. This is about faith in This is about respect for democracy. government. We've had two referenda of which over two million New Yorkers had their voice heard, and by the legislature overruling those two referenda you are essentially saying that you're votes don't count. That your votes shouldn't stand we know better. Folks, the people of New York are wonderful people. You can trust them to do the right thing. Please, I urge you put this on the ballot in the next special election of February and March and trust the people to do the right thing to determine whether you should serve two terms, three terms, get rid of term limits altogether. It's the people who decided this in the first place, and if there's any change that's made. Ιt should be the people that decide that as well. Thank you very much.

MALE VOICE: Thank you.

3 JARROD SAGEIGO: Hello, my name is 4 Jarrod Sageigo [phonetic] and I'm a youth leader 5 at the Make the road New York. I am in opposition to extending the term limits. I am not here to 6 7 talk about whether or not we've had a good or bad 8 mayor leading us. I am here because I'm always being told to get involved in my community. This 9 10 is why I'm here to day. A few years ago it was 11 voted by the majority that the term limit would be no more than two terms. Now, instead of the voice 12 of the people being heard and having it being 13 voted by the people. It's now being left up to 14 15 the City Council. Not that we don't have capable 16 men and women on the City Council to deal with 17 this issue, but as a growing young adult and as future voter of this city, I have come to realize 18 19 that our voices are not being heard. They're being 20 taken away. I will not stand for this. My dream 21 is to become a City Council member in the future 22 and if I were in your position, I would insist 23 that the decision be voted by referendum, by the 24 people. If this is supposed to be a democracy, 25 then you need to ensure that they voice of the

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people are heard and treated with a little bit more respect than they're being given at the moment. Thank you.

MALE VOICE: Thank you.

MARIA ORCHILLA: Hello, good My name is Maria Orchilla, and I'm afternoon. also here on behalf of Make the road New York. Make the road New York is an organization of lowincome people from Brooklyn, Queen and Staten Island. People who are working at to expend democracy and expand an opportunity in New York City. Our member are regular people, workers, high school students, folks that are working every day to support their families and to make New York City run. And they are very invested. participation in Make the road New York is a demonstration of their investment in democracy, in making the city work, in making the city-a city that actually governed by listening. And many of them are folks that cannot participate in the electoral process because of age or immigration status. They work together to propose solutions to solve some of the most difficult issues that low-income New Yorkers face like horrible working

conditions, like poor housing, like 2 3 underperforming schools. And you know the 4 economic crisis might be news to this country, but it is not news to low-income New Yorkers who are 5 getting paid minimum wage and have to pay New York 6 7 rents. That is not news to people in Bushwick. 8 It is not news to people in Port Ridgemont. not news to some people in Elmhurst. 9 It is just 10 not news. And really if we need in this economic 11 crisis, we need-it's extremely important that our 12 elected officials are able to listen to people to govern by listening, to engage the public, and to 13 gain and maintain the trust of the public. 14 15 Because there are very difficult decisions ahead 16 of us, and it is extremely important that our 17 elected officials are able to engage the public to gain their trust in order to prioritize because 18 19 that's what we'll need to do in the economic 20 crisis. So we understand and appreciate the 21 reasons for changing term limits and we are very 22 concerned about the process that would essentially 23 ignore a decision that New Yorkers have made 24 twice, and we are very concerned about the 25 accumulation of power in the office of the mayor.

This is not about Bloomberg. This is about the office of the mayor and the power of the City Council and we are concerned about the power of the mayor on the schools. And the powers and the fact that a millionaire like Mr. Louder that his opinion would matter more than the opinion of millions of New Yorkers, so we urge the city council to engage the people of the city and if you think that term limits should be changed to engage the public and educate the public about why it should be changed. Not to overturn a decision that has been made by people twice. Thank you.

MALE VOICE: Thank you.

Chairman, distinguished committee members and follow tax paying citizens. My name is Kenny Augusto. I am district leader of the 80th assembly district in beautiful borough of the Bronx. I rise today in the name of my very vocal constituents who represents some of the two million men and women who twice stood up and voted via referendum to affirm a yes to vote again to reaffirm to term limits. Let me be quite clear. I philosophically opposed to term limits. People

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should decide to show up to vote and if you don't do a good job that's your term limits, but the people have spoken. The people have spoken. agree with the honorable Margarita Lopez who said the right to vote is a sacred right to vote. The part of the people who took the time to show up to empower each and every one of you sitting here today twice represents that sacred vote. This isn't about Mayor Bloomberg. Many of my constituents in - - Parkway, Morris Park, and Norwood, Northeast Bronx admire the work that the mayor is doing and many of the members in this This is about a due process. This is about body. Abraham Lincoln having to run for reelection during the crisis of civil war. This is about Harry Truman taking over for FDR during World War II. And yes, this was about Mayor Bloomberg taking over for Mayor Giuliani during the very real crisis of September 11th, 2001. The system didn't die many members were voted out after term limits, some people like Mr. Thomas came back, and the system works. We're here today to say that we respect the work that this body does legislatively, but the right of the sacred vote is

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the right of the sacred vote. We need to know that this is not a game that people come to the booth to make decisions. Thank you very much and God bless the city of New York.

CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

MR. MATTHEW VOSS: Hi, how are you doing? My name is Matthew Voss. I teach United States History at the City College of New York. I just wanted to talk briefly about the notion of crisis because I feel to a certain extent it is being abused by some of the people that have been speaking over the last couple of days. We don't know the true nature and shape of this crisis that is at hand, and it's constantly being compared to the great depression and we can't be certain of that, so I just wanted to offer for just a list of a few crises of a similar nature that we've experienced in this country, the crisis of 1819, the panic of 1837, the crisis of 1857, the nullification crisis of 1831, the crisis of 1873, the crisis of 1893, which was known as the great depression until the next great depression, the recession of 1921, the great depression of 1929, the recession of 1959, stagflation of the 1970s,

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the bankruptcy of New York City, stock market crash of 1987, recession of 1991, and now September 11th, and then of course the current financial crisis and we manage to get through all of these things without Michael Bloomberg being anywhere in our sights, but all of a sudden we have this new crisis and we're being asked to abandon certain basic core principles, and I think in a time of crisis is the time when you need to be sticking to truly tested practices of democracy. So to think back on all of these crises just as consistently as we have seen recurring crisis, we have seen recurring attempts to manipulate the fear and panic that come along with crisis. We have seen the gunning down of striking workers in the late 19th century. We have seen the rounding up and jailing to citizen in the deportation of non-citizens during the Palmer Raise and paranoia of the red scare in 1919. We've seen the internment of Japanese citizens during World War II. We have seen in 2004, have seen this mayor locking people up trying to express their fist amendment rights on the basis of phony crises when he thought it was convenient

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to support the Republican party. So now we have this new crisis. We got in this crisis because of a over reliance on the mayor's friends in the financial district and an over reliance on real estate speculation, and I'm not saying to you that this crisis is not real or is real as any of these other crises, but I would offer the notion that if the realist manifestation of this crisis-I'll be very quick-the realist manifestation of this crisis is that people are now being put out of their homes. People are being put of their homes as a result of this financial crisis, but anybody who set foot in a housing court at any point anytime over the last eight years can tell you that we've been in a crisis every single day that Mike Bloomberg has been mayor. So I don't understand what all the fuss is about. This guy has got to go.

MALE VOICE: Thank you.

MALE VOICE: Mr. Chairman, just for point of information, just so the record is clear. Council Member James blames the Republicans for all of those crises. I'd figure I'd put that on the record before she did.

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MALE VOICE: Point noted. Thank

you very much. Next panel. Peter Galla, Daniel

Clark Jr., Daniel Clark, Isaiah Taylor, Seth

Andrew. There was a Daniel Clark Jr. And I guess

there was a Daniel Clark Sr. Okay. All right.

No, that's right. That's right. Thank you very

much. Okay. Quiet please.

DANIEL CLARK: Good afternoon, I'm the proud parent of a public student here in the city in Central Harlem. I'm here to support the bill to extend the term limits. I think it's important, my living in Central Harlem and not having tons of money, I was unable to have my son go to schools on private schools. Local school had a number of difficulty. Everybody knew it, very violent, the test scores were poor and I was blessed to be able to get into a democracy prep which is a charter school in since then he's blossomed very serious hands-on school. The day is longer, very focused. There's discipline and my son is blossoming, so I was able to have that choice that option and I think as a voter I should also have an option to vote for or against Bloomberg to hire or to go somewhere else, so I'm

a little nervous, but also there's another issue of consistency. I mean the city in terms of education policy has been willy, nilly, I mean it seems that it's important to have the consistency of one person for a little long—the New York City's making progress in terms of test scores. I think the mayor's very focused on education, and let's see it through.

SPEAKER QUINN: Could you state your name for the record sir.

DANIEL CLARK: I'm Dan Clark, Sr.

And so for those two reasons one the option as a voter the same option that I was blessed to have as a parent and also for the consistency to see what progress has been made through. So for those two reasons I think we should support an extension in terms of term limits. Thanks a lot.

MALE VOICE: Thank you very much.

DANIEL CLARK JR.: Good afternoon,
my name is Daniel Clark Jr., and I'm here to
support extending term limits. I'm a seventh
grade scholar at the - - Prep Charter school, and
as you know a charter school is a public school.

I'm also on a debate team and my principal gave me

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a choice to be here. The reason why I'm here is because my family deserves a choice and a voice. My dad is here because we deserve a choice both in schools and in mayors. At my told school I really didn't believe I was getting a good education, reason being is my school was very violent and sadly there would be more fights than education, but DPCS is totally different. These teachers want me to do good in life, and I will tell you now Dream team wants all of us to work hard, go to college and change the world our DPCS motto. what does education have to do with term limits? Well, this chancellor has made a lot of progress in eight years, but he's not done yet. My school is grades six through eight right now, and we're supposed to grow to grade six through twelve. In order to do this we need a building and this chancellor and mayor wants to give us the building. If you pass this bill, our school can have the chance to grow. If not the progress can't continue, and I deserve a great high school. Term limits prevent my family from having a choice in schools and in mayors that we need. This bill is not about Mayor Bloomberg. It's about choice,

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voice and progress. Once again my name is DanielClark Jr. Thank you for listening.

4 MALE VOICE: Thank you, Daniel.

Thank you. You can clap for, Daniel. Thank you that was very good. That was very good, Daniel.

ISAIAH TAYLOR: Good afternoon. My name is Isaiah Taylor, and I'm here to support the bill for-to extend term limits. And I'll explain why. I'm an 8th grade student at Democracy Prep Charter School which is a public school, and I believe that my family deserves and choice and deserves a voice. My mom isn't here today because she's at work, but she made a choice for me to go to Democracy Prep instead of my local school. The difference between Democracy Prep Charter School and my local school is that my local school is very dangerous and I think that I deserve a better education and at Democracy Prep Charter School, I know that I'm safe and I have a better learning experience, and I know I'm learning much more. And one of our values of Democracy Prep is accountability, and I believe tat the schools and the city need this accountability like we do at Democracy Prep. So what does this have to do with

term limits? Term limits could take away
accountability and choice that our parents should
have for both schools and elected officials. Term
limits take away the right of people because they
don't have a choice of who they want as an
official. In my history class I learned about the
difference between the representative democracy
and direct democracy. The bill today is about
representative democracy which means the City
Council who were elected by the people should make
the law not the people themselves. I support this
bill because voters should have a choice in who
represents them both in the City Council and
This election is not about Bloomberg. It's about
choice, voice and progress for our schools. Thank
you.

18 MALE VOICE: Thank you. Thank you very

well. You all can clap. - - gone you can clap.

PETER GELB: Good afternoon. My
name is Peter Gelb. I'm the general manager of
the Metropolitan Opera House, and I'm here today
because Mayor Bloomberg has always been a great
champion of opera and of all the cultural

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activities of New York. Although it isn't a secret that Mayor Bloomberg has found opera to be a little slow sometimes. In fact, Beverly Seals used to joke that she would have to occasionally poke him in the ribs during performances to keep him awake, but kidding a side the mayor keenly understands the vital role New York's Distinguished Arts Institution play in the lives of our citizens. He knows the importance of the making New York the most dynamic and interesting city in the world. What would New York be without the great white way of Broadway without its great museums, its superb concert halls and orchestras or without the Metropolitan Opera, the greatest opera company in the world. Following the mayor's lead of the arts are for everyone. The met has raised a profile of opera over the past three years. Our open rehearsals, opening night, broadcasts into Times Square and a recent gala in Prospect Park are part of the Met's efforts of bring opera to the people. Mayor Bloomberg's unwavering support of the cities cultural institutions has enhanced the image of New York across the nation and around the world, resulting

in more visitors to our city even ever before. 2 3 Well, the national standing of our country has 4 suffered some setbacks in recent years, the reputation of our city is grown even more vital 5 and I believe that's in large part thanks to the 6 mayor. At this time a financial crisis we need 7 8 the galvanizing spirit, energy and experience which the mayor has demonstrated throughout the 9 first two terms of his office. The political chant in our nation is for change, but in New 11 12 York, I believe that the chant should be for 13 continuity as we faced our most demanding financials challenges ever cultural institutions 14 15 rely on the mayor's leadership. Since the art helped drive the economics of the tourism, in 16 17 order for the city to thrive, the art must thrive 18 The mayor understands this and that's one too. 19 good reason why we need him to continue in office. 20 I just conclude by saying for two terms Mayor 21 Bloomberg has rallied New York. Now, is that 22 nation's economy falters New York's need to rally 23 behind him. I believe that New York's chances for future success depends up on his leadership and we 24 25 all need his firm hand at the helm. Thank you.

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MALE VOICE: Thank you.

3 SETH ANDREW: Good evening,

Council Members. My name is Seth Andrew and I am born and raised in Northern Manhattan, lived first in Council Member Jackson's district and Council Member Brewer's district, and now I'm proudly a member of Councilwoman Dickens' district as well as working in Councilwoman's Dickens' district. And I'm not the principal of Democracy Prep Charter School. Democracy Prep opened two years ago and is now the single highest performing school of any kind in Harlem. And as you can see from Daniel and Isaiah and Daniel's dad, they deserve a choice about the kind of schools that they attend. And the mayor and the chancellor have helped us make that choice possible. Unfortunately they're not done yet. Our school is a grade 6th through 8th grade school. We have been chartered to do 6th through 12, but without the support of the City Council, the Chancellor and the Mayor, we won't be able to grow our school to serve the thousands of students on our waiting list. More than 30,000 students in our city are sitting on waiting lists to attend schools like

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Democracy Prep. The scholars in the audience, the scholars who testified today want to have the choice and voice. They wrote these speeches. These are students on our debate team who had a choice about what they thought and what they wanted to do, and they've come out today to tell you that they really believe that they need to be able to continue the progress. It's not a crisis in education anymore in New York. It's actually an opportunity to continue the progress of great schools like ours. The highest performing schools across the city that have made great opportunities for our students how deserve them and we hope that opportunity will be able to continue. They both said it's not about Mayor Bloomberg and agree. It's not about Mayor Bloomberg. It's about continuing providing quality educational opportunities to our students and allowing our parents to have choice about the schools they attend as well as about the mayors that they would like to see in office and most of all the City Council Members they'd like to see in office. So our scholars, our parents and those 30,000 families who are waiting on waiting on waiting

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2	lists are gonna have their voices heard about the
3	things that they deserve for their children. So
4	thank you so much for having us all here today.
5	MALE VOICE: Thank you.
6	Councilwoman Dickens.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: Thank you
8	so much, Mr. Chair. It's a surprise and I'm happy
9	to see you because I know the work, but I want to
10	really speak to the two scholars that's here. And
11	I apologize as Daniel?
12	MALE VOICE: Yes.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: Daniel,
14	what's your last name?
15	DANIEL CLARK JR.: Clark.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: Daniel
17	Clark, and—
18	MALE VOICE: Isaiah Taylor.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: Isaiah?
20	ISAIAH TAYLOR: Isaiah Taylor.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER DICKENS: Taylor? I
22	want to thank both of you for coming down and
23	testifying writing your speeches. I'm very proud
24	of you. I will always be proud of you, and as my
25	colleague said I need to be careful. Because it's

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MALE VOICE: Yes, Councilwoman

3 Viverito.

COUNCIL MEMBER MARK-VIVERITO: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and thank you both very much for coming. As we indicated that I think that what we want to encourage obviously is democracy. We want to encourage our constituents and the residents of the city of New York to come down and having young voices to come down here means a lot to me, and it means a lot to us. I really want thank you for sharing your thoughts and as similar to what Council Member James said on this issues, we disagree 'cause I also right now have very strongly stated and my position is firm that I'm not in favor of this legislation and having the young people here really makes me reflect on that because what we are talking about in essence is what kind of modeling do we want to do to the generations that are coming ahead of us. kind of democracy do we want to be living in, and I'm one who feels very strongly that the voice of the people is very important to me that people have taken a position and have voted on this and to the extent that we can validate that voice and

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the decisions that people have made at the booth is something that we need to really, really hold strong and hold dear because that is the foundation of what democracy is and if people don't feel that that voice is being heard, then really we're not doing our job. And as someone those represents a community and a district that has been seriously been disenfranchised in many different ways I have had to go and every day talk to people who have such a deep cynicism that government doesn't work, that the deck is stacked against them because they are economically poor or disadvantaged because they are people of color. That is the reality of our city. That's the reality of this country, and to have to tell people you know what government can work if you hold elected officials accountable. I need to reinforce that in what I do each and every day. And young people remind me that that is a very, very important responsibility and that I want to model behavior that encourage and gives all of you faith to wake up every day and to say you know what those representatives in government does work for me. So I thank you again for your voice.

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individuals and I hope that all your viewpoints roughly match mine. With that being said you also have the full right as you know to do anything you want. You have the full legal right to just completely not even listen to me. It's completely legal. Okay. But consider this a married man, can violate the trust of his wife by making love to another woman that is legal. It's not against the law, but is it right? Is it actually moral? When people have died throughout history, people

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are in wars. People are have-I'm almost done.

MALE VOICE: Okay.

LARRY PARRARA: People are in wars.

People have been imprisoned all of the world just to have the simple honor of a representative government. Are we going to take that for granted? I'm asking you today when three-quarters of New Yorker polled said that they want to have another public vote. Would you be able to look yourself in the mirror and say yes, I ma moral?

MALE VOICE: Thank you very much.

Next.

everyone. My name is Jose Richards, and I'm here as a citizen of the United States here to express my opinions on the sentiments of my family and my friends. There was a time when I didn't believe in term limits. I believed that people should have the right to decide how long they elect officials to stay in office, but there comes another time when I looked and I examined the power of the incumbent. I looked at how other influence by outside sources, those people that has money and power such as our Mayor Bloomberg,

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etc, etc. And they use that power to corrupt elected officials and to have them bend to the wheels of their whatever it is that they want to have done. And I see this democracy that we talk about how much is being corrupted, and how much is being bought and taken over by people with big money. And I asked myself where do we stand as little people. I voted for my Council Member not to be God, not to be our King, our emperor, and I did not give him supreme power over me. I believe that there's some things that we the people should have the right to decide on, and I think this is an issue that we the people should have right to decide, not Council member should decide whatever they feel like to give themselves extra term, and do-I don't give a rat's behind what Mayor Bloomberg is. Mayor Bloomberg's another big multi-billionaire that sits in use the office of government to enrich themselves at the expense of the poor. And I saw the people of this great country should stand up and say enough is a enough. Democracy needs to be back in the hands of the people not that it was ever there, but we need as the people we need to snatch democracy and

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put it back in the hands of the people because I'm getting sick and tired of seeing the rich and powerful walk away with the wealth of this country and then have us the people pay for their wrong and their mistakes. I'm sick and tired.

MALE VOICE: Thank you.

GREG CALLFIELD: Hello, Members of the Council. My name is Greg Callfield. My grandfather was the acting mayor of this city Joseph Tomasharki [phonetic] in the mid-50s. And I thought I would run for his office one day or run for congress I thought, and I believe that it's the right of the people to determine if term limits, not to the Council. That's all I have to say.

MALE VOICE: Thank you very much.

PATRICE SENIOR: Hello, good
afternoon. My name is Patrice Senior. I'm a
primary resident of and sovereign cities and tax
borough of Kings County Brooklyn. I am against
Mayor Bloomberg and his cronies from City Council
railroading the democratic process to change the
will of the people of the city of New York as
voted on not once, but twice we—they have no shame

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as written by Aaron Lewis of the New York Daily News Sunday October 5, 2008. Instead of Mayor Bloomberg using his proposed \$82 million to run for a third term, he's could wisely spend that monies on building and renovating multiple vacant and deplorable apartment buildings that are spread throughout the city of New York, so that homeless people could live in these places and can have a place to call home instead of on the sidewalk and the subway of the city of New York. This is living less than a human being. Have you no shame Mayor Michael Bloomberg. Have you no shame Speaker Quinn? Have you no shame Michael Cordova? Have you no shame Mayor Edward Cott? Have you no shame, City Council Members who have voted to destroy the democratic process, at Mayor Bloomberg's 2005 acceptance speech as a second term mayor for the city of New York. He promise that he would bring reform and changes to the corrupt New York State Unified Court System. Instead that promise has fallen through the doors and the cracks of the city of New York. courts have remained a cesspool of corruption where the rich landlords and their powerful and

well-connected lawyers have terrorized and unlawfully evicted many tenants from their home leading to a mushroom of homeless individuals and families throughout the city of New York. Shame on—shame on you Mr. Chairman, Mr. Seabrook, who is a Chairman of the Civil Rights division of City Council, you never respond to one email that I've sent you, nor have you ever addressed what has happened to the residents of the city of New York. Shame on your for destroying the democratic process along with the other members who are descendants of slaves how know what the voting right mean and to have them to destroy this process. Shame on you.

MALE VOICE: Thank you very much. Next.

DON PASCALA: Okay. My name is Don Pascala. I'm a city administrative law judge. I'm one of under thousand administrative law judges here. We here over a thousand—a million cases affecting the agency. And also a member of the National Association Administrative Law Judiciary for the state of administrative law judiciary. I do not represent any of them. I do not have a

2 personal opinion. I do not represent my agency. 3 I don't have a party affiliations, but I'm here to inform the-this committee about the law and the law is what the Court of Appeals in Albany will 5 look at and they are the organizations that can 6 overturn the City Council. So please listen to 7 8 what I have to say. Imagine of the term limits were amended without voter consent, election was 9 10 held and there was a subsequent legal challenge. 11 If the legal challenge was successful to create a city wide crisis, and this is not something that 12 we need in this time of economic distress, the 13 14 juris prudence regarding municipal law is clear. 15 Local government has the power to legislate without excessive interference from the state, but 16 17 it's important to know that this is the law that if it relates to a constitutional statutory 18 19 regarding power or referendum is necessary, the 20 state constitution grants local government's such 21 as the City Council the power to exercise law, but 22 the New York State Municipal Whole Rule Law is the 23 procedures that must be followed here. And if the New York State Municipal Whole Rule Law is 24 25 violated that is the legal peg that can overturn

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85-845 and it's important to know the local laws can be created through optional or mandatory referenda. The issue here of term limits relates to mandatory referenda, according to the Municipal Whole Rule Law Section 22 no local law can circumvent the state law or New York's State constitution. That is exactly what we're dealing with. New York's-the Municipal Whole Rule Law Section 23 states specifically no local law can be passed without mandatory referenda if it deals with the election of city wide officials. So this is nothing to do with the mayor. This is implications that every one in this room as well The law states that—the law of the mayor. succession of a mayor or if the City Council changes and I quote "Changes the method of nominating, electing or removing in an elective officer changes the terms office or transfers or curtails the power of elected official. This must go to referenda. The law is pretty clear. can't-you cannot-and you cannot extend or reduce the term of an incumbent as great as powerful as this city agency-this government is. It's still a subject of an entity of the State and there's

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2 MALE VOICE: Thank you very much.

Thank you, all. Thank you very much. The next panel. Fred Wilson, Fred Wilson, Richard Gree.

He left. Ruth Shoeman. Virginia Loludis, Ruth Shoeman. Okay. Mark Disola, Mark Disola. - - Ming. Seth Andrew, he spoke already. Alice Labree. Alice Labree. Yeah. Anthony Bovey. Is

that it? Thank you, all. You can start.

RUTH SHOEMAN: I'm Ruth Shoeman a private citizen who runs an after school program that I founded to creatively engage at-risk students in their education. Obviously I care most especially about education and thankfully as we saw the other night our presidential candidates realize the priority we need to place on ensuring an educated workforce. This is not a time for polemics. It's a time for pragmatism. Our schools are dealing with major funding cuts, and we need an extremely competent leader who will ensure that the many successes this mayor and chancellor Cline have affected over the past seven years some how be protected. This is not a time to experiment. We need to be practical and continue with a winning team. Whether you believe

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in term limits or not, this should not be a discussion about principle. These are the scariest times economically; most of us have ever lived through. These are exceptional times and they call for exceptional action. We need a proven leader who's an experienced manger, a steady steward through these rocky waters. Mike Bloomberg guided us brilliantly in the aftermath of 9/11. We need the same innovative leadership to guide us through these most unpredictable economic We are faced at this time with an times. overwhelming management program. We need an experienced manager. Democracy has built into it flexibility. Let's honor that.

MALE VOICE: Thank you. Next.

JANINE LOLUDIS: Good evening, my name is Janine Loludis and I'm the executive director of the Alliance of Resident Theatres New York, the service and advocacy organization for New York City's 341 not-for-profit theatres. I'd like to begin by thanking every elected official in this room and every elected official who sat in this room this morning and may have gone for their service, and I have to say that I've been

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extremely humbled by the testimony I've listened to today. Managing a world class city in the best of times is complex and requires not only the highest caliber public servants—the public servants and their staff who have institutional memories that go beyond the administration. are not the best of times. We are living in a world becomes complex more every day. And as a result the pressures on public servants such as yourselves are growing exponentially. The funds to manage the city will have to be reduced considerably giving the current physical crisis. Whoever takes office in January, 2010 will face some of the most daunting challenges the likes which we've never seen in our lifetime. Not only will the next mayor, but the next controller public advocate and City Council Members struggle with having to balance the needs of education, housing, the homeless, the poor, transportation, infrastructure, parks, libraries, they'll have to balance how to fund the continuation of the redevelopment of Ground Zero along with the needs to create jobs for those who have gone overseas. Those jobs that have gone overseas or evaporated

during the last few weeks, not to mention saving the homes of your constituents who've suffered from predatory lending in the sub prime mortgage crisis. Let me make it clear. I support this referendum because I want to be able to elect not just have the choice not to elect the mayor, but the choice to elect City Council Members and a public advocate and a controller who have experience. I understand that we have—people have voted to give you an eight terms, but I believe that had they known what we were facing now, a world of changes every day. They would allow us to have—what I learned today is called representative government. Thank you.

MALE VOICE: Thank you.

MARK DISOLA: Good evening, my name is Mark Disola. It's a privilege to be speaking with you today and thank you for your perseverance at this late hour. Hubert Humphrey said that the moral test of a government is how that government treats those that are in the dawn of life, the children, those that are a the twilight of life, the elderly, and those that are in the shadow of life, the sick, the needy and the handicapped. I

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am one of those people in the shadow of life. have been living with HIV and AIDS since 1983, and I've been medically disabled for two years. folks that are most at risk in a time of change are the more fragile members of our city. People like me, people like the young, and the old. may well be a perfect storm of Wall Street losses, rising costs, escalating climate crisis, and global political challenges. From a budget point of view we are going to have to do what would have been unimaginable, unthinkable, and even inhumane a year ago. And we're gonna all have to work together to make it work somehow. We need a scalpel to cut out what we have to and save what we can to build our future together and that scalpel needs to be welded by the most experienced elected officials both in this room and in the mayor's office. So who's going to weld this scalpel? We know it's not just the mayor facing term limits in 2009. Two-thirds of our City Council will as well. I ask you to think about that in this emergency situation. When the voters instituted two term limits, they may well have had a great idea, but could not possibly have foreseen

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these circumstances. We live in a republic where citizens elect leaders and work for the common good and not just the consensus view of their constituents as a liberal democrat, I urge you to be republicans with a lower case R and to do the bold thing in the best interest of the city and for the voters by extending term limits. Thank you.

MALE VOICE: Thank you.

POLING YANG: Good evening, Chair and all the City Councilmen. My name is Poling I was the school board members for 18 years, and also right now I serve - -Organization. And it is American - - , social worker and director of the Senior Citizen Center for almost 40 years, and also I am the single mom of four children. So you know how to when to vote, my background, and of course I know how to make the right judgment and for select the great leaders. I tell you I feel power of the New York They know how to - - for the wonderful great leaders. Who is that? Of course, our Mayor Bloomberg, and of course all the City Councilmen, yeah. So we need you. So I will come over here

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of State Foreign service. I've served in Turkey, Oman, and Sweden, which has made me more than appreciate my citizenship including the right to vote. I greatly honor public service. I live in Harlem, in the Mitchell Lama - - Gardens. I'm in favor of giving the City Council the right to extend another term to Michael Bloomberg to whom I gave his first t-shirt long before he formally declared to encourage him to run because I believe as I did when residing in Los Angeles 15 years ago, I encourage Richard Reardon to run for mayor because businessman I feel make the best mayors. Tough times call for tough measures, and this is one of them. In principle I do not like term limits at any level. In Harlem, the theory of getting rid of an incumbent is hard was disproved when Charlie Wrangle beat Adam Powell. So again I don't believe at any level especially for our mayor or City Council because I am very grateful to have and want to keep my Council Member Inez Thank you very much. Dickens.

MALE VOICE: Thank you.

ANTHONY BOVEY: Good evening, Mr.

Councilman. I'm here to support Mike Bloomberg.

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I would say in Washington right now we need regimen change. Right here in the City Council of New York. We need to keep our City Council working. We need to keep our mayor-when I look back in my life as a little boy growing up in Brooklyn. I grew up in a traditional Italian-American home. My parents were poor. My father worked in a factory. And my mother worked in a factory. I had to make choices. My parents told me you either had the soda or the pizza or the movie. I respect Mike Bloomberg because he's made some positive changes in our government. human being. He's made mistakes. We all make mistakes because we have to deal with our human condition; However, when I hear Mike Bloomberg speak he understands the fundamental economic principles that could restore the economy of our city. Thompson the controller stated it the other day that we're gonna lose 164,000 jobs. This will be a multiplier of effect in the city of New York. We need to keep our children fed. We need to keep our schools working. We need to keep our payrolls continuing. We need to keep people employed. Mike Bloomberg has the wisdom and the knowledge to

accomplish this. I didn't come here with a planned speech. I'm just speaking through what God is giving me in my heart. I've thought about this. I've seen Councilmen Auto on TV today, Llu, Charles Baron. The men are putting up with a lot of adversity. The world is watching us here in New York. What keeps out country strong and our monetary system strong. We need to get out of this. It's our constitution. We have one problem how do we develop a brighter bill that will be—we have to have a compromise here. Where the people are involved and the City Council is involved. Thank you very much for this time.

MALE VOICE: Thank you. Council Member Jackson.

me just thank the members of this panel for being here at such a late hour on Friday evening to express your opinions about this very important issue that we will decide, and as you may have heard in listening to the testimony on the radio, on the TV or the blogs many, many individuals spoke about this issue. And many spoke in favor of one introduction or the other. But what I

expressing yourselves and I say to all of you,

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continue to be engaged in the democratic process in order to help us to focus about what we're doing and how we're doing it. Thank you.

MALE VOICE: Thank you also very much. Thank you. Community school boards. Okay. Conrad Stojack. Ejon Lee, yeah, Conrad? Okay. Yeah, right. No, no, it's too late now. It's too late. It's 7:00 o'clock. Thank you very much. You can begin. Quiet please.

EJON LEE: Good evening, my name is Ejon Lee. I'm an architect, and I'm representing for the Korean community and also one of our Asian leaders. I represent for to opposition the extension of the term limit for the mayor of the city of New York, which will allow the mayor to run for reelection. I base my opposition on the issue that it is the violation of democracy principle. Also the principle that make it-make this city great. People have already spoke in the reference to only have term limit for two terms. What is happening in this city is a disgrace. reminds me or North Korean and Cuba also. You quys knows that. How many years they are sitting and what country right now-too many people die

eJON LEE: So you have running from our side out of this country. You have to learning more so how they making beautiful building department management now. I'm an architect that's why I know them.

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I, DeeDee E. Tataseo certify that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. I further certify that I am not related to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that I am in no way interested in the outcome of this matter.

Derder E. Tataoro

Signature

Date October 26, 2008