CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

JOINT COMMITTEES ON CIVIL RIGHTS, TRANSPORTATION, AND CONTRACTS

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February 10, 2009 Start: 1:11 pm Recess: 4:06 pm

HELD AT: Council Chambers

City Hall

B E F O R E:

LARRY B. SEABROOK

Chairperson, Civil Rights

LETITIA JAMES

Chairperson, Contracts

JOHN C. LIU

Chairperson, Transportation

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Mathieu Eugene
Daniel R. Garodnick
Vincent Ignizio
Robert Jackson
G. Oliver Koppell
Jessica S. Lappin
Melissa Mark-Viverito
Miguel Martinez

Darlene Mealy

Michael C. Nelson Diana Reyna Kendall Stewart David I. Weprin

A P P E A R A N C E S [CONTINUED]

Marla G. Simpson Director Mayor's Office of Contract Services

Gregg Bishop Assistant Commissioner Division of Economic and Financial Opportunity Small Business Services

Jose Jimenez Assistant Director Vendor Programs Mayor's Office of Contract Services

Ezra Polonsky Deputy Director Research and Information Technology Mayor's Office of Contract Services

Jahmeliah Nathan Chief of Staff Mayor's Office of Contract Services

Walter McCaffrey
Former Council Member

A P P E A R A N C E S [CONTINUED]

Phillip Eng, P.E.
Regional Director
New York State Department of Transportation, Region 11

Tina Kim Director Auditing and Civil Rights New York State Department of Transportation

Charlie O'Shea
Former Assembly Member from Long Island

Sandra Wilkin President Women Builders Council

Arthur L. Kindred E. G. Bowman Company

Carol Kleinberg President Kleinberg Electric

2 CHAIRPERSON LIU: Good afternoon.

Welcome to today's hearing. Well we have a couple of things going on today. First we're going to start with a hearing of the Transportation

Committee. My name is John Liu. I have the privilege of chairing this Committee.

We have vote that we're going to take shortly before the main event this afternoon. And that is a vote on Intro 880, introduced by Council Member Daniel Garodnick. Proposed Intro 880-A would require that Liveries, also known as Community Car Services, post a Passenger Bill of Rights in the rear passenger compartment. This Bill will help protect the rights of many New Yorkers who rely on these car services. Let me turn the floor over to Council Member Garodnick for some opening remarks on his Bill.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Thank

you Mr. Chairman. And I will be brief. I

appreciate this Committee's taking up Intro 880-A.

As you noted, it is a Passenger's Bill of Rights

for Livery Cars. There are 40,000 of them in the

City today. And when you get into most, if not

all, there really is no clear indicia of their

Bill corrects that.

being part of New York City's regulatory scheme at

all. You don't see a sign of the Taxi and

Limousine Commission. There's no information

about what your rights are as a passenger.

There's no information about where you should go

to file a complaint if you have one. And this

It corrects that by requiring that there be clearly posted the enumerated rights that are set forth in the Bill, which include the right to have a fare quoted to you by a dispatcher.

That does not change when you get into a car. It enumerates the right to decline a tip for poor service, to have a car that functions, air conditioning and heat, etcetera, etcetera.

There has been a Bill of Rights in effect for Yellow Cabs since 1996. And as a result of that I think people feel a lot more confidence about what they are getting when they get into a Yellow Cab. And I think that they need to have that same satisfaction and that same comfort when they get into all of the other cars that are licensed by the City today.

I also think that New Yorkers will

regulations and rules. And that if certain car services are doing a better job people will go to them. So it is the businesses that are doing best by the customers and that are adhering most closely to the rights that are enumerated that will do better in the long term. Today there about 1,000 complaints a year against Livery Car companies to the Taxi and Limousine Commission and that is in a situation where absolutely nobody sees any information in a car about where they should go to complain.

So my hope is that New Yorkers will now have more openness and transparency and the disclosure of this information will help toward a more constructive system. And I encourage my colleagues on the Transportation Committee to support 880-A with a yes vote today. Thank you Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Thank you Council
Member Garodnick. In addition, we've been joined
by members of the Committee, Council Member Diana
Reyna of Brooklyn and Queens, Council Member Larry
Seabrook of the Bronx and Council Member Oliver

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COUNCIL	MEMBER	MEALY:	Aye.
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3	COMMITTEE CLERK MARTI	N: Ignizio.
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4 COUNCIL MEMBER IGNIZIO: I'd just

like to vote aye and offer my congratulations to my friend and colleague Dan Garodnick who worked tirelessly for the people who take cabs day in and day out.

COMMITTEE CLERK MARTIN: By a vote of eight in the affirmative, zero in the negative and no abstention, the item is adopted. Members please sign the Committee Report, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Thank you. We'll now--and will the Clerk keep the roll open for members that are en route? We'll now proceed to the main order of today's hearing, a Joint Oversight Hearing of the City Council's Committees on Contracts, on Civil Rights and on Transportation. We've convened this meeting for the purpose of examining which programs our major transportation agencies in New York have in effect to ensure that opportunities are afforded equally across the board including to businesses owned by minorities and women.

We have had some good news from the

Federal government in Washington that a stimulus package is on its way and that that stimulus package will mean at least a couple of billion dollars of infrastructure capital spending for New York. The vast majority of that will be in transportation. And those monies will go through the traditional agencies that are charged with building our City and State's infrastructure.

Specifically we look to the

Departments of Transportation, at the State and

City levels, as well as the Metropolitan

Transportation Authority. The reason why we've

decided that it would be timely to convene this

hearing today, now, is to get ahead of whatever

spending plans may be implemented as soon as the

stimulus package is finalized. And that requires

us to look at what assurances there are that

MWBES, Minority and Women Owned Business

Enterprises will have equal opportunities to bid

for the substantial amount of work that will ensue

from the stimulus package.

In the past the results have shown that great disparities still exist for MWBEs and so we want to make sure that that is going to be

in the substance of discussions and negotiations
before anything is finalized by way of a spending
plan.

I'm going to turn it over to my cochairs today but I do want to note that we are
pleased to be joined by the Mayor's Office of
Contracts, in some ways representing the
Department of Transportation and perhaps the
Department of Design and Construction which are
the agencies actually charged with doing the work
that would be funded by the Federal stimulus
funds.

We are also delighted to be joined by the State Department of Transportation. They already have implemented what I consider a model program to help ensure that MWBEs get equal opportunities. What is unfortunate is that the Metropolitan Transportation Authority has declined to take part in today's hearing. The reason they stated to me that they would be declining today was that they didn't have any details of what that stimulus package would be. I had responded back to them that what details do you need? You know you're going to get a couple billion dollars.

What programs do you have in place to ensure that MWBEs will get some equal opportunity? And to that they had no response.

And that shows in the results of MTA contracting over many, many years, where in fact time and time again those MTA contracts go to the same couple of big firms with little opportunity trickling down to smaller, upcoming firms that certainly should be afforded at least an equal opportunity to bid on the same level playing field. And so we're disappointed, highly disappointed in the MTA. But this issue is certainly not going to go away for the MTA.

With that let me turn it over to the Chairperson of our Civil Rights Committee, Council Member Larry Seabrook.

CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: Thank you

Mr. Chairman. Good afternoon. My name is Larry

Seabrook and I am the Chair of the New York City's

Council on Civil Rights. I would like to thank

Council Member Liu who chaired the Committee on

Transportation and Council Member James the Chair

of the Committee on Contracts for holding this

hearing and for inviting the Committee on Civil

2 Rights to participate today. I would also like to
3 thank the staff on all of the Committees that
4 worked to prepare today's hearing.

Of concern to us this afternoon is
the role of the Economic Stimulus Plan in relation
to our local transportation agencies. Right now
New York City is struggling financially as a
result of these challenging economic times. We
are all hoping that the City and State will
benefit from President Obama's Economic Stimulus
Plan which is put into effect will help our local
economy by creating new jobs and contracting
opportunities.

Although I have many concerns regarding the day to day operations of our local transportation agencies which I hope to examine in the future, today's focus is on Minority and Women Owned Business Enterprise. Historically our local transportation authority has theoretically committed to awarding contracts to MWBEs but in practice those contract awarders are few and far between.

This is an unfortunate result considering that the goal of the MWBE program is

diverse as New York.

to expand government contracting opportunities for Minority and Women Owned Businesses. Although there has been some increases in the contracting opportunities as well as the number of contracts obtained by Minority and Women Owned Businesses, it is not nearly enough for a City and State as

I'm aware that the City is constrained by State and Federal law when awarding contracts which I am sure we will learn more about today. Despite these restrictions we need to find a way to increase diversity in third party contracts for transpiration authorities. We must find a way to utilize the various MWBE programs and make it work within the constraints of State and Federal laws. I hope that today's hearing will allow for a productive discussion on the areas of MWBE program that could use the most improvements and how any changes could be made.

With that I'd like to thank
everyone for attending today's hearing. I am
eagerly anticipating today's testimony by the New
York State Department of Transportation, the
Mayor's Office of Contracts as well as any

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2 interested individuals and groups.

And I also might add that I am very concerned and deeply insulted that the MTA did not appear. We have been talking to the MTA about their MWBE programs and it's almost as if they are in non-existence. They have been cited for having the worst, the worst participation for Minority and Women Owned Businesses in terms of contracting.

And if they do not understand what is taking place with this stimulus package here today and how best to deal with those who are the bottom and how to allow them to participate, I don't know where their heads have been but perhaps they may not be the entity that should be dealing with any stimulus package, but they should be doled out by someone else who has an understanding, perhaps the State Department of Transportation and others, other than the MTA. Τf they do not understand this problem and they do not understand this stimulus package, then I think that we need to put some heat underneath them. Because their head must be buried in a whole lot of sand. So without that, thank you very much Mr.

2 | Chairman.

3 CHAIRPERSON JAMES: Good afternoon.

My name is Letitia James and I'm the Chair of the Contracts Committee. And I want to thank all of you for coming today for this very important hearing regarding what New York transportation agencies are doing to ensure that historically excluded Minority and Women Owned Businesses participate in program projects that are funded by the Federal Economic Stimulus Package that is currently moving through the United States Congress.

Let me add that when the stimulus package is approved it will pump billions of dollars into infrastructure programs. Much of this infrastructure money will be used to build and improve bridges and roads and to improve mass transit. There is a concern, there has been—which is not something which is not unique to the stimulus package, but in fact which is unique unfortunately to the State of New York, and that is that WMBEs have not been in a position, have not fully benefited from the programs that were created to increase opportunities for people of

2 color and women throughout this State.

This hearing will review New York

transportation agencies WMBE programs and examine

what they are doing to ensure that WMBES

participate in stimulus plan funded projects.

Yesterday we had a discussion at the Economic

Development Hearing, where we had requested a copy

of all of the projects that were submitted to the

Federal government. We were told at that time

that the Mayor of the City of New York is not in a

position to provide us with that list.

Let me again ask that that list be provided to this Committee, to this Chair, so that the City Council be at the table and involved in any discussion with regards to the stimulus package. I appreciate that the transparency that the Mayor would like to operate under, but again it's really critically important that the list be provided to us so that we can be in a position to shape that list as well.

I want to thank the Chair of the Committee on Transportation, Council Member Liu, and the Chair of the Committee on Civil Rights, Council Member Seabrook, for organizing today's

hearing. I'd also like to thank the staff of all of the Committees for their hard work in organizing the hearing as well.

As Chair of the Committee, I'm all too familiar with the issues that businesses owned by minorities and women face when trying to do business with public entities. Further more in these dire economic times that are affecting the entire country and hitting people across all socioeconomic levels, these businesses are hardest hit. Access to credit and capital is severely limited and work opportunities in the private sector are diminishing.

Hopefully New York will be the recipient of funds from the Federal Economic Stimulus Package to fund major transportation projects all over the City. As private sector opportunities diminish we have to make sure that all the public entities receiving these funds are doing all that they can to award as many of these contracts to Minority and Women Owned Businesses.

Today we will explore the interplay between Federal requirements and what that means for these businesses. We understand that the

will not be applied to projects funded with

Federal stimulus package money that have their own
requirements. Notwithstanding this fact, this
hearing is important in order to put all agencies
receiving those funds on notice that we are
watching them carefully to see to it that Minority
and Women Owned firms actually receive contract
awards. In addition that the minority community,
business community, is at the table. They are
included. They are empowered. And they are in a
position to shape these awards as well as the
members of the City Council.

At this point in time we'd like to call to the podium—well she's at the podium already, this is someone who is no stranger to this Committee and that is Marla Simpson. And I'd also like to recognize Council Member Stewart from Brooklyn and I believe all the other members have been introduced. Ms. Simpson I believe that you're on. Thank you.

MS. MARLA G. SIMPSON: Thank you.

Good afternoon. I need some water, excuse me.

I'm Marla Simpson. I'm the Director of the

Mayor's Office of Contract Services. And with me today to help answer questions from the Department of Small Business Services, Division of Economic and Financial Opportunity, we have Assistant Commissioner Gregg Bishop. In addition from my own office, seated in the front row, we have Assistant Director for Vendor Programs, Jose Jimenez, our Deputy Director for Research and Information Technology, Ezra Polonsky and Chief of Staff, Jahmeliah Nathan.

We are eager today to have the opportunity to speak to you about the Federal stimulus package and the efforts that we are making and plan to make in order to make sure there are opportunities for small and Minority and Women Owned Businesses as a result of this stimulus package.

Facing a worsening national economic crisis, the Bloomberg Administration has been aggressive in confronting the City's very difficult budget challenge. Over the past seven years, we have invested billions of dollars in infrastructure and institutions including not only the roads, bridges, water and wastewater treatment

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facilities that are primarily at issue in this
bill, in addition to schools and housing but also
cultural institutions and parks which are

important elements of our infrastructure.

Working with this Council we established the Local Law 129 for an MWBE program and also working with our Commission on Construction Opportunity we increased training and apprenticeship opportunities so that our investments that we've made in the City's infrastructure would promote economic growth throughout the five Boroughs. This year as you know, we've had to reduce costs in response to the economic crisis and credit crunch. We've stretching out our capital program to cover five years. We've deferring some projects and more recently made a cut by a further 30%. Therefore, quite obviously, broad-based Federal investment, particularly in ready-to-go infrastructure, is crucial as we work to spur the City's recovery ensure the region's local long-term economic health.

Today, as we speak, hopefully,

President Obama and Congress are concluding the

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work of crafting just the kind of economic recovery plan that we have been looking for with the goal of creating 3,000,000 jobs. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act will help us restore many shovel-ready projects to our current capital program and accelerate other crucial projects that have been cut or deferred to reduce costs, as well as some that we did not have the resources to include in the first place.

All of these projects will help the City meet critical needs while creating thousands of construction jobs. Depending on the outcome of those negotiations in Congress, we expect ARRA legislation to include between \$230,000,000 and \$325,000,000 in the first year that would support City road and bridge projects, energy conservation, and water and sewer projects. you know the procurement process for the Housing Authority differs but we also anticipate substantial funding for public housing improvements. And although school construction was been taken out of the Senate bill, we remain hopeful that an important investment in that area, a substantial investment in that are will be

restored at the time of eventual passage. In a few days hopefully we'll know the exact parameters of the program, but we are moving ahead in the meantime to ensure that agencies will be capable of meeting the shovel-ready standard.

State law, as you know, requires that we let prime construction contracts by competitive sealed bid. Therefore our first task as we work with agencies in selecting what will become a fairly modest list of projects that we'll be able to be funded under the bill, we are focusing on those for which bid documents are either ready now or can be readily put together based on existing designs.

We've made arrangements along with the Law Department to ensure that as soon as the Bill is finalized and final lists can be compiled that we'll be able to get very prompt approval those bid packages and they will be advertised right away. We are also working with vendors and vendor organizations, again once we have a sense of exactly which projects are targeted, 'cause we want to make sure that all of the vendor information gets filed very early in the process,

so that we can have speed registration of any stimulus program contract so that we will meet the timetables in the legislation.

All the funds, excuse me one second, all of the funds that the City will receive under this program will be subject to Federal subcontracting goals programs, in most cases particularly with the transportation money, we're talking about the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise program. As the Chair recognized Local Law 129 does not apply, as it exempts contracts that are subject to goals that are set by Federal and State goals.

which new City contracts will be funded under this program in order to illustrate the issues today I have brought some examples from the DBE program which were based on data that we reported this year, last September in our Fiscal Year 2008

Annual Report. During that Fiscal Year 2008, the City Department of Transportation had a total of 11 construction contracts that were valued at above the small purchase limit which is \$100,000.

For two of those contracts, no subcontracting was

anticipated, so there were no goals set for either program. Five were subject to Federal or State goals and four were subject to Local Law 129 I do want to point out as evidence of our continuing success with Local Law 129 is that one of those winning contracts under the Local Law was a \$15,000,000 transportation contract that was won by a certified company, an Asian American firm on a competitive bid. So that was something that we were very pleased to see.

On those four LL 129 contracts, under the goals that would apply to those contracts, DOT calculated that MWBEs were due \$1,500,000's worth of subcontracts within the Local Law 129 threshold of \$1,000,000. As of the date we did the September report, those four contracts had already generated about \$2,800,000 in MWBE subcontracts, so DOT was already ahead of its projections at the time of that report.

Similarly, with respect to the five contracts that were under the DBE program, we calculated that the goals would yield approximately \$77,000,000's worth of DBE subcontracts over the life of those contracts, and

one of them I should note is a major bridge replacement, Willis Avenue, which would obviously go on for many years. As of September, DOT had approved already \$58,000,000's worth of subcontracts for those Federally regulated prime contracts and of that \$48,000,000 had already gone to companies that hold New York City MWBE certification. Obviously they obtained those subcontracts because they also hold dual certification as DBEs but we check them against our data base and determined that \$48,000,000 of them hold a City certification as well.

DEB certifications are performed by State Agencies such as the State Department of Transportation, and obviously since State DOT is here, I will leave them to speak to you directly about the way in which those certifications proceed and the efforts that they make both at outreach and at ensuring that their companies are qualified.

The Federal package, stimulus package is of course not unique in the degree that it's going to generate contracts that are governed by the Federal requirements rather than Local Law

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129. Last year when we looked at the City's construction contracts and we looked at all of the--what would otherwise be the category of contracts that would have been subject to LL 129, we learned from the data that 80% of that dollar value was actually not covered by Local Law 129 because it was instead covered by the Federal or State goals programs.

In particular four agencies, the two that you mentioned, DOT and DDC, but also DEP and Parks, procured a total of about \$3,000,000,000's worth of construction contracts that were subject o Federal or State goals. That turned out to be more than half of the City's total construction contracts and basically all of the City's large infrastructure contracts. Based on the applicable State and Federal goals, the MWBE and DBE participation that will flow from those Federal and State goals programs is estimated that it will eventually total \$644,000,000. It's about 19% of the total value.

Most of infrastructure contracts do extend over multiple years but we are looking year to year and early results do show that City-

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certified MWBEs have won many subcontracts on these Federal and State funded contracts even though technically Local Law 129 is not en effect for those contracts. About \$52,000,000's worth of subcontracts went to certified MWBEs during Fiscal Year 2008 mostly through the DBE program and as you can tell from the prior date, much of that through DOT.

SBS has estimated that about a third of our 1,800 City certified MWBEs fall in the construction industry category. So it's 600 and change in terms of the number of firms that are construction firms. And our data currently shows that just under 40% of those are holding a dual DBE certification. Now that obviously is a number that we want to pull up because we haven't previously collected this DBE data as concertedly as we are now, some of the difference between our certification and DBE may simply be that we don't know that they hold a DBE certification but obviously to the extent that it is attributable to a need on our part to alert City certified MWBEs of the importance of trying to get their DBE certification, we expect to do that very

Now we are available to answer any questions that the Committee may have. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON LIU: Thank you. We've been joined by Council Member Matthew Eugene of

Τ	CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION 30
2	Brooklyn and also Council Member Jessica Lappin of
3	Manhattan. And being a member of the
4	Transportation Committee, we'd like to offer
5	Council Member Lappin a chance to vote on proposed
6	880-A.
7	COMMITTEE CLERK MARTIN: Council
8	Member Lappin.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: Aye. Thank
LO	you Mr. Chair.
11	COMMITTEE CLERK MARTIN: The final
L2	vote now stands at nine in the affirmative, zero
L3	in the negative and no abstentions. Thank you.
L4	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Thank you. And
L5	we've also been joined by Council Member Mike
L6	Nelson of Brooklyn. And MelissaCouncil Member
L7	Melissa Mark-Viverito from Manhattan and the
L8	Bronx. Boy. Got to get every thing perfect
L9	today. All right. Well thank you very much Ms.
20	Simpson. Your colleague, Mr. Bishop, you're here
21	for questions and answers?
22	MS. SIMPSON: Um-hum.
23	CHAIRPERSON LIU: No prepared
24	testimony. All right. So we… we have worked with
25	you very closely over the years Ms. Simpson and we

always appreciate you giving us an update on where
the City stands with regard to our MWBE goals.

Being a member of the Contracts Committee myself I

Being a member of the Contracts Committee myself I remember the last time Chairperson James held a hearing on Local Law 129. We--there was, I suppose you could describe it as dismay all around that most of the goals were not even near being met. And I believe that was certainly true of the Department of Transportation for the City. Is there any update on that in terms of meeting the goals of Local Law 129 or is it fair to say that we're still a significant ways off.

MS. SIMPSON: I think we have to distinguish between what the law terms the aspirational goals for prime contracts and the subcontractor participation goals that apply once the contract is let. DOT is in full compliance with the subcontractor goals and as the data I presented today indicates they're actually ahead of where the goals would necessarily project. They've been aggressive.

And while DOT has the added challenge which is to say that when you look at DOT numbers of LL 129, by definition you are not

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looking at the bulk of their business because the bulk of their business is in the DBE program which is again in consultation with SBS, after a couple of years of looking at the data from the LL 129 program, my staff and SBS collaborated because we realized that we weren't presenting a complete picture if we didn't give you the DBE data at the same time.

It's a little challenging for us to collect the DBE data because obviously we're not in control of all of the information. But we've ramped up our ability to do that and we think last year in the report that you got in September, we gave you a much broader picture which included all the DBE contracts. And then I gave you sort of a microscope on it in the testimony for how DOT is And we think they're doing fine. You will doing. see for any agency that has to do its contracts by competitive sealed bid, you will see successes and failures in terms of attaining the aspirational But we have to take the low bid. goals. when, if all the outreach is done and all of the programs are in place, and at the end of the day a contract is let by competitive sealed bid and is

2 not won by an MWBE, there's not very much that any 3 of us can do to alter that result.

So I don't necessarily believe, and again, the law is pretty clear, LL 129, in treating those prime contractor goals as aspirational. And so we would not consider an agency's inability to attain the percentage in prime contracts to be much of an indicator of that agency's either compliance or enthusiasm for this law.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Well I suppose that is an explanation but, you know, as you would not be surprised to hear, the idea that low bids always get in the way of MWBEs getting a good chunk of the opportunities, that's countered by so many stories we hear over and over again of how companies always from even asking for an application to filing it in the right place and being given 100 different answers that there are lots of, there are still remaining many, many barriers that keep MWBE firms from properly and competitively bidding, low bid or not.

But my question really has to do with... your testimony talked about how the Federal

requirements attached to the stimulus funds, the
ARRA funds. Those are, while the Federal
regulations do not require MWBE participation per

se, it's just DBE participation.

MS. SIMPSON: Well that's correct but for example, and again I think my colleagues from the State will be in a better position to explain this, but the same racial, ethnic and gender categories that we use in Local Law 129 are considered presumptive eligibility in terms of the disadvantaged component of the DBE. There are additional criteria that are applied but we believe there's a pretty close fit between which companies, particularly at the small end of the scale, which companies are eligible to be DBE and which companies are eligible to be City certified MWBES.

We've already identified from our data, which again wasn't created for this purpose, but we were able to identify immediately 40% of our companies that hold the DBE certification. We are going to contact all of the other companies that, to ensure, to determine whether they also are eligible for DBE certification and to hasten

ARRA.

their compliance with that--

CHAIRPERSON LIU: [Interposing] Okay. So you--I just wanted to clarify that point because your testimony stated that LL, Local Law 129 will not apply as it exempts contracts that are subject to goals that are set by Federal or State funding sources. Even though technically speaking LL 129 will not apply, as you state in your testimony, what you're describing now is basically stating that the intent of Local Law 129 would largely be fulfilled so long as the contracts meet up to the Federal standards under

MS. SIMPSON: Well I think that that's true. I think it's incumbent on us at the City level to make sure that companies know of the DBE program and the importance, particularly with the infrastructure money coming, know of the importance of gaining that certification. And I am confident from everything that Governor Paterson and the State agencies have done that they would help us speed along any of those applications that we can bring to the table from qualified MWBEs who might not yet hold a DBE

2 certification but who would be entitled to that.

And so that's something that we are very interested in working on.

It won't be every MWBE that will qualify as a DBE. Some, a few of our certified MWBEs may be too large or have had succeeded in winning too many contracts to qualify as DBEs. But the standard is a fairly high threshold and we, again, we want to make sure that every company that we are working with in the City program at least knows of its rights under the Federal and State program, and to the extent that it requires any assistance in gaining access to that Federal/State program, we want to make sure that they do.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: All right. We've got questions from some of my colleagues here but I do want to state that part of what you're describing is the dilemma that actually some MWBE firms are caught in the middle of. That they may be too large as you described to be included under DBE programs and yet they're not large enough to be the large firms that agencies like the MTA and in some cases the City DOT state are not--they're

MS. SIMPSON: [Interposing] Almost always tunnel work. There's probably only three

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companies in the region that can do the tunnel work at the scale that the City does tunnel work.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Well in, even in those cases, there are ways to ensure that there's more participation by MWBEs and firms.

MS. SIMPSON: Councilman, I think, again, I'd be happy to look at any individual complaint or issue that you can bring to our attention 'cause I--we'll have to--I do say that I don't think I've heard those about the bidding process per se. The City operates, particularly, if you look at the bridge jobs that DOT does, you look at some of the tunneling and major facility jobs that DEP does, the scale at which the City has to operate is so large that there are really only a handful of companies in the entire region that qualify to do the work.

Where the Local Law 129 program or the Federal DBE program has an impact on those contracts is at the subcontractor level. And we are very aggressive in ensuring that all of our agencies meet those standards for subcontracts and that's a huge dollar impact. So that's where we're trying to make, you know, I don't know any

more than you can take, you know, most of the companies that do the City's construction work on our structure side, most of the companies, whether they're MWBE or not, they don't have the capacity to do a \$300,000,000 bridge project. So there are only a handful of companies that will undertake a \$300,000,000 bridge project. And the key for us is making sure that when one of those companies wins a bid that we enforce aggressively the subcontractor participation part.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Thank you very much. Questions from Chairman Seabrook.

Very much Mr. Chair. Just a couple of questions because you just related the issue of the larger companies in that they're very limited in terms of the work in which they can do. What is the type of outreach that you use and when you state regional in terms of these large bridge and tunnels and so forth 'cause there have been minority companies that have come that's not in New York but have an interest in doing work and they have done work throughout but they can't seem to get any work in New York City? What's the

going out there and meeting with those companies

who are concerned about getting cut out of the

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1	CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION 41
2	stimulus money, to reach out to them and actually
3	have networking opportunities where the Port
4	Authority or the MTA can explain to them the DBE
5	requirements because there's two different
6	criteria that they have to meet. And get those
7	applications in as quickly as possible. So if
8	there's a company that is not City certified but
9	is certified through any other entity in New York
10	State, we can get them certified rather quickly.
11	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: Okay. Then
12	the question of what type of advertisement vehicle
13	that you use in terms of requesting this
14	participation.
15	MR. BISHOP: In terms of the
16	certification process? We
17	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK:
18	[Interposing] No. In terms ofthat the City uses
19	in terms of saying that these jobs are open for
20	bidding, how is that done?
21	MR. BISHOP: Thesorry
22	MS. SIMPSON: [Interposing] Well a
23	lot of those are nationally advertised in trade
24	publications as well as, you know, the standard
25	City record and newgraper advertigements It

1	CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION 42
2	really varies project to project what level of
3	advertisement goes out but
4	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK:
5	[Interposing] Who's responsible?
6	MS. SIMPSON:of our large-scale,
7	you're talking about the major trade publications
8	as well.
9	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: No I'm
10	saying but who's responsible for that?
11	MS. SIMPSON: Each individual
12	agency.
13	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: Each
14	individual agency has that responsibility. And
15	do, would you be able to have the information of
16	the amount of advertising dollars that goes into
17	minority and women's publications that these
18	agencies advertise in?
19	MS. SIMPSON: Councilman I don't
20	know. I can look into that and get back to you.
21	I, it would depend on whether we can track it that
22	way, whether we have that information. I'm sure
23	we know from our contacts with both the ACCO
24	[phonetic] offices and the liaisons with LL 129
25	programs, I'm sure we know what publications and

CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: And then the other thing that you indicated that your encouragement of subcontractors and the emphasis

SBS about the actual bid.

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you try and talk or have communications with the
developer in terms of doing this subcontracting,
how successful has that been and what's the

percentages of those minority participating in

6 that?

MS. SIMPSON: It does appear that both on the LL 129 side and on the DBE side, looking particularly at transportation in this instance, that we are on target. We're making those--subcontractor awards are coming in. tracking them. We're, SBS has begun this year and you're going to see some reports on this in a few months, we've begun to do auditing of contracts so that we can make sure that after the subcontract is reported to us that that is actually how the monies flow and how the, you know, to make sure that everything is on the up and up and that the subcontractors that are identified are getting the work that is promised to them. So we're pretty encouraged by those results.

CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: And just one final question. It has come to my attention that I don't know how true it is, but it is said that in the Federal stimulus package, one of the

attachments and which one would love to have, is somewhat of the Waters Amendment to it that says that there needs to be participation specifically when these Federal dollars go in, that they have to have a certain percentage of minority and women participation and certainly in the urban areas, that this money is going to be spent.

How would that affect the City as it relates, I think this Congresswoman Waters has been talking about putting this amendment in.

Because otherwise we're just actually taking care of the same people that didn't take care of us that we're going to be awarding contracts and the lack of our participation. So one way of assuring that, I don't know, is that there will be attached to this, an amendment that says that a certain percentage of this has to be with minority participation.

How does that affect the City in terms of its involvement as it relates to low bidder when they're saying that this stimulus money and that's the level of attachment?

MS. SIMPSON: Again I can't really comment without a copy of the text in front of me.

know, we were until, you know, a few days ago,

looking very--we're still looking aggressively at school construction, but suddenly school construction disappeared as a topic. There is not

a list that exists that is final.

Examples of the kinds of projects that are under consideration. The three areas that I highlighted in my testimony, energy conservation, roads and bridges, and water and sewer projects, those are all areas where the City has easily three or four times the number of eligible shovel-ready projects than we anticipate could conceivably receive the Federal money.

So I think at some point which will depend a little bit on the timing of the Bill, decisions will end up having to be made by the agencies and by the OMB and the City about which are the most appropriate projects.

CHAIRPERSON JAMES: Now the City does include the City Council. Will there be any discussion with the City Council with respect to this list of projects? What role, if any, will the City Council have in shaping the projects that have been deemed shovel-ready?

2	MS. SIMPSON: I'm not sure I
3	understand the question. I don't know that norI
4	mean obviously we come before the Council on an
5	oversight basis all the time. It is in general
6	not, I mean the Council does not have a structural
7	role in the City's solicitation of contracts. So
8	I don't know how the Council would haveI mean
9	obviously we're here. We're available to the
10	Council in an oversight setting at any time. But
11	when a decision is made by a City agency today to
12	put a project in the City record for solicitation,
13	that's not a decision that goes through the
14	Council and I don't think that would change.
15	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: So it is your
16	position that there is no role for the City
17	Council in this stimulus package? In shaping
18	MS. SIMPSON: [Interposing] I
19	believe that City Council has the same role in the
20	stimulus contracts that it has on all of the

stimulus contracts that it has on all of the

City's contracts which is an important role in

both the budget of the City, the capital budget of

the City, and oversight. But I don't believe the

City Council is part of the solicitation process

for awards.

which is all that is in effect for prime

contracts. Those 11 contracts then generated in

excess of what Local Law 129 required in their

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subcontracts. Local Law 129 is primarily and overwhelmingly a subcontracting participation program. That's what Local Law 129 is designed to do and on that standard, those 11 contracts are a shining success.

CHAIRPERSON JAMES: And in your testimony you talked about you've increased training and apprenticeship opportunities. But again the training and the apprenticeship opportunities have not led to any contracts for minorities and that being Black, Latino, Asian and people who have been historically excluded.

MS. SIMPSON: Training and apprenticeship applies to workforce participation, not to--in the context that I testified, I was referring to the workforce requirements. And yes I believe that those are substantially beneficial to persons, both minorities and persons in economically disadvantaged areas. That's the whole objective of most of those programs.

CHAIRPERSON JAMES: In your testimony you testified, you stated, that DOT calculated that approximately \$1,500,000 in subcontractors valued at below \$1,000,000 would go

1	CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION 51
2	to certified MWBEs. Could you again state and
3	delineate those subcontractors? How many of those
4	were Black, Latino, Asian or people who have been
5	historically excluded?
6	MS. SIMPSON: In that caseI did
7	not bring that table with me but I can easily send
8	it to you. There was in that category there were
9	represented subcontractors of all of those groups
LO	at a reasonable distribution. I'm happy to supply
11	you with the list of those subcontracts.
L2	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: You also
13	testified that \$2,800,000 in subcontractors, was
L4	subcontracts, excuse me, was ahead of the
15	projections, the aspirational goals that you
L6	referred to earlier
L7	MS. SIMPSON: [Interposing] No.
L8	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: No?
L9	MS. SIMPSON: No.
20	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: So the
21	aspirational goals were
22	MS. SIMPSON: [Interposing] At
23	CHAIRPERSON JAMES:below that?
24	MS. SIMPSON: No. Aspirational
25	goals applied to prime contracts.

1	CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION 52
2	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: Right.
3	MS. SIMPSON: The subcontracts are
4	not aspirational
5	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: [Interposing]
6	Okay.
7	MS. SIMPSON:the subcontract
8	goals are what Local Law 129 is primarily aimed
9	at. And if you do the calculation under Local Law
10	129, the projection is \$1,500,000
11	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: [Interposing]
12	Right.
13	MS. SIMPSON:what they came in
14	with was \$2,800,000
15	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: [Interposing]
16	\$2,800,000. And so that \$1,580,000 which is the
17	projection, what is the sum total of subcontracts
18	under DOT?
19	MS. SIMPSON: I don't have that
20	number. I can give you the calculation in terms
21	of howfor example on
22	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: [Interposing] I
23	think I can tell you that.
24	MS. SIMPSON:Local Law 129no,
25	because, remember

1	CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION 54
2	have awarded \$2,800,000 in WMBE subcontractors
3	MS. SIMPSON: [Interposing] No
4	absolutely wrong.
5	CHAIRPERSON JAMES:
6	subcontractorsokay.
7	MS. SIMPSON:I'm sorry. You're-
8	_
9	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: [Interposing]
10	Okay.
11	MS. SIMPSON:mixing apples and
12	oranges.
13	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: [Interposing]
14	Okay.
15	MS. SIMPSON: Let me go back
16	through the
17	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: [Interposing]
18	Okay.
19	MS. SIMPSON:testimony and
20	explain the difference.
21	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: Okay.
22	MS. SIMPSON: The first
23	calculation, the \$1,500,000 and the \$2,800,000
24	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: [Interposing]
25	Yep.

1	CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION 55
2	MS. SIMPSON:that refers to the
3	subcontracts that are covered, technically covered
4	by Local Law 129, not exempt, covered.
5	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: Um-hum.
6	MS. SIMPSON: What I'm then looking
7	at is thereally the 80% of it that is covered
8	not by Local Law 129
9	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: [Interposing]
10	Correct.
11	MS. SIMPSON:but by the Federal
12	and State programs.
13	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: Okay.
14	MS. SIMPSON: I think the
15	projection that I gave, I'm trying to do this from
16	memory, was more like \$77,000,000 that was
17	projected as likely to be generated, \$52,000,000
18	had been generated and \$48,000,000 went to
19	certified MWBEs. That's the number.
20	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: So again, based
21	upon my reading of this, \$48,000,000 of the
22	\$58,000,000 in subcontractors, in subcontractors
23	as a total, correct
24	MS. SIMPSON: [Interposing] That's
25	at totalso far.

1	CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION 56
2	CHAIRPERSON JAMES:as a total.
3	MS. SIMPSON: So far.
4	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: Asso far, as
5	of September.
6	MS. SIMPSON: Correct.
7	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: So we both
8	agree. It's \$58,000,000 total. As of September.
9	MS. SIMPSON: Yes.
10	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: Right. We
11	agree. Now. As ofin terms of WMBEs, you said
12	\$48,000,000 had gone to certified WMBEs, each of
13	which presumably holds dual DBE certification. So
14	it's possible that a significant number of these
15	WMBEs were in fact Disadvantaged Business
16	Enterprises which could have been people who were
17	not African American, Latino
18	MS. SIMPSON: [Interposing] No.
19	CHAIRPERSON JAMES:Asian or
20	people who are
21	MS. SIMPSON: [Interposing] No.
22	CHAIRPERSON JAMES:historically
23	excluded.
24	MS. SIMPSON: No. What I'm telling
25	vou is that \$48.000.000 went to companies that are

1	CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION 5
2	on our list, certified by SBS as Asian American,
3	Hispanic American, African American, or Women
4	Owned, eligible and qualified under LL 129
5	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: [Interposing]
6	But
7	MS. SIMPSON:so while you could
8	be
9	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: [Interposing]
10	You could be.
11	MS. SIMPSON:outside those
12	categories and be a DBE, we have verified from the
13	data that we checked in preparation for this
14	hearing that \$48,000,000 of them were not in those
15	other categories, they were in the actual category
16	that is part of our program. They were certified
17	under our program. So we're confident that they
18	are Minority and Women Owned Businesses within the
19	meaning of our program.
20	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: And they could
21	have been a White Woman.
22	MS. SIMPSON: As they can be under
23	our program.
24	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: Correct. So
25	but we don't know because you don't have the

MS. SIMPSON: [Interposing] I do have that information. I don't have it in the testimony but I'd be happy to supply it.

CHAIRPERSON JAMES: Okay. I would like to see that. Because again based upon your information earlier, there was only one prime bid and the rest of them were not minority, they were, it was in all likelihood a woman owned business enterprise. My point is, is that, again, historically excluded groups have not benefited under Local Law 129 and it appears that they have not benefited under any law which requires increasing opportunities who have been historically excluded.

If you hear my frustration in my voice, it's the frustration which is shared within the WMBE community as a whole. And I believe that we have got to do better to increase opportunities for those people who unfortunately have not shared from the largesse of government. And I don't know if it's outreach. I do know that apprenticeship programs, well that's workforce development, but I

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do know that the certification program has just

been a certification program and it's not resulted

to any significant degree, any major contracts in

the City of New York. I believe the law

unfortunately has been an abysmal failure and it's

really, it's extremely frustrating. Thank you.

MS. SIMPSON: I do want to correct the record because we included in our report a pretty detailed description of several very large contracts that were won by MWBEs last Fiscal Year. Again the program was established with what was described as a three year ramp up time which obviously, you know, is something that we've been trying to do as aggressively as we can. But DOIT [phonetic] had an \$80,000,000 contract won by a Woman owned firm. As I mentioned Unicorn had won a contract, I don't recall at the moment if it's DOT or DDC but it's a transportation contract. have a contract in the Parks Department for a major, \$15,000,000 or \$16,000,000 contract that was won on a competitive sealed bid.

There are examples and we are extremely proud of the program's efforts to increase the number of those examples. But we are

working within the confines of a piece of

legislation and I'll borrow from the President's

description of the infrastructure package

yesterday. It was less than perfect. We knew it

was less than perfect at the time that we worked

and this Council worked very hard to pass it.

We are constrained to use the results of the Disparity Study and that established for this program an upper limit ceiling of \$1,000,000. I think you will see as we go forward that the MWBE community is crashing through the \$1,000,000 ceiling and we are very hopeful that as we go forward the program will continue to grow. Because both on the prime contract level and on the subcontract level, that's the place where we can get growth. We can get growth in the area above \$1,000,000.

CHAIRPERSON JAMES: I'll close by just saying that the--when the stimulus money comes to the City of New York, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, it's really critically important that you outreach to the minority business community. That you bring them in. that you engage in a dialog with them to see

1	CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION 61
2	how we can increase opportunities. There are
3	opportunities to increase minority contract,
4	consistent with the law.
5	And in the absence of a
6	conversation with the business community, we're
7	going to continue to see these types of numbers.
8	I recognize that you are constrained by State law.
9	I recognize that. And we are working with the
10	State legislature, hopefully to address the
11	defects of Article 15(a) and their Disparity Study
12	which is outdated. I understand that. But at
13	this point in time we can improve these numbers by
14	engaging in a dialog with the business community.
15	It has been done on projects in
16	Queens and it has been done on other projects.
17	But we have to apply what they did in Queens, in
18	Southeast Queens, and apply it to the system
19	overall. And it can be done consistent with both
20	Federal, State and Local law. But it begins with
21	a conversation. Thank you.
22	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Thank you
23	Chairperson James. We have questions from Council
24	Member Reyna.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Thank you

Chairs. I just wanted to take an opportunity to understand a little further the shovel-ready projects. The shovel-ready projects obviously were, had to fall under a certain category under the stimulus package. Am I correct?

MS. SIMPSON: There are multiple categories, but yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Correct. So that projects qualifying under those categories did not need to have any shortfall budget constraints. They could have been whole and we're trying to introduce projects where we can get some assistance in decreasing the commitment from the City freeing up dollars on behalf of the City to shift to other projects.

MS. SIMPSON: Well. That's actually sort of more relevant to the testimony my colleague did yesterday. But I think it is not, not the City's understanding that what the Federal funding agencies expect us to do with stimulus money is to simply cost shift projects that we were already going to pay for to the Federal package. I think the intention of the Federal package is to bring things into development that

we were not going to be able to do or to bring them in quicker than we were going to be able to do it. I don't think we can simply pull things out that we were already going to do and say oh okay the Feds will pay for this now.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: So we're trying to avoid any delays, so projects that had to be delayed due to fiscal constraints will now hopefully be delivered on a more timely fashion?

MS. SIMPSON: [Interposing] The--

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:

[Interposing] More--

MS. SIMPSON: --shovel--I'm sorry.

The shovel-ready aspect of what we're talking about really has to do with whether the project has been designed already. If you're talking about a project whether we delayed it or we didn't delay it, if you're talking about a project that we haven't yet even had the engineering work done for or designed, under the Federal standard that would not be considered shovel-ready because if we were to get the green light tomorrow, only a few jobs would be created because the only people working would be the engineers.

these projects had to be fully funded already before going into design and scope.

MS. SIMPSON: That's correct but not all the funding is current. I mean you'll have a project where design is funded in this Fiscal Year and construction begins next Fiscal Year or even one year down from that. So the projects that agencies are looking at today as candidates for the stimulus package are projects that probably the design for them got done last Fiscal Year or maybe at the beginning of this Fiscal Year or in some cases even two or three Fiscal Years ago and we simply had to defer them because we didn't have all of the money for construction.

And when the capital plan was stretched out to five years, something that was slated for FY '09 construction could well have been moved to FY '10 or FY '11. But if the design was completed in FY '08 or FY '09, that project could be recaptured from the out year and brought into a current year and people could be put to work on that project right now--

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:

Τ	CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION 66
2	[Interposing] Um-hum.
3	MS. SIMPSON:because it's ready
4	to go.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Okay. And
6	as far as the, going back to the cost savings of
7	anything, there is no cost savings because the
8	stimulus package is not intended to, obviously,
9	shift a municipality's money from one particular
10	project to another.
11	MS. SIMPSON: I really am not
12	qualified to comment entirely on the budget
13	implications of that. I mean Director Kay who
14	testified yesterday is obviously the point person
15	who would be better, you know, to respond to your
16	questions on that
17	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:
18	[Interposing] Um-hum.
19	MS. SIMPSON:we can take that
20	question back.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Um-hum.
22	MS. SIMPSON: I'm sure that overall
23	from an economic standpoint anything that puts
24	thousands of New Yorkers back to work will save us
25	money

1	CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION 67
2	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:
3	[Interposing] Um-hum.
4	MS. SIMPSON:in the sense that
5	those will be people who presumably have paychecks
6	and may be less dependent on other services and
7	who can pay taxes and all of that is obviously to
8	the City's economic benefit and certainly to the
9	budget's benefit. But exactly how projects can
LO	come in or out of the stimulus package in terms of
11	whether we can save money for the City's immediate
12	budget needs, I think those are questions that are
L3	better directed to OMB or to Operations.
L4	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Um-hum.
L5	Okay. So. The answer is not a clear no; you're
L6	just deferring to
L7	MS. SIMPSON: 0020[Interposing] I'm
18	here to talk about the subject of this hearing
L9	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:
20	[Interposing] Right.
21	MS. SIMPSON:whichand I
22	prepared on the subject of participation goals. I
23	don't have at my fingertips all of the legal
24	requirements that would apply to, you know,
25	whether or not we can pull projects in

1	CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION 68
2	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:
3	[Interposing] Right.
4	MS. SIMPSON:and out of the
5	budget.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Well, you
7	know, my point is referencing that subject because
8	of the simple fact that the stimulus package is
9	directed towards very specific categories. And so
10	if there's an opportunity to shift dollars on a
11	savings, to shift dollars somewhere else where it
12	didn't qualify under those categories at the
13	Federal level, that now we have even more
14	opportunity to contract MWBEs as far as work is
15	concerned in the City of New York. So I was
16	trying to figure out how this had a multiple
17	effect not just under the stimulus package but
18	indirectly affecting other opportunities. So I
19	guess this particular answer can only be answered
20	by the Director from
21	MS. SIMPSON: [Interposing] I think
22	it
23	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:
24	Operations.
25	MS. SIMPSON: Yes. And I think the

1	CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION 69
2	other thing is that those are the kinds of issues
3	that we have to look closely at, what comes out of
4	the conference report. Because there are
5	distinctions between the House Bill and the Senate
6	Bill in terms of what the actual requirements that
7	would apply to States and localities would be.
8	And rather than speculate on what we're going to
9	be allowed
LO	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:
11	[Interposing] Of course.
L2	MS. SIMPSON:to qualify, we
L3	really do need to see how that language gets
L4	hammered out
15	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:
L6	[Interposing] Of course.
L7	MS. SIMPSON:and I think we'd be
L8	happy, you know, basically if the Committee wanted
L9	to hold another hearing on this topic down the
20	road a bit. I'm sure both Director Kay and I
21	would be able to come and explain to you those
22	and I'm sure a lot of that will come out as the
23	Council holds its budget hearings in the next
24	couple of months.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Thank you.

And I wanted to just, you know, continue to ask specifically on the 11 contracts, prime contracts, is what you had definitively mentioned in your testimony of which you can, you broke down 10 were non-minority and 1 was a minority award. But I'm trying to understand how many MWBEs participated in the prime contracting bidding process?

MS. SIMPSON: I don't know. I'm not sure how easy it will be to go back and get you that data for FY '08. You'll be happy to know I hope that one of the things that we've done now is we've actually built a system that collects bidding data. And on FY '09 bids we're able to do that quite easily. We do recognize that we want to watch how the bidding process works and try to see if we can learn from that how to do better, or how to help the MWBE bidders do better.

I know, you know, from just anecdotal evidence that the circumstances can be, you know, very disappointing. I mean I've dealt recently with a company where a low bid was lost on a very, very small dollar amount. And, you know, we looked very closely at the bidding documents and there was nothing out of order in

anybody's bids. And the reality was that a
qualified MWBE company lost a contract on a very
tiny dollar amount. And that simply was the
result that there was. And there was really

nothing any of us could do about that.

A similar situation arises and I don't recall whether it was a minority company or not, but it happens with some frequency where a company based in New York City loses to a non-New York City company based on a tiny dollar amount. And again the law being what it is, there isn't much we can do about that. We obviously in those circumstances when someone brings it to our attention, we fly-speck the documents to make sure that the result was correct. Because you wouldn't want something like that to happen in error but if it is correct the result is what it is.

So anyway, long story short, we agree that we should be able to give you better data and we hope for FY '09 and the future we will be able to do that.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: And is there any reason Director why there's no thought behind, once Local Law 129 passed, as to tracking how many

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:

Τ	CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION /
2	[Interposing] Um-hum.
3	MS. SIMPSON:that's very
4	important data for the Disparity Study and they
5	will use it.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: And as far
7	as the 11 contracts are concerned, you don't have
8	the information as to how many MWBEs participated
9	but you will know for next year?
10	MS. SIMPSON: I will know for next
11	year. And frankly for, I mean I can go back to
12	DOT and see if
13	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:
14	[Interposing] And collect.
15	MS. SIMPSON:we canand see if
16	we can reconstruct it for the contracts that I
17	discussed today. It shouldn't be that difficult
18	for 11 contracts to reconstruct who the bidders
19	were
20	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:
21	[Interposing] Um-hum.
22	MS. SIMPSON: I don't have that at
23	my fingertips today
24	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:
25	[Interposing] Um-hum.

1	CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION 74
2	MS. SIMPSON:and there's no data
3	system
4	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:
5	[Interposing] Um-hum.
6	MS. SIMPSON:I can push a button
7	on
8	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:
9	[Interposing] Um-hum.
10	MS. SIMPSON:and get it for you.
11	But human beings can look it up and give it to you
12	and we can do that.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Good old
14	fashioned way.
15	MS. SIMPSON: Yes.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Absolutely.
17	And I'm not just looking on who participated but
18	MS. SIMPSON: [Interposing]
19	Categories.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:a
21	comparison
22	MS. SIMPSON: [Interposing]
23	Underst
24	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:of MWBE
25	versus non-MWBE. The last question I have, you

1	CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION 75
2	mentioned the Disparity Study. And it's, we're in
3	the process of seeing a Disparity Study be
4	conducted to be published. So when is the
5	expected date of completion?
6	MS. SIMPSON: I don't know that we
7	have a fixed expectation. We're, I think our
8	consultants have worked very hard on that. And
9	I'm sure that when we have something that, you
LO	know, where we've got preliminary data that we'd
11	be happy to bring that to the Committee. I think
12	it is our intention to have a dialog with the
L3	Committee about that information before the study
L4	is finished.
L5	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: And as far
L6	as the Disparity Study having begun the process of
L7	conducting the study, when did it begin?
L8	MS. SIMPSON: We've been doing data
L9	collect on an ongoing basis almost since the
20	inception of the law
21	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:
22	[Interposing] So back in 2005.
23	MS. SIMPSON: No, really the law
24	kicked in, in July of 2006.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Okay.

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2	MS. SIMPSON: And we have been
3	looking at the collection of data. We, I think,
4	in the first year or so, the consultants tried to
5	do a quick review of data to see if there was a
6	basis based on the earliest indications of data to
7	see if there was a basis right at the early stage
8	of altering the goal percentages. The conclusion
9	at that time was that they did not have sufficient
10	data that would justify that from a legal
11	standpoint.

So we authorized them to go into the field and conduct a full-out study and that's complicated. But they have gotten a huge amount of data on subcontracting, all of the bidder data, all of the data on who's enrolled. And they're really doing a significant piece of work to try and see what the basis is under which either the goals could be chanced or different parameters could be changed --

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:

[Interposing] Um-hum.

MS. SIMPSON: -- the one I keep mentioning is the \$1,000,000 limit.

> COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Um-hum.

2	MS. SIMPSON: To date, again because
3	we have goals in the MWBE program, I don't think
4	there's been a significant interest yet in the
5	business community in having people qualify as
6	EBEs. We did have, SBS has regulations in place
7	for EBE qualification. But I don't think a lot of
8	companies have come forward to be interested in
9	that yet. And toso far, I think SBS's priority
10	has been on trying to increase LL 129 MWBE
11	certifications.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: And the
13	intent of the EBE was not to drive away from the
14	MWBE
15	MS. SIMPSON: [Interposing]
16	Correct.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:it was to
18	supplement it
19	MS. SIMPSON: [Interposing] That's
20	correct.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:because
22	there were falling categories. And so this was
23	supposed to capture whatever was falling off of
24	the MWRF process to follow Local Law 129 T

wanted to just be very specific on the, since July

Τ	CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION /S
2	of 2006, you know, how many certified companies do
3	we have as of 2006, 2007, 2008 and then obviously
4	2009?
5	MR. BISHOP: Just in general, we
6	currently have over 1,800 certified firms.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: But the
8	broken down information as towe started off in
9	2006
10	MR. BISHOP: [Interposing] Okay.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:how many
12	certified businesses as MWBEs
13	MS. BISHOP: [Interposing] Um-hum.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:2007, 2008
15	and now we're in 2009. I should see a steady flow
16	of an increase in MWBE certification.
17	MS. BISHOP: Right. That's
18	correct. I
19	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:
20	[Interposing] Do you have that data?
21	MR. BISHOP: I don't have that
22	information in front of me. I can tell you in the
23	past year or so we've seen a huge increase. In
24	terms of companies putting in their applications
25	to be certified. But I can get that information

1	CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION 80
2	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:
3	[Interposing] Putting in their applications, not
4	certified.
5	MR. BISHOP: Well.
6	MS. SIMPSON: Both.
7	MR. BISHOP: Both. Exactly.
8	MS. SIMPSON: And I think if you
9	go, I'm sure the Committee has the records, Local
10	Law 129 requires a report to be given to the
11	Committee every six months and we have done that
12	and it includes that data.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: So the total
14	number of certified MWBEs to date is what?
15	MR. BISHOP: As of December it was
16	1,797. We are now closing out our information,
17	our monthly
18	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: 1,797
19	MR. BISHOP: [Interposing] Yes.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:not
21	17,000.
22	MR. BISHOP: No. Yeah.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Okay.
24	MR. BISHOP: 1,797.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Um-hum.

1	CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION 81
2	MR. BISHOP: Correct.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: I'm sorry
4	and I continued. I interrupted.
5	MR. BISHOP: Yep We are closing
6	out. WE have certified firms obviously in
7	January. So it's a little over 1,800 I don't have
8	the exact number.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: And out of
LO	the 1,797, we'll even it out to 1,800, how many
11	have been awarded contracts successfully? And the
12	breakdown of prime contracts versus subcontracts?
L3	MS. SIMPSON: I don't have that at
L4	my fingertips. I know that we have given, as I
L5	say, because we do the data every six months, a
L6	lot of that data has been supplied to the Council
L7	but we can certainly look at that and try to get
18	you information broken along those lines.
L9	Certainly we have it, we can do it for prime
20	contracts. We will look at the categories of
21	subcontracts where it's possible to do that. As
22	you may recall Local Law 129 does not have
23	subcontract goals for most types of contracts
24	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:
2.5	[Interposing] And I just want to make sure we

1	CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION 82
2	understand
3	MS. SIMPSON: [Interposing] Um-hum.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:Director
5	Simpson. I'm not looking for just following local
6	law 'cause nothing prohibits us from doing better
7	than Local Law 129.
8	MS. SIMPSON: That's correct.
9	Although what I'm saying is that in some kinds of-
10	-let's, a lot of our firms, for example, sell
11	goods. If we have a certified firm that's selling
12	goods
13	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:
14	[Interposing] Um-hum.
15	MS. SIMPSON: They may well and we
16	will give you data to show which ones have gotten
17	contracts, either prime contracts through bids to
18	DCAS or small purchase contracts up to \$100,000.
19	All of those could happen. But in goods, nobody
20	subcontracts.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Um-hum.
22	MS. SIMPSON: So there will be zero
23	or virtually zero subcontracts. And then it's not
24	because the MWBEs haven't won any subcontracts,
25	it's because there aren't any subcontracts.

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That's the only point I was trying to make.

3 COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Um-hum. Um-4 hum. And I am asking these questions because I wanted to be relevant to the subject today, you 5 know, if we don't have companies that are 6 7 certified, not getting contracts, it's going to 8 prohibit them from being able to participate in graduating from a subcontract to a prime contract. 9 And so we have a very vicious cycle of stumbling blocks here. 11

> And so I need to understand what are we doing to break those barriers? And have we already successfully broken those barriers so that now with this stimulus package of billions of dollars coming in, we're hitting the ground as we speak.

Well for purposes of MS. SIMPSON: the stimulus package the more relevant number is not the 1,800 number but the number that I think is around 600 or 623. What we are looking at are those certified companies that are certified in construction. Because the area where, in the stimulus package, where those subcontract participation goals will kick in is construction.

Τ	CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION 6:
2	you know, just one example of an MWBE that's very
3	close to my District although it's in Tish's
4	District, it's a Woman owned business and she does
5	electro-polishing.
6	MS. SIMPSON: Um-hum.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: And, you
8	know, she was on the verge of closing down her
9	business because she's getting no real contracts.
10	And, you know, she doesn't see the opportunity of
11	being a certified MWBE. And she's, you know,
12	literally it's an electro-polishing business. So
13	she gives you the finished product of whatever
14	metalwork or otherwise fixture. You know,
15	plugging her into some of these contracts. But if
16	we don't know what these MWBEs are, you know,
17	trying to provide a service as, in the
18	construction field, I would think she would be a
19	perfect fit.
20	MS. SIMPSON: Um-hum.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: But again
22	how do we match up this individual to that
23	MR. BISHOP: [Interposing] Well one
24	of the things that we're
25	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA:

give you the person's information so that way we

I want to

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1	CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION 88
2	their classification. Is that possible that we
3	can have that?
4	MS. SIMPSON: Much of it has
5	already been submitted in reports, but sure.
6	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: 'Cause we'd
7	really like to have it because most minority
8	contractors say they aren't getting any contracts.
9	The City is not treating them right. So somebody
LO	is lying. So we'll get a chance based upon what
11	you have. So if you can provide us that as soon
L2	as possible I'd appreciate it.
13	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Thank you. Is
L4	that doable?
15	MS. SIMPSON: Well. I've given you
L6	most of it in reports in the past and none of the-
L7	-the reports that we've given you are accurate and
18	we're not lying. So I somewhat resent the
19	insinuation but we will continue to give you the
20	information that you ask for as we always have.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER REYNA: Are your
22	reports on line?
23	MS. SIMPSON: Yes.
24	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: I'm just
25	saying minority contractors constantly come to us

happening.

and say that they are not getting any contracts

from the City of New York. And so if you can

provide us with that information and then it would

be very helpful to us, right, meeting with them,

and showing that this has happened or it is not

MS. SIMPSON: I do understand that. And again we have these meetings and SBS has these meetings all the time. I understand that for any individual company that comes to you, it may be the case that they're not getting contracts. There are in fact as I just illustrated with my discussion about people who sell products, goods, it's very limited what anybody's able to get in the goods area because no one subcontracts. And so you don't have as much opportunity. We have many, many companies that are certified to do business and that do succeed from time to time in getting small purchases up to \$100,000 but don't tend to get other contracts in the goods area.

On the other hand we have construction companies that are consistently winning \$2,000,000, \$5,000,000, \$10,000,000, \$20,000,000 contracts. It's a mix. We do provide

1	CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION 90
2	you, Local Law 129 has a reporting requirement in
3	it and we have met that reporting requirement
4	every six months since the law took effect. And
5	we have provided you with the data that's required
6	in there. And much of what you're asking for is
7	in those reports.
8	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: City
9	agencies have met their goals for MWBE?
10	MS. SIMPSON: The, again, the
11	distinction I made in discussing this issue with
12	Chairperson James is that most agencies have met
13	their goals for the subcontract participation
14	which is the, if you will, enforceable, hard goal
15	part of Local Law 129.
16	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: Right.
17	MS. SIMPSON: For aspirational
18	goals
19	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK:
20	[Interposing] I'm not interested in the
21	aspirational goals
22	MS. SIMPSON:which is what we
23	hope
24	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK:okay.
25	MS. SIMPSON:on the prime

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              CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION 91
      contract side--
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 3
                     CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK:
 4
       [Interposing] Aspiration is not law. I'm just
 5
      talking about the law--
 6
                     MS. SIMPSON: [Interposing]
 7
      Aspiration is in Local Law 129--
 8
                     CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK:
       [Interposing] No, no but--
 9
10
                     MS. SIMPSON: --it's part of the
11
      law.
12
                      CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: --no but I
13
      understand. But I understand aspirations--
14
                     MS. SIMPSON: --and they don't
15
      make, you know--
16
                      CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: -- I under
17
      aspirations--
18
                     MS. SIMPSON: --I do too--
19
                     CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: --and I
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      understand statutes.
21
                     MS. SIMPSON: -- and on those, you
22
      know, on the prime contract goals which are only
23
      aspirational I think in most cases the results of
      the competitive bidding process have fallen short
24
25
      of those aspirational goals.
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1	CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION 92
2	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: And what
3	happens when they fall short? What happens to
4	that agency?
5	MS. SIMPSON: Nothing because
6	they're complying with the law
7	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK:
8	[Interposing] Oh okay.
9	MS. SIMPSON:they're complying
10	with State law. They cannot violate state law
11	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK:
12	[Interposing] I
13	MS. SIMPSON:so as much as they
14	ar
15	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK:
16	[Interposing] I
17	MS. SIMPSON:disappointed
18	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK:understand
19	that.
20	MS. SIMPSON:they have no
21	choice.
22	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: I got you.
23	I heard you loud and clear. We're on the same
24	page.
25	MS. SIMPSON: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Thank you very
much. Obviously we all understand that there's
still a fair amount of frustration in terms of
what we think should be the right thing if this is
truly the land of equal opportunity. And what
we're actually seeing happen time and time again
with large amounts of contract dollars, government
contract dollars. And we want to thank you Ms.
Simpson and your colleague and the rest of the
Administration for joining us in today's hearing.
Thank you very much, as always, for your time.
Next we'd like to call upon
officials of the State Department of
Transportation, Phillip Eng and Tina Kim.
Let me note that we are joined in
these Chambers by former Council Member Walter
McCaffrey, a recognized expert in these issues and
a leading advocate, a long-time advocate for equal
opportunity for Minority and Women Owned
Businesses.
[Pause]
CHAIRPERSON LIU: Thanks for your
patience. Please proceed.

MR. PHILLIP ENG: Thank you very

Council.

much. Good afternoon Chairperson Liu, Chairperson

Seabrook, and Chairperson James, Members of the

Transportation, Civil Rights, and Contracts

Committees and other Members of the New York City

My name is Phillip Eng and I am the Regional Director for the New York State

Department of Transportation for Region 11, New York City. With me is Tina Kim from our Main

Office in Albany, Tina is the Director of our

Office of Audit and Civil Rights. We are very pleased to be here this afternoon representing

Commissioner Astrid Glynn on a topic that is of fundamental importance to our Department, the ability for historically underrepresented persons to have every opportunity to participate in the work that we do.

I would like to focus my remarks today on the Department's efforts to broaden opportunities for Disadvantaged Business Enterprises, or DBEs, so they can work on all projects including those funded by the economic stimulus package. The DBE program is a Federal requirement for projects containing United States

Department of Transportation funds. DBEs are small businesses owned and operated by socially and economically disadvantaged persons.

There are many similarities to New York State's Minority and Women's Business
Enterprise, or MWBE program, and most highway construction and civil engineering firms are certified under both programs. The New York State Department of Transportation, in partnership with the Metropolitan Transportation Authority, the Niagara Frontier Transportation Authority, and the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, form a reciprocal entity known as the New York State Unified Certification Program.

approach to DBE certification. A firm need only apply with one of these agencies for its DBE certification to be accepted by all Federal recipients, sub-recipients, and grantees. This unified program has been in effect since 2005 and has simplified and reduced redundant application efforts for these small businesses, saving them time and money.

Governor Paterson has made it a

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priority that all State agencies seek to increase 2 3 opportunities and participation of minority, women 4 and disadvantaged enterprises especially as we anticipate an increase in funds for transportation 5 as part of stimulus. All New Yorkers deserve an 6

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Department of Transportation share this belief.

opportunity to participate. We at the State

Given the size of the economic stimulus package, and the amount of funding that the Department is expected to receive, we anticipate that our capital program will increase significantly and that this will result in increased opportunities for all contractors including DBEs. Given the amount of work already in progress in New York City due to the redevelopment of Lower Manhattan, the number of large bridge projects administered by the New York City Department of Transportation, and the State's upcoming Alexander Hamilton Bridge project, we are proactively reviewing and addressing capacity concerns for all aspects of the highway construction and civil engineering industries.

To better understand the demands of such a large program and the increase on capacity,

we have had numerous meetings with industry and plan another follow-up outreach meeting scheduled with both the contracting industry and DBE community for February 17, 2009. During these meetings we have had open dialogue to discuss how best to ensure that all of industry can share and receive the full benefit from the economic stimulus package, including DBEs.

As a result, here in the New York
City Region, we have developed a list of potential
stimulus projects that will provide diverse
opportunities both in work type and work size.
While the work types are varied, there are also
projects of similar nature that will provide
industry opportunities to bid on multiple
projects, thereby increasing the potential to
receive work. Our engineers are already hard at
work to have these projects ready for stimulus.

The Engineering, Delivery,

Administration, and Audit and Civil Rights

Divisions of our Department are engaged in

dialogue to develop strategies to facilitate DBE

utilization in stimulus projects. Several

strategies are presently being examined and

2 include the following:

The first is Targeted Outreach to

DBEs NYSDOT recognizes that many DBEs are small

firms, with limited capability to track the

availability of work for which they might be

eligible. For small single operation contracts,

outreach will be conducted to DBEs of such

upcoming opportunities, in order for these firms

to bid on these contracts as prime contractors.

This will be accomplished by direct mailings, e
mail blasts, and distributing lists of upcoming

opportunities at industry and DMWBE events.

For large contracts of \$100,000,000 or greater in New York City, outreach will be conducted to DBEs, encouraging them to attend prebid meetings in order to network with potential bidders and to learn about the project firsthand from project designers and engineers.

The next strategy involves
increasing DBE Certification and networking
opportunities. As I noted earlier in my
testimony, Commissioner Glynn has identified
improved DBE participation as a priority in her
administration, and she has presided over

workshops held around the State that have brought large and small contractors together with agency staff to help work through the process, identify and remove any stumbling blocks, and, perhaps most importantly, offer networking opportunities to improve lines of communication among these firms.

We recently co-sponsored an industry conference here in New York City at the Jacob Javits Center last week. The conference was attended by over 700 people and provided numerous business-to-business networking opportunities to representatives of DBEs and prime highway construction and civil engineering firms. High-level staff from many of the New York City transportation agencies were on hand conducting workshops aimed at increasing DBE participation.

One such workshop focused on explaining the DBE certification criteria and process, with Department staff providing one-on-one assistance to applicants. In another workshop, my colleagues from Long Island and the Hudson Valley joined me in presenting upcoming projects in our respective Regions, and were available for questions afterward. Based on the

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positive feedback received, the Department is considering making this conference an annual event.

Still another strategy being considered would improve access to loans and bonds, an expanded capital program and broader outreach efforts are not enough to facilitate increased utilization of DBEs. Small firms need money to expand their operations and they need bonding to be able to bid as a prime contractor. Existing programs were presented in a workshop at last week's conference, and presenters were available in a later workshop to answer individual questions.

We will continue to identify other available programs, and list them in a web page on the Department's web site, with active links to those programs. We will notify all DBEs of this new feature once it is created.

In conclusion, the Department is fully committed to the DBE program. As Regional Director of the New York City Region, I share that commitment. We recognize the importance to do all we can to improve opportunities for DBEs and to

CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION 101 1 provide support for their business growth. 2 I wish to thank Chairperson Liu for 3 4 attending last week's conference, and for expressing his support at that event. I also wish 5 to thank the entire City Council for the 6 opportunity to speak before you today. 7 8 CHAIRPERSON LIU: Well thank you very much for your testimony. And I do want to 9 10 commend the State Department of Transportation for 11 their efforts. And last week's conference by all measures as far as I could see was a success. 12 And it's an example of what the State DOT does that 13 14 quite frankly other agencies don't do but should 15 be doing more of. So I thank you for that. I do have 16 17 a number of questions. I think the three areas, specific areas that you cited with regard to 18 19 efforts to increase DBE participation, they 20 certainly make sense. Targeting outreach, 21 increasing the certification and providing 22 networking opportunities, and then also improving 23 access to loans and bonds. 24 There have been a number of other 25 suggestions made by MWBEs that would help them

1	CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION 104
2	certainly hear this of the MTA. They say
3	transportation projects are just they're so large
4	that it's hard to encourage MWBEs or to actually
5	get more MWBEs participating.
6	Does the State DOT get involved in
7	a lot of little dinky projects?
8	MR. ENG: Well we have, we do have
9	our share of large projects but one of the things
10	that we
11	CHAIRPERSON LIU: [Interposing]
12	Yeah. I was just being sarcastic
13	MR. ENG:could do, is we
14	mention
15	CHAIRPERSON LIU:a simple no
16	would have sufficed there.
17	[Audience laughter]
18	CHAIRPERSON LIU: I didn't
19	MR. ENG: [Interposing] Through
20	communications though with industry we have
21	developed as part of the proposed economic
22	recovery projects a number of varied types of
23	projects. And they range from a few million
24	dollars to \$40,000,000, \$50,000,000, \$80,000,000
25	projects. And the idea of those projects are that

CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION 105

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CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION 107

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very much.

CHAIRPERSON JAMES: Is a

representative still here from MOCS? Okay. So you're taking notes? Okay just checking. First let me acknowledge someone who I used to work for and someone who is a very close friend of Council Member Larry Seabrook, the former Assembly Member from Long Island, former Assembly Member Charlie O'Shea. Thank you. Who used to work with then Council Member Koppell, I think Van, who was an institution in the State Legislature. It's wonderful to see you.

Leadership comes from the top. And clearly the fact that you have reflected this as a priority of the Governor of the State of New York is, says a lot. And it speaks volumes. And which is why I'm glad MOCS is here taking notes.

And I do know that in the State of
New York the Governor is reviewing Article 15(a).

I do know that you are, the State is conducting a
Disparity Study. I do know that in all of the
State agencies it is a priority. And one of the
things that I believe it was Governor Cuomo
instituted was access to loans and bonds. And I'm
glad that we have reinstituted access to loans and

1	CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION111
2	bonds which was a major hurdle for WBMEs.
3	Do you also provide technical
4	assistance, which is also critical?
5	MS. KIM: One of the things that
6	we've already received funding for this year is
7	we're basically going to provide technical
8	assistance. We're actually going to be hiring CPA
9	firms to basically assist our MWBEs.
10	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: That's really,
11	that's critical. And I believe following up on my
12	colleague Council Member Liu's question, are you
13	considering breaking down the contracts to smaller
14	contracts so that MWBEs are in a position to
15	obtain contracts?
16	MS. KIM: In our consulting program
17	we're actuallyin our consulting program we're
18	actually looking at that
19	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: [Interposing]
20	Very good.
21	MS. KIM: Yes.
22	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: And last but
23	not least, in your technical assistance, do you
24	also provide assistance on bid packages and
25	actually what is required? Do you break down the

1	CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION112
2	bid packages?
3	MS. KIM: One of the things that
4	we're actually doing, because again we've actually
5	already received funding from FHWA. So we're
6	actually looking for suggestions. So if you would
7	like to provide us with any information, we would
8	be happy to look at it. And basically we could
9	consider adding it to our program this year.
10	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: And I
11	apologize. I could not attend your conference. I
12	had all intentions to do so but something happened
13	in the District and I had to stay locally but I,
14	from all my conversations with representatives
15	from the industry, they've indicated it was a
16	great success. And Ioh, waivers, at some point-
17	-oh, is there reciprocity with the City WMBE? If
18	you're certified as a WMBE under, in New York
19	City, do you accept that?
20	MS. KIM: Currently we do not do
21	that. We actually havethere was an MOA signed
22	between the City and the State, I mean between the
23	State and ourthe UCP, so basically, any DBE can
24	basically get an expedited review from the State's
25	program. 90% of our DBEs are already MWBEs and

1	CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION 113
2	the remaining 10%, we've actually already provided
3	their names to the STC [phonetic] so they will all
4	get an expedited review.
5	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: Excellent. And
6	are you considering, I know you're considering,
7	you have increased the waiver limit, are you
8	considering any waivers for smaller contracts or
9	are all of your contracts, do all of your
10	contracts require bonds?
11	MS. KIM: That's anotheragain,
12	that's another area that we would actually have to
13	look at. So
14	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: [Interposing]
15	Okay. Thank you and congratulations on your
16	success and thank you for your commitment.
17	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Thank you.
18	Thanks very much for bringing good news to these
19	chambers.
20	MR. ENG: Thank you very much.
21	MS. KIM: Thank you.
22	CHAIRPERSON LIU: We'll next hear
23	from a panel consisting of Sandra Wilkin, Arthur
24	Kindred and Carol Kleinberg.
25	[Pause]

1	CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION114
2	[Witnesses getting settled]
3	[Pause]
4	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Thank you very
5	much for taking part in today's hearing. Ms.
6	Wilkin would you like to proceed?
7	MS. SANDRA WILKIN: Good afternoon.
8	Good afternoon. I'm President of Women Builders
9	Council, Sandra Wilkin. I wish to thank
10	Chairpersons Liu, James and Seabrook for this
11	opportunity to testify before the Joint Committees
12	on the issue of how the stimulus funding program
13	will impact women and minority business
14	enterprises. I would like to say that the Federal
15	dollars given to New York City will have a major
16	positive impact for WMBEs. But, I can not.
17	While the Women Builders Council
18	enthusiastically supports President Obama's plan
19	to re-start the national economy, we are forced to
20	conclude that WMBEs will not be part of that
21	economic renewal. This conclusion is based on the
22	simple fact that there are no provisions to
23	include us in the programs to rebuild our
24	transportation infrastructure. The fact that
25	Federal and State regulations use the concept of

Disadvantaged Business Enterprises means that

MWBES are prevented from fully participating in
the stimulus programs.

DBE provisions automatically limit the scoop of our involvement in new projects. It is that simple. Let me first note the severe limitations of the DBE concept. As you know, under the Federal DBE requirements, the net worth of a firm is limited to only \$750,000. Projects under the stimulus plan will have substantial bonding and insurance costs attached to any project. This \$750,000 limit virtually guarantees that firms could not grow. This choking of capacity expansion runs contrary to the President's intent to add new jobs to the economy.

Each of you fully understands the importance of MWBEs in providing new employment opportunities for New Yorkers. Our rate of creating such new jobs is superior to large construction firms without question.

Additionally, I along with other WBC members have testified before the Council on the infuriating sexist standards that firms need to meet to become eligible for DBE status. The idea that a Woman

owned firm is required to list a husband's, even a divorced husband's, assets is just plain wrong.

The stimulus package also has another major flaw and that is called bundling. Bundling is the aggregating of the project and its cost into one large venture. Few WMBEs could finance a \$100,000,000 project. With the already severe limitations for us to secure bonding and insurance, there is no realistic way for WMBEs to participate in this recovery plan.

The DBE process deters firms from participating in an easy manner from the start. A company would need a team of top flight, high priced accountants to merely fill out the application. This process has proven to be hostile to any WMBE becoming eligible as a DBE.

Is it any wonder then that so few firms are DBEs in New York City? When you research the numbers of companies in New York City that are qualified as DBEs, in particular for DOT work, you are stunned by the low number.

I went to the state list and found the shocking numbers that exist. There are only 96 firms in Manhattan. There only 71 in all of

Queens. Only 17 in the Bronx. And Council Member James, I am sorry to have to tell you that the number for Brooklyn is 0. And I would hasten to guess that even out of these numbers, few firms have been successful in getting work. And we know that the Emerging Business Enterprise program has been very ineffective at best in the City of New York.

We unfortunately return to the subject of the need to address the historic lack of legal inclusion of Women and Minority Business Enterprises. The disparity is obvious to anyone, even the most casual observer. The City continues to take a passive policy in addressing the disparity process.

The State Disparity Study needs to get done. Also, the City's report to the City

Council during the past two years demonstrates a deficient record of including women and minorities in the capital construction programs. WBC is also mindful that the City DOT has not aggressively reached out to WBEs. In our years of existence,

WBC has never even been contacted by DOT to discuss involving us in their programs. That does

2 cases we have participated in transit,

off a duck's back.

municipality transportation authority projects in other cities. It always sees to amaze me when I sit and listen to statistics how well agencies are doing. And it reminds myself that it seems to be the contracts awarded, similar to taking a feather

There are some experiences that I'd like to offer. First we support Local Law 129.

But it ought to be strengthened to an extent. And before I tell you about these experiences, I'd like to refer you to your page 6 on your brief. I didn't prepare a statement so it's by lines.

There is a page on page 6, on the news, media material, on page 6. There's a chart, boxology [phonetic]. And going back to our experiences, we believe at E. G. Bowman, that the law ought to be clearly defined. If you note there, it says Black Americans, Asian Americans, Hispanic Americans and then boom, it's right in front of you, in a very insulting way, it says Caucasian Females. Well aren't there Asian Women? Aren't there Black Women? Aren't there Hispanic Women? E. G. Bowman is a woman owned insurance

brokerage firm. We can insure, as I mentionedearlier, anything that you can imagine.

define, so if your task and standards or your tools to measure contracts awarded or your bid notices, then if I looked at this chart, and I go down to Caucasian Women, and I look at the category construction, it says no goals. And then I go back up to Black or Asian and see the number of contracts, subcontracts that have been awarded. If you pulled out Women Owned Businesses that number would go even lower. That is the 9.4%, 9.47% Asian, 12.63% in Black American. Where are the women?

Now I'm going to tell a story. Two stories, and then I would yield the floor to my colleague to my right. It reminds me of a story, and you've probably heard this story, and you are familiar with the steam ship era in our country, particularly in the New York City.

The steam ship captain picked the microphone up and announced that the steam ship was about to sink. And in those days only the rich take those kind of cruises. And he had one

2 Black man on the ship and one Asian on the ship.
3 And both were in the kitchen.

So they recognized that when they came to the top of the deck and realized what was happening they said, you know, only the Black man's prayer, know where to go, know where to reach the right place. White people don't know how to pray. So we'd better get this Black cook from the basement and we'd better get also the Asian for washing the clothes up on the deck. So they asked the Black man to pray.

And this is something, how it went:

He said oh Lord, he said the other day I went to

get a bite to eat at a restaurant and take my

family, and it said For Whites Only. And oh Lord,

I went to find an apartment for my family and it

said For Whites Only. And then I went to use the

restroom and it said For Whites Only. He said

Lord I know you can fix everything. And now that

the captain has said that this ship is sinking I

hope it's For Whites Only.

Now there's a story behind that.

There is--we are in this together, stimulus

package, have to reach everybody that it should

reach. And we believe that first the law, the laws, not only the Federal but the Disadvantaged Businesses or the Minority and Women Business, first should clearly define, clearly define, Women, Black Women, Asian Women, and you begin to clearly see how many contracts have been awarded fairly, that's number one.

And number two, every time I hear this big story about all agencies are doing well, Federal City, State, and as I mentioned earlier that's like taking the contract awards and comparing it with taking a feather off a duck's back. More, you know, we could do a lot. Every bit counts.

The law ought not to look at contract amounts, aggregates, total amounts. It should look at the profit. That is the example if there's a cap at \$100,000 or \$1,000,000, that vendor whether he or she is a Female, Caucasian or Black or Asian, that \$1,000,000 the profit may not only be \$5,000 or \$6,000.

So to amend and strengthen the programs, first you have to look at those two areas of consideration. The last consideration,

obviously, and this is referring to my last story, is looking at who writes the specifications. Who in those agencies will sit down and say to their Commissioners or their MTA or the Department of Transportation, look, here—these specs have to be written in a way that it will allow Minority and Women Businesses to be considered in the bid. Those specs, if you do not put a handle on specifications, bid notifications, then we're wasting time.

Construction Authority for example, we insure, been around for 70 years. And when we received the specs from the School Construction Authority, it said, you have to have had 10 years in experience in risk management. Well that's one of the functions that we do. But you should have the experience with another School Construction Authority. Well you only have one in New York City. So I've said three things.

In summary, clearly define your definition of minority businesses. And clearly define it when it comes to Caucasian Women, Asian Women, African American Women. The other area,

And when I became, when I started certification it took me 12 years to be certified with the MTA. That's how prejudiced they were regarding my company and me being the owner. I used to get letters such as the woman in this company is nonexistent. She doesn't exist. I put in the same amount of hours as anybody that worked in my company. I put up my inheritance to start my company.

It didn't matter how much money my company had or the size. I was still socially left out of doing the work, that they always asked where is the man of this firm? Where is the Mister? And the part for me was even joining Local Union number 3, I had to convince them that as a woman I was worthy of being a union contractor.

So now I finally get to be a DBE 12 years later and what happens is that I did 2 jobs and then I was eliminated. So the lesson to be learned here was I need to learn how to do public works, didn't have any teachers to teach me, the union didn't teach me, the people that worked for me didn't teach me, it was getting into these

2 agencies that taught how to do the work.

We worked for other electrical contractors that charged me more money than I would charge out as an electrical contractor just to learn how to do the work. I took my, I took tremendous beatings, I succeeded through a bankruptcy and my company survives as Kleinberg Electric, continually for 30-some odd years.

And what angers me more than anything is that I do this bridge work that we were talking about. I do this transit work that we were talking about. But I can only do it as a sub. I can't do it as a prime. My company never could have afforded to do a \$200,000,000 job or a \$100,000,000-when indeed the electricals may be \$9,000,000 or \$5,000,000. It took me years to get bonding. I had bonding and my bonding company went out of business. My bank went out of business. And it took me 10 years to get bonding again.

And yet I am better than most of the contractors that do this work. Remember that tunnel work they were talking about before, that there's only a few good contractors. I'm one of

them. I'm one of the few good contractors that do

the bridge work. But yet, I cannot become a prime

But yet I should be a DBE and I'm not any longer. I should be one of those DBEs because I did do the program the way they provided it. The way a White Woman and a White Man wrote the program, going back into the years when the program began.

because I am not big enough to take on those jobs.

And that woman, WBE, was only put in as an addition. That's why you see WBE. It wasn't, it wasn't Black, Latino, Asian, it was Woman last. And now it's WBE/Minorities. We're not considered a minority but yet we don't get the majority of the work. And I did go to Marla Simpson a few years ago when they did that Disparity, the survey around New York City.

Do you know that three-quarters of our women and minorities were not even called up or talked to? That something went through the Council and that laws were passed that when they were doing work down at the World Trade Center that they weren't going to include Women and Asians to do the work downtown? Nobody fought

that. I went to Marla and I asked her, how did you get the job? Do you think because you were a terrific lawyer that you got that job? I don't think so. I think you got that job because you are a Woman, and you were the minority working for the Mayor.

And the truth of the matter is that it may be insulting what I'm saying, but I've had to endure these insults for 30-some odd years.

And if you ask any of the general contractors that I work for or if you were to ask any of the agencies that I beg them to allowed me in, after spending countless dollars of legal fees, okay, countless dollars of my time going to these agencies and explaining to them that it really is my company. I am 51% but it really is my company. It was very difficult.

And I think that the DBEs now are being--that's a prejudicial situation. That it's saying that you're disadvantaged and you only have \$750,000 worth of assets. And even though it can be combined or it can be, you know, somehow you own a home or it's over the home price, it doesn't matter. You're still being prejudiced against.

It doesn't matter if you're Black, White, Latino

or Woman. If you are Slash that woman anyhow.

I'm sorry to, you know, make it sound like you're-

-what you said is not true, but it is true.

A woman in construction is probably the most beaten up woman there is. It's this-there's no words to say for that. But an electrical contractor is the first on the job and the last off the job. No other trade begins the job or ends the job. And yet we're not considered a DBE if we're a woman. I don't get that. I'm amused by the fact that they don't think that's an important situation here.

And the fact is that they really don't want the program to work. That's why they have not increased the dollars. I had to leave the program and because I never wanted to come up on the computer as saying—them turning me down, because they would never look for the reason why they turned me down. It would just come up and say turned down. She can't be a DBE any more.

The problem was is that I wanted to be able to enter the program should my company not do as well. Should I meet the dollar requirements

1	CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION131
2	reason at all.
3	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Okay.
4	MS. KLEINBERG: There's a dollar
5	value. If you look at the rule
6	CHAIRPERSON LIU: [Interposing]
7	It's because of the \$750,000 threshold that Ms.
8	Wilkin was talking about
9	MS. KLEINBERG: [Interposing] Well
10	it was lower when I wasactually it's a
11	combination of three years' worth
12	CHAIRPERSON LIU: [Interposing] So
13	you outgrew the DBE
14	MS. KLEINBERG: [Interposing] Yes I
15	did.
16	CHAIRPERSON LIU:criteria.
17	MS. KLEINBERG: It was three years'
18	worth of jobs. And they go over yourthe IRS
19	forms that you send in every single year. And if
20	you areat that point it was I think I believe
21	\$21,000,000 total work.
22	It doesn't mean that that was my
23	profit. It was \$21,000,000 worth of work. And
24	this gentleman said before you should look at the
25	profit line rather than to see the job size. It

includes your pension but includes your ex-

25

1	CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION133
2	husband's pension if that's the case. It includes
3	theany other revenues that you may realize of
4	any of your siblings in the application process.
5	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: If you look at
6	profit versusthe criteria that you just
7	described goes not to profit but goes to
8	eligibility?
9	MS. WILKIN: It goes to the net
10	worth.
11	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: The net worth.
12	MS. WILKIN: The net worth.
13	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: That's no
14	indication of profit. So if one looks at profit
15	as opposed to the number of contracts that one
16	received previously, the argument is that profit
17	would give you a better indicator of the status of
18	the company.
19	MS. KLEINBERG: \$750,000 is the net
20	worth of the individual applying. So it doesn't
21	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: [Interposing]
22	Right.
23	MS. KLEINBERG: Right, right. So
24	but the profit is the company. It's two separate
25	issues

1	CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION 134
2	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: [Interposing]
3	Right.
4	MS. KLEINBERG:okay.
5	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: [Interposing]
6	\$750,000 is the net worth
7	MS. KLEINBERG: [Interposing] Is my
8	netlet's say for instance it's my net worth
9	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: [Interposing]
10	Right.
11	MS. KLEINBERG:the \$750,000. I
12	have a net worth. I inherited money. I had money
13	in the bank
14	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: [Interposing]
15	Right, right.
16	MS. KLEINBERG:well number one
17	they want to know how you got the money for this
18	business in the first place. They ask you
19	question that are very proprietary, is that the
20	word
21	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: [Interposing]
22	Um-hum.
23	MS. KLEINBERG:to use? That
24	don't make sense with the program in itself. The
25	program is meant, was meant so that people could

Τ	CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION 133
2	learn how to do other areas of work so that it
3	becomes a variation in the work we all do that
4	we're not all going after the same work. That
5	people that never had opportunity, it was like the
6	big, good old boys. The big guys, the Turners,
7	the Tishmans or whatever. They could get the work
8	but
9	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: [Interposing]
10	Right. But you, you're
11	MS. KLEINBERG: [Interposing] As an
12	individual, I would not be able to get the work
13	from them because number one they would say they
14	didn't know my company. I didn't have the
15	experience. And then also being a woman
16	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: [Interposing]
17	But now that you're not in thenow that you're
18	not a DBE, you cannot even apply for, apply for a
19	prime contract because you're going up against the
20	Tishmans of the world
21	MS. KLEINBERG: [Interposing]
22	Exactly.
23	CHAIRPERSON JAMES:and therefore
24	MS. WILKIN: [Interposing] And
25	CHAIRPERSON JAMES:you're

Τ	CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION 136
2	disadvantaged. One because you're small and two
3	because you're a woman
4	MS. WILKIN: [Interposing] And
5	MS. KLEINBERG: [Interposing] I'm
6	not so small. And I want to emphasize that
7	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: [Interposing]
8	Compared to them.,
9	MS. KLEINBERG:because anybody
10	that knows my company, I do bridges and tunnels
11	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: [Interposing]
12	Okay.
13	MS. KLEINBERG:I get big
14	contracts. But at the end of the day, I may get
15	tenlet's just say I get five jobs a year
16	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: [Interposing]
17	Right.
18	MS. KLEINBERG:if somebody does
19	20 private jobs, it might be at the end of the day
20	the same profit
21	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: [Interposing]
22	Um-hum.
23	MS. KLEINBERG:okay it doesn't
24	make the difference of the size of the contract as
25	much as the profit at the end of the day.

1	CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION137
2	MS. WILKIN: Right. And under
3	Local Law 129
4	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: [Interposing]
5	Right.
6	Ms. WILKIN:Women owned and
7	Asian owned firms, if you're a general contractor
8	and a subcontractor, as we know, cannot provide,
9	you can get certified, but you cannot get any
10	work.
11	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: The disparity
12	didn't cover you. And Mr. Bowman, you, I'm
13	familiar with your company. I believe you have
14	some relatives in my District. You have benefited
15	under Local Law 129?
16	MR. KINDRED: No.
17	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: No.
18	MR. KINDRED: No, it's Arthur
19	Kindred. If I was Mr. Bowman
20	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: [Interposing]
21	I'm sorry.
22	MR. KINDRED:I think I would be
23	down in Barbados
24	[Laughter]
25	MR. KINDRED: Although I've been

Τ	CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION 13:
2	with the company for about 23 years.
3	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: I apologize.
4	MR. KINDRED: It's quite alright.
5	We believe the stimulus packet will benefit the
6	City. I've noted that there is over
7	\$850,000,000,000. And if we were to insure all of
8	that money, obviously we would have a nice profit.
9	We have not been successful in being awarded
10	contracts by the City of New York.
11	We insure the Boston Cleanup for
12	example.
13	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: Hum.
14	MR. KINDRED: We also know that the
15	City of New York is cleaning up the Quoins
16	[phonetic] River.
17	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: Yes.
18	MR. KINDRED: And they refused to
19	even allow an appointment to discuss, just to make
20	an introduction of our company
21	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: [Interposing]
22	Hum.
23	MR. KINDRED:access to allow us
24	to bid. And it's performance, when it all comes
25	down and said. So to answer your question, no we

Τ	CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION 13
2	have not been successful although we insure some
3	areas of City public dollars.
4	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: When was the
5	last time you received a public contract in the
6	City of New York?
7	MR. KINDRED: It's been a while.
8	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: Under this
9	Administration?
10	MR. KINDRED: It's been a while.
11	I, if I, if my, if my recollection bears me well,
12	I don't think we have received any contracts by
13	this Administration.
14	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: Thank you.
15	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Thank you. So.
16	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: Just some
17	points here that needs to be raised. Because I
18	think it's very important with the contract, as
19	successful as you may be, you can be punished for
20	being successful. So this is a Catch 22 situation
21	as it relates to that.
22	And I relate, the point of bridge
23	and tunnel and this whole issue, and the young
24	lady prior said that there were three companies
25	that do all of the contracting Well they made it

that way. And they've allowed it to happen. And I constantly have said this to the Mayor. When you have decided who is going to be what and who's going to get what, you've made a decision that the big companies take everything.

And just a point, Minority and
Women Owned Business hire those in our communities
who need to be hired, otherwise they won't be
hired. So they actually do the hiring in our
community. And this is what I've been saying to
the Mayor. That they know how to hire people who
are in need and the stimulus package is certainly
supposed to be about those people in need. So
they know how to do that.

Bowen Procope has been in business and have done contracts with this City probably before this Mayor came to this City. And that I know. And the level of their reputation which the company has, there are companies and this whole idea that I hope and you're absolutely right this MWBE, DBS (sic), in all of this, it's just a form of not doing business. And I'll tell you why. And I have to say this Mr. Chairman.

After 9/11 the cleanup of the

grounds at Ground Zero, was \$5,000,000,000 worth

of contracts just for the cleanup. \$5,000,000,000

just for the cleanup. Four companies divided

\$5,000,000,000. No bids. No notice, sole source,

given out to the main contractors in this City,

four of them. No bids. At all.

So all of this about transparency and all of this about integrity and all of this is nonsense. \$5,000,000,000 to clean it up. And found out that even the Mob was involved. So people do what they want to when they want to do it. When they want things to happen, it happens. 'Cause people came and said how come and so we asked the question. Well how is it that you gave \$5,000,000,000 away and there were no bids. And he says, well you know, it was an emergency. And we made a decision. In Design and Construction we made a decision and that's what we did.

Well when you've got unemployment at 50% for a minority communities and you've got businesses that are suffering and going out of business, that's a hell of an emergency. And no one has ever talked about well maybe we should decide to do something different. 'Cause that is

a tremendous difference to give somebody \$5,000,000,000 with 4 companies. But when we talk about the lack of having this for Minority and Women Owned Business, and when we're looking at the amount of money, this is nothing that they're talking about as a success rate with minority and women—this is no money. When you look at the budget of the City of New York. That's nothing. It's an embarrassment. Yes.

[Off mic]

MS. KLEINBERG: I'm sorry. The reason that there's only three general contractors that can do the tunneling work is because over the years they spent a lot of money on equipment and the City did not pay on time or the State, wherever the contract came out. There's a terrible misunderstanding that the contractors are all rich and that the City, State, Federal government don't have to pay their bills on time.

That's the reason that you have so few of those big contractors on the bridges and on the tunnels that do the signal work for the MTA.

The signal work, only a few contractors can do it.

The other work that's on the MTA is very viable

work. I learned as a small, small contractor that
was just learning how to do the work, I learned it
and I do better than most. Okay. And I do get
paid. I don't have any lawsuits with the MTA.

They're very happy to give me the work.

I'm not talking--I didn't come here to speak just for myself. I'm speaking in regard to the fact that we have a lot of small contractors that really can't do that work. You know why? 'Cause they can't learn it. And what happens is they don't update the data as to who is a DBE, who is an MBE, who is, you know, in general, out there. So what happens is the, like for instance me, I'm an electrical contractor and I'm not a DBE any more. I couldn't find an electrical contractor to do the work as a sub to me that was a minority--as a DBE.

CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: Right.

MS. KLEINBERG: And why is that?

It's because there wasn't anybody that was capable. And they were being dismissed by the Transit Authority as not being expert enough to do the work. In my case I transferred all the work to a company that did material. That's what I had

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MS. KLEINBERG: --or whatever.

None of these things are watched. There is no watch dog. They say they are. I turn in certified payroll every day. I make the bet with you that they don't look at my certified payroll every single week. I promise you that.

But the issue is here is what we have done to the smaller contractors. We're making them less and less here because they're just not being taught. You just can't have a program and say okay you go out and do transit work. Go out and do bridges. You can't do that. You have to really teach a contractor if you really want. And they're saying they're implementing a program. You tell me one job that comes out under \$1,000,000 for a bridge or a tunnel or school construction or DDC for instance. You could only be--you have to be a DBE in order to get that work. You can't get any of that work because you can't get the bonding. You can't go in as a prime. There's no such thing. The law is wrong--

CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK:

[Interposing] I know but--

2 MS. KLEINBERG: --and it has to be 3 fixed.

CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: --but let me just say this here to you. There are minority contractors in this City who have reached that level of what you're talking about. Who have done work ten years ago in this City but they made a decision as to who was going to do what, and who was going to receive, and the same old boy network gets. But these are people who are capable of doing the job.

I can give you a for instance, and
I hate to digress with this, but the School
Construction Authority, School Construction
Authority was created on the basis of minority
legislators feeling that there was a need to have
a construction entity that allowed real
participation, otherwise it was a closed shop.

And so when we decided to create the School Construction Authority and we said that there would be minority and women participation in every level and in every capacity that it had to be. And in the beginning if you go back and get the history of what was done there, and it was a

It depends on who is doing the asking and it depends on how the model is of a

programs. And yet theirs are successful.

And the same requirements for MWBE

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program.

1	CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION149
2	find people, they know how to find people. If
3	they want to. They know successes. They know
4	what's happening. But it's got to be the will to
5	make this happen. They found 4 guys to give
6	\$5,000,000,000.
7	MS. WILKIN: These are billion
8	dollar
9	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: [Interposing]
10	Billions.
11	MS. WILKIN:billion dollar
12	programs.
13	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: Yeah.
14	MS. WILKIN: And we get such
15	insignificant
16	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK:
17	[Interposing] Yes.
18	MS. WILKIN:paltry, there has to
19	be something that we could do about that and
20	really look at that.
21	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: This City
22	should be ashamed of itself. That they can't say
23	that they have given \$100,000,000 combined, that's
24	an insult.
25	MS. KLEINBERG: I would like to ask

you something. I asked this of Sandra before.

And it still disturbs me. When the money comes into the State, I know that I've done work before where it said in the front of the transit books, you know, the MTA certif--you know, the whole book we get before we do it, the take off, it says in the front, participation, if it's by the State or the City, then they could use participation of WBE, DBE, MBE, whatever. Okay.

The point is we have that in our specification books. All right? How is it that this money, this Federal money is going to come to our State but yet our State is not going to appropriate the money in the proper places. Why is the Federal money going directly to the jobs? Is it going directly to the jobs or is it going to the State? Because there's an issue here then.

Because if it's coming--if it's being deposited into the State's account, that's State work, why shouldn't that be put into these public bid documents that are coming out? I don't get that. I asked, not acting, trying to be stupid or--

CHAIRPERSON LIU: [Interposing] It

1	CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION151
2	will go into these, into the budgets of these
3	agencies whether it be the DOT at the City level
4	or the State level or MTA or the Port Authority.
5	MS. KLEINBERG: Because if you look
6	in the books, I can show you
7	CHAIRPERSON JAMES: [Interposing]
8	Until we get a list of the project.
9	MS. KLEINBERG: Well. Well I could
10	tell you right now, that two of the projects, one
11	is going to be the one, the job, the tunneling
12	going underneath the Hudson
13	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK:
14	[Interposing] Right.
15	MS. KLEINBERG:we know that to
16	be one. And that's going to be a joint venture of
17	New Jersey and New York City. There's going to be
18	the 7 Avethe 7 Line. There's going to be the
19	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK:
20	[Interposing] The 2^{nd} Avenue line right.
21	MS. KLEINBERG:2 nd Avenue line.
22	So we know that those are going to be someI know
23	than I'm doing bridge infrastructure right now.
24	I've been working on Willets and Hamilton Avenue.
25	I don't get all those jobs but we get a piece of

Τ	CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION 15.
2	the contract
3	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK:
4	[Interposing] Right.
5	MS. KLEINBERG:and I know that
6	those, thoseif they're not done, they're going
7	to fall apart. I know that the DEP work is coming
8	out. I know that the Croton has to be connected
9	to Upstate otherwise there's going to be awe
10	have since 1983, or 1986, there was a study done
11	on Newburgh, that our water from the Delaware
12	River Gap was leaking out somwheres. Well now
13	it's under the City of Ellenville.
14	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: Right.
15	MS. KLEINBERG: So that has to be
16	connected to New York City's Croton, because if
17	they don't do that, then you're not going to have
18	water somwheres someday down the line.
19	CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: Well here,
20	all of this, this money's going to come through
21	the State and local municipalities. And that's
22	what, one of the concerns that we have, that it
23	should follow those regulations that the State
24	already have in place, such as the Dormitory
25	Authorities and there is 15% that, a minimum of

business, a domicile in New Jersey. And secondly you have to have 50% of your employees are required to be New Jersey residents.

So I don't not want other firms not to get work, but where is the thinking here for the DBEs and the MWBEs, where is the thinking here that why not bring businesses here to New York?

If New Jersey has that structure and the cost of doing business here in New York, especially for small businesses, are greater and you have more of an advantage of getting work in New Jersey, maybe the sensible thing is for businesses to look to do and be in New Jersey rather than here in New York.

We really don't look to our local businesses here for businesses that have been here for many, many years.

CHAIRPERSON SEABROOK: Well that's where we, again, it comes back to those who are writing these specifications and for us having this belief that well we're going to low bid. Low bid could be a guy from Georgia that comes in that has no workers in the City of New York but he wins the bid. And he comes back in and the trick of the trade is, with the low bid, well I might have

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1	CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION157
2	questions obviously, but it still does not
3	alleviate the fact that opportunities ought to be
4	given to a full house and not just the same old
5	boys.
6	MS. WILKIN: But just to make a
7	point, currently the plan under the stimulus plan,
8	everything must go through the Federal guidelines
9	and not the State.
10	CHAIRPERSON LIU: So there is, so
11	\$750,000 just doesn't seem like a very large
12	threshold for a business owner. So does
13	[Off mic]
14	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Right. Even
15	personal.
16	MS. KLEINBERG: The company itself-
17	_
18	CHAIRPERSON LIU: [Interposing] I
19	mean even someone's house, they
20	MS. WILKINS: But they do exclude,
21	they do exclude your primary residence.
22	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Okay.
23	MS. WILKINS: But a 700could you
24	imagine a \$750,000 net worth? There isn't any
25	project, any bond rather that you can get with a

1	CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION158
2	\$750,000 net worth and be a viable company. The
3	numbers, the metrics just don't work out. And
4	CHAIRPERSON LIU: [Interposing] So,
5	so
6	MS. WILKINS:andand
7	CHAIRPERSON LIU:does the DBE
8	requirement at the Federal level, does that
9	essentially preclude most of the capable MWBE
10	firms?
11	MS. WILKINS: That's precisely
12	correct. So if you have a net worth of \$750,000
13	or lower, that net worth is the same whether
14	you're in Podunk, Iowa, you're in some other area
15	of a small area in a small locality, it doesn't
16	work, and it shouldn't be one-size-fits-all
17	because if you're a construction firm for
18	instance, and you have to have the bonding
19	requirements that you have to meet, you won't be
20	able to get a bond.
21	MS. KLEINBERG: Right.
22	MS. WILKINS: Now it's the same net
23	worth if you are
24	CHAIRPERSON LIU: [Interposing]
25	Because that bond is in part due to your own

1	CONTRACTS, CIVIL RIGHTS & TRANSPORTATION 161
2	MR. KINDRED: Thank you.
3	CHAIRPERSON LIU: And we want to
4	thank everybody for participating in today's
5	hearing. On behalf of Chairperson James and
6	Chairperson Seabrook, we thank everybody for
7	attending today's hearing and with that this Joint
8	Hearing of the City Council's Committees on
9	Contracts, Civil Rights and Transportation is
10	adjourned.
11	[Gavel banging]
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CERTIFICATE

I, Laura L. Springate 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.

Laura L. Springate

Signature ____Laura L. Springate_____

Date _____February 20, 2009_____