1		COMMITTEE ON FINANCE	1
2	CITY COUNCIL CITY OF NEW YO	RK	
3			
4			
5	TRANSCRIPT OF		
6	Of t	:he	
7	COMMITTEE ON F	INANCE	
8		January 30, 2019 Start: 10:15 a.m.	
		Recess: 1:12 p.m.	
9			
10	HELD AT:	Council Chambers- City Hall	
11	BEFORE:	DANIEL DROMM	
12		Chairperson	
13	COUNCIL MEMBE	RS: ADRIENNE E. ADAMS	
14		ANDREW COHEN ROBERT E. CORNEGY, JR.	
		LAURIE A. CUMBO	
15		VANESSA L. GIBSON BARRY S. GRODENCHIK	
16		RORY I. LANCMAN STEVEN MATTEO	
17		FRANCISCO P. MOYA	
18		KEITH POWERS HELEN K. ROSENTHAL	
19		JAMES G. VAN BRAMER	
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 2
2	APPEARANCES (CONTINUED)
3	James Patchett
4	President and CEO of the New York City Economic Development Corporation, EDC
5	Brian Huseman
6	Vice President of Public Policy at Amazon
7	Ardine Williams Vice President of Human Resources at Amazon
8	Holly Sullivan
9	Head of World Economic Development at Amazon
10	Lydia Downing Senior Vice President, Government and Community
11	Relations at New York City's Economic Development Corporation, EDC
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	

[gavel]

3	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Good morning, I'm
4	Council Member Daniel Dromm and I'm Chair of the
5	Committee on Finance. Welcome to today's oversight
6	hearing on the deal entered into between Amazon New
7	York City and New York State for Amazon to locate its
8	second headquarters or HQ2 in Long Island City,
9	Queens. I'm joined by my colleagues on the Council
10	starting with Council Member Steve Matteo, Council
11	Member Barry Grodenchik, Council Member Adrienne
12	Adams, Council Member Jimmy Van Bramer, of course our
13	Speaker is here as well and I'm sure other Council
14	Members will be joining us shortly. The title of
15	today's hearing is Amazon HQ2 state two, does the
16	Amazon deal deliver for New York City residents. This
17	hearing is the Council's second hearing on the deal.
18	The first hearing which was held on December 12 <sup>th</sup> by
19	the Committee on Economic Development Chaired by
20	Council Member Paul Vallone focused on the closed-
21	door process of getting Amazon to New York City. As
22	the second oversight hearing and in my role as
23	Finance Chair, the purpose of today's hearing is to
24	conduct an in-depth review and evaluation of the
25	economic and tax incentives offered to Amazon and to

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

examine the citywide cost and impacts of the deal to
assess whether the city is getting a good bang for
its buck. Before continuing I'd like to thank the
Speaker, Corey Johnson for being at today's hearing
and give him an opportunity to say some opening

remarks, here's the Speaker.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Thank you Chair Dromm. Good morning, I'm Corey Johnson, Speaker of the New York City Council and I'd like to thank everyone for coming here today for this very important hearing on the Amazon deal. This deal arguably the largest economic development deal this city has ever seen not only impacts community residents in Queens but all New Yorkers alike and today's hearing is going to focus on the citywide issues. I would like to thank EDC and Amazon for being present with us today to continue the dialogue we began at the first oversight hearing in December. And while I certainly appreciate the breadth and depth of information you can provide, I am disappointed that the Empire State Development Corporation again chose to decline our invitation to testify. I understand that they have made themselves available for other forums and panels to discuss the

deal and I think that it is a shame that they refuse
to come before the Council, the representative body
of the people of New York City to shed some light on
a deal that they were involved in orchestrating. As
mentioned by Chair Dromm the purpose of today's
hearing is to conduct an in-depth review and
evaluation of the economic and tax incentives offered
to Amazon and to examine citywide cost and impacts of
the deal to the city as a whole. From the outset I
want to state that the Council as a body has not yet
determined whether this deal is a good deal or not a
good deal for the city, but we're here today is to
ask questions, conduct oversight and gather
information. This needs to be done because it is
clear from the Council's first hearing and the manner
of which the deal was rolled out that this was a
secretive process, intentionally structured to avoid
a substantive public review in advance of any
commitments being made. At the first hearing we
discussed at length that the process circumvented the
uniform land use review procedure or ULURP which is a
process laid out in our city charter to review and
approve deals of this type and size in our city. I
don't want to rehash the Council's skepticism and

2	displeasure of that choice, but I mentioned ULURP as
3	a contrast for how the negotiations and analysis were
4	conducted in the case of Amazon. When we consider a
5	ULURP action, a rezoning action, a land use action we
6	get the facts first, we negotiate extensively, we
7	hear from the community and the public and then only
8	then once we have all the information, the plans, the
9	data we make a well-reasoned decision, do we approve
10	this deal or do we not approve this deal, does this
11	deal need more negotiation? Does this deal need more
12	protection for workers? Does this deal need more
13	benefits for the public? In this case this deal was
14	done backwards, the city and the state made a deal
15	with Amazon for HQ2 in Long Island City and agreed to
16	give away at least three billion dollars in public
17	subsidy before they did their due diligence. They
18	signed an MOU, a memorandum of understanding before
19	an environmental impact study was done, before any
20	citywide studies were conducted about how this would
21	affect the housing market in Western Queens or in
22	city as a whole, they did this before we were able to
23	determine an additional need for school seats and
24	before we looked at additional congestion on the
25	sourn line and before there were any significant

2	agreements from Amazon about what they would be
3	providing to support their move to the city on a
4	scale that one would expect to see from one of the
5	world's most valuable companies owned by one of the
6	world's richest people, I think the I think the
7	company is worth almost a trillion dollars and I
8	think Jeff Bezos is worth somewhere in the tune of
9	150 billion dollars. At the prior hearing EDC and
10	Amazon both testified that this work and negotiation
11	was just starting. After the deal had been made I for
12	one do not understand how New York City and New York
13	State could have signed an MOU without a fuller
14	understanding of how HQ2 could shape our city for the
15	next several decades or without any concrete
16	guarantees from Amazon about what additionally they
17	would give. So, instead we as a Council are left to
18	conduct an after the fact review of the agreement to
19	learn more and to make public all the facts of the
20	deal and because the analysis have thus far been
21	publicly released by ESD and EDC has been lacking I
22	have directed the City Council's Finance Division to
23	put together a white paper that outlines exactly how
24	an economic development deal such as Amazon should be
25	evaluated and highlights the questions that should be

2	asked before signing on the dotted line. Part one of
3	that white paper is available and attached to the
4	hearing report today, it's part of an appendix of
5	today's committee report and it's also available
6	online on our City Council website if you want to
7	take a look at it. As representatives of the people
8	of New York City and stewards of the city's budget,
9	it is the City Council's responsibility to take a
10	critical look at the full package from a citywide
11	perspective. The Mayor himself said it best in 2013,
12	he said government must focus on the needs of
13	families, must be the protector of neighborhoods and
14	must guard the people from the enormous power of
15	monied interests, that is the essence of what we are
16	here to do today. As a reminder the Council will have
17	at least one additional oversight hearing on the
18	Amazon deal to be conducted by the Committee on Land
19	Use and a separate hearing solely dedicated for
20	public testimony, so any member of the public can
21	come and testify. The dates of those hearings will be
22	made available in the coming weeks. And although we
23	are not taking public testimony at today's hearing,
24	we want to hear from the public and we encourage you
25	to submit any questions about today's hearing to the

2.2

City Council on twitter using the hashtag, hashtag
Amazon answers NYC, we will keep the hashtag up on
the screen for the duration of this hearing and we
will pose some of the questions submitted to the
representatives of Amazon and EDC who are here. Since
our time is limited today, we ask that questions
submitted be about the financial incentives Amazon
will receive from the deal and the cost and impacts
that it will have on the city. I want to thank again
you all for being here, I appreciate you living up to
your word in saying that you would come back and
testify and I look forward to hearing today that
answers many of the questions that we have and now I
will turn it back to our Finance Committee Chair,
Danny Dromm for the remainder of his opening
statement.

Johnson and thank you for your leadership on this important issue. As the Speaker referenced both Empire State Development and the Economic Development Corporation put out their analysis of the economic and fiscal impact of the Amazon deal on New York City. These reports estimate that the deal will generate 27 billion dollars in additional revenue

2	while only costing three billion dollars in tax
3	expenditures leading to the Governor and Mayor's
4	claims that we will be receiving a nine to one return
5	on investment. I'll comment on those specific numbers
6	in a moment but the first question we need to address
7	is why did the city and state choose to issue such
8	limited analysis of the deal? Neither evaluation
9	accounted for any cost or impacts accommodating
10	Amazon's growth in the city. Of course, there will be
11	additional costs when bringing an estimated 130,000
12	new people into the city. Those people will need to
13	be housed, educated, transported and protected, how
14	much will that cost? What will the influx of skilled,
15	well paid workers into the city do to our already
16	escalating affordable housing crisis and what will
17	happen to our home grown and existing tech companies
18	that will now have to compete with a publicly
19	subsidized behemoth for employees? Instead of delving
20	into these important analyses both reports simply
21	reviewed the expected tax gains and compared that to
22	the cost of the tax expenditures and other financial
23	incentives and then when the deal was announced Mayor
24	De Blasio said it was a giant step on our path to
25	building an economy in New York City that leaves no

one behind. Similarly, the Governor said New York can
proudly say that we have attracted one of the largest
most competitive economic development investments in
United States history but without having done of a
full citywide impact analysis how do they know that
this will be to the advantage of city residents in
the long run? Yes, the jobs are coming but there is
so much more that needs to be evaluated and
considered including whether the jobs would have come
without such a hefty incentive package. Now back to
the specific numbers, Amazon is promising to
construct four million square feet of commercial
space in ten years with the possibility of expanding
up to eight million square feet over 15 years with a
total 3.6-billion-dollar capital investment. In
addition, Amazon is expected to create 25,000 jobs by
2029 with the potential to create 40,000 jobs by 2034
with an average annual salary of 150,000 dollars. All
totaled as I mentioned ESD and EDC conclude that 27
billion dollars in tax revenue will be generated.
According to city and state officials in exchange as
Amazon will receive at least 1.2 billion dollars in
discretionary excelsior tax credits from the state, a
505 million dollar discretionary, discretionary

2	capital grant from the state, 897 million dollars in
3	as of right relocation and employment assistance
4	program business tax credits from the city, 386
5	million dollars in as of right industrial and
6	commercial abatement program property tax credits
7	from the city and an additional discretionary benefit
8	on the city owned parcels where the city agreed to
9	reduce the amount of the payment in lieu of taxes or
10	pilots by the amount of ICAP benefit the parcel would
11	have been eligible to receive if it were owned by
12	Amazon. But these numbers are not an apples to apples
13	comparison because the benefits are magnified, and
14	the cost minimized. When the tax gains were
15	calculated it was assumed that Amazon would be
16	building out eight million square feet and creating
17	40,000 jobs but when reporting on the cost of the
18	incentives it was assumed that four million square
19	feet would be constructed and only 25,000 jobs would
20	be created. According to the Council's calculations
21	when properly accounted for the ICAP benefit could in
22	fact reach up to 830 million dollars and REAP could
23	be up to 1.44 billion dollars for a total of about
24	2.3 billion in city incentives exclusive of the
25	discretionary pilot benefit. Given the size of this

2	deal the people of the city of New York deserve
3	straight forward facts without the use of misleading
4	numbers. Moreover, at the first hearing we repeatedly
5	heard from Amazon that it intends to be a quote,
6	unquote good neighbor to Long Island City and the
7	city as a whole but what does this really mean? Will
8	it treat its workforce well and allow them to
9	organize? Will it play the aggressive tax avoidance
10	game it has used in the past? Will it use its
11	significant market power to lobby against policies
12	intended to ameliorate the effects of its presence?
13	When our new neighbor is the world's most valuable
14	company and it is moving in through a process
15	designed to extract as large a public subsidy as
16	possible, what can New York City realistically expect
17	about Amazon's future behavior? Certainly, looking at
18	Seattle as a case student it is instructive. I'm
19	going to close by quoting Joseph Perilla, a fellow at
20	the Brookings Institute who posed the following
21	question about Amazon's coming to New York City, will
22	Amazon's arrival actually benefit local residents or
23	simply exacerbate existing structural inequities?
24	This question will guide the committee in the… guide
25	the committee and the Council as we prepare for

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

2	additional details and come to our own conclusions
3	about the merit of Amazon coming to New York City.
4	I'd like to take a moment now to thank some of the
5	staff here at the Council for their work on this
6	hearing. From the Council's Finance Division, I'd
7	like to thank Senior Counsel Rebecca Chasan;
8	Assistant Counsel Stephanie Ruiz; Chief Economist Dr.
9	Raymond Majewski; Assistant Director Emre Edev;
10	Economist Kira McDonald and Principal Finance Analyst
11	Aliya Ali. Before hearing testimony I'm going to turr
12	it over to Council Member Van Bramer in whose
13	district the headquarters would be located for his
14	brief remarks, Council Member Van Bramer.

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: Thank you very much Chair Dromm and Speaker Johnson for your leadership. At a time when we should all be concerned with growing income inequality, we are confronted by a deal that literally takes billions in hard earned tax dollars paid by janitors, teachers and bus drivers only to give it to a man worth reportedly 160 billion dollars and yet we often hear there isn't enough money for mass transit, schools, libraries and parks. Now quite recently in a speech Mayor De Blasio spoke about this very dilemma, he said and I quote,

we actually do have the money to solve the problems
and I know where the money is he said, this country
has spent decades taking from the working people and
concentrating the wealth in the hands of the one
percent, that's where the money is. He added there's
plenty of money in this country, it's just in the
wrong hands which brings us to the Amazon deal an, an
over three-billion-dollar act of corporate give away
of tax payer dollars to make the richest of rich even
more rich. The Mayor and the Governor signed off on
this deal, I will not, the City Council has not. The
question I've been asking myself is how much is too
much in a world where so many are hungry at night,
cold all day and unable to afford a doctor when they
inevitably get sick, how can so much wealth be
concentrated in so few hands and how does the city
and state celebrate a deal that exacerbates income
inequality? We often hear that it's too much or we're
going too far when it comes to giving poor or
working-class people more and better health care. It
would be too much of a burden for all workers to be
unionized but we never hear those same people say
that Jeff Bezos and people worth tens of billions of
dollars have too much damn money. This Amazon debacle

2.2

must be an inflection point for our society where we rein in corporate welfare in the billionaire class and give more power to the people who have the least in our world. We need to delve further into this deal and these subsidies and programs. We need to challenge Amazon and the Mayor and Governor on its cooperation with ICE. We need to know why Amazon is opposed to allowing Amazon workers to join a union, we've got to rethink how we structure economic development deals. Amazon is apparently spending millions of dollars on flyers, these flyers, my advice to you on behalf of my constituents, stop sending them, they are not working, opposition is growing...

[applause]

millions of dollars to waste unlike working and poor people in the city of New York but save the trees, stop selling them, we're not interested in this Amazon BS. The Speaker agrees so... I've got so many questions but I want you to know I've got a lot more fight, I would also let you know that by at least two to one my constituents have called me not to say to support the project as you say they must tell me but

2.2

instead to tell me to keep fighting you and to keep fighting this deal which I will. Now the Mayor has said he's going to go across the country and spread the gospel of progressive values, his words but I believe it is this record-breaking act of corporate welfare that will define his Mayoralty. Thank you.

[applause]

Member Van Bramer. I got three of them as well just to let you know and I'm in a... I'm in a district over from you so... anyway we will now hear from James Patchett, President and CEO of the City's Economic Development Corporation as well as Senior Vice President Lydia Downing and Brian Huseman, Holly Sullivan and Ardine Williams of Amazon after they are sworn in by Counsel. I'm sorry, I also want to introduce the Council Members who have joined us Council Member Francisco Moya, Council Member Robert Cornegy, Council Member Rory Lancman, Council Member Andy Cohen are also here. Okay and Council Member Powers and Cumbo and Rosenthal.

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

2 JAMES PATCHETT: I do. Good morning

3 Speaker Johnson, Chair Dromm and members of the Finance Committee. I am James Patchett, President and 4 CEO of the New York City Economic Development 5 Corporation known as EDC. We're responsible for 6 7 driving and shaping economic growth across the five boroughs. EDC, in conjunction with our state 8 counterpart, Empire State Development, is proud to 9 have spearheaded the bid to bring Amazon's new 10 headquarters to our city. I am here today to discuss 11 12 why Amazon coming to New York is a victory for every 13 one of the city's 8.6 million residents. Even though 14 New York City did not give Amazon a single 15 discretionary dollar to move here-not one. 16 Discretionary incentives are offered to businesses on 17 a case-by-case basis when a company is expected to 18 have an outsize impact on the local economy. Most cities would have seen it as totally reasonable to 19 offer them and did. But we chose not to. We held firm 20 on our stance and yet still secured the largest 21 2.2 economic development opportunity in New York State 23 history. This opportunity will put tens of thousands of New Yorkers to work and dramatically increase our 24 annual tax revenue, which can help shore up our 25

2	schools, libraries, transit, and
3	infrastructure. Cities work best when everyone is
4	working. And that's exactly what Amazon promises New
5	Yorkers today. By further diversifying the economy
6	and providing a reliable financial anchor, the new
7	headquarters will help safeguard New York against
8	future recessions and secure the resources we need to
9	keep spearheading progressive change. All told,
10	Amazon's new headquarters is expected to deliver to
11	deliver nearly 30 billion dollars in tax revenue to
12	the city and state, including more than 13.5 billion
13	dollars to the city alone. For New Yorkers, the
14	exponential return on investment putting in zero
15	discretionary benefits and getting over 13.5 billion
16	dollars in return will have a profound ripple effect.
17	Whether they live in Hunts Point or New Brighton,
18	Laurelton, Sunset Park, or East Harlem, New Yorkers
19	will benefit from this opportunity. This project is a
20	model of what responsible and effective governments
21	do: take the long view and make decisions that do the
22	most good for the greatest number of people. I
23	appreciate the chance to discuss the incredible
24	return New York City will get from Amazon and how the

company will help protect our economic future. I will

2	also speak to how this opportunity will create new
3	job and workforce development programs, as well as
4	spark unprecedented investments in infrastructure in
5	Long Island City. Following my testimony, I will be
6	happy to answer any questions. In November of 2018,
7	Amazon announced it had selected Long Island City for
8	its new headquarters. As mentioned, this is the
9	single biggest job creation opportunity in New York
10	State history, one that will create up to 40,000 jobs
11	over the next 15 years. While I will discuss the
12	extraordinary fiscal impact of the agreement later
13	this morning, the most important benefit Amazon
14	brings New Yorkers is economic security. Today, there
15	is no question that the city's economy is thriving.
16	Unemployment is at a record low and job creation is
17	at a record high. If New York were a country, we
18	would be among the 20 largest national economies in
19	the world, just below Spain's and Canada's. This
20	success is remarkable, and we should be proud of it.
21	We, as a city, have worked hard at it for years. But
22	we know that it won't last forever. In recent
23	decades, the city has managed to weather a number of
24	downturns and recessions. Some have been short, and
25	some have been long, but all have adversely impacted

2	New Yorkers. I am sure many in this room remember the
3	tough times, like in 1992, when unemployment hovered
4	close to 12 percent. Or in 2003, when the War in Iraq
5	was looming, and the city was losing jobs, all while
6	we struggled to regain footing after the most
7	catastrophic event in our city's history. Certainly,
8	everyone here remembers the 2008 recession, when the
9	collapse of Lehman Brothers, a Wall Street anchor and
10	major city employer, catalyzed the worst economic
11	crisis since the Great Depression. Let me be clear
12	despite our current economic health, today there are
13	many New Yorkers that <i>still</i> feel the effects of the
14	Financial Crisis. In fact, we still feel the effects
15	of the 1970s Fiscal Crisis, the aftermath of which
16	devastated our public hospitals and schools. We know
17	the best time to protect a city against future
18	recessions is before one happens. And that time is
19	now. By strengthening our tech sector and
20	diversifying our economy, we are cushioning the city
21	against slumps that we know will come. In addition to
22	diversifying the economy, Amazon is the jobs and
23	income generator New York needs to remain a model
24	21 <sup>st</sup> century city. From a job's perspective, the
25	Amazon opportunity will help real people in concrete

2.2

ways. From the small business owner who will see an
increase in foot traffic at her bodega, to the
construction worker who will increase who will help
build the headquarters, to the computer CUNY
computer science student who will land a life-
changing internship at the company, it is clear that
this deal is about New Yorkers, front and center.
From this vantage point

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Folks if I could just ask the people to give them respect and to... rather than applaud go like this but let's give everybody respect today, I'd appreciate it, thank you.

this vantage point it's virtually impossible to conceptualize the impact of these tens of thousands of new jobs. But in the not so distant future, tens of thousands of real New Yorkers will be working in these jobs. They could be your constituents, their children, or their grandchildren. Moreover, the billions in tax... billions in tax revenue will pay tremendous dividends to our public institutions; with this windfall, the city will be able to hire more police officers, build more schools and improve social services like medical care and disability

assistance. What can more than 13.5 billion dollars
of additional tax revenue support here in our city?
To put this figure in perspective, this could pay for
every single three-year-old in the city to attend 3-K
for All for the next 16 years. Or that revenue could
support 289,000 units of affordable housing. What
about if we used that revenue to hire 5,600 new
public-school teachers with a bachelor's degree to
work for the next 25 years? Or to employ 6,300
firefighters for the next quarter century? Think for
a magnitude for a moment about the magnitude of
that. With this additional revenue, some of our
boldest, most progressive ideals can become policies
and our greatest needs are more likely to be met. We
are looking forward and planning ahead—just like
governments are supposed to do. And to effectively
plan ahead, the city needed a sound methodology to
calculate the additional tax revenue Amazon will
generate. To create this, we first looked at the
benefits associated with building Amazon's new
headquarters from the ground-up: Amazon is expected
to invest a total of 3.6 billion dollars into Long
Island City from 2020 through 2029. We estimated that
the combined fiscal impact associated with this

2	buildout will be 263 million dollars. Second, we
3	looked at the benefits associated with Amazon's
4	permanent operations in Long Island City: The
5	estimated 40,000 jobs Amazon is projected to create
6	in Long Island City are expected to bring in 9.2
7	billion dollars in tax revenue to New York City. This
8	includes business and personal income and sales and
9	use taxes, as well as non-commercial property taxes
10	and other miscellaneous non-property taxes. And these
11	jobs will have a multiplier effect throughout New
12	York City's economy, resulting in an estimated 5.1
13	billion dollars in indirect and induced impacts. And
14	finally, we looked at the property tax Amazon will
15	have to pay annually: Amazon will make payments in
16	lieu of taxes as part of the development of the new
17	headquarters. The pilot value will be equal to the
18	company's estimated real property tax value reduced
19	by the estimated value of the state's ICAP abatement.
20	Property taxes for the future headquarters were
21	estimated using the Department of Finance's real
22	property tax assessment guidelines for fiscal year
23	2019. Real property taxes that New York City
24	currently collects on the development sites were also
25	estimated from DOF's publicly available data. The

2	future pilot revenue on redeveloped sites was
3	discounted for current property tax collections in
4	order to reflect only the incremental revenue to New
5	York City. This is estimated to be 963 million
6	dollars. The fact that the city will generate more
7	than 13.5 billion dollars without offering a single
8	discretionary dollar is truly unprecedented. With
9	Amazon in Long Island City, our economic forecast
10	looks far brighter. And so too do the futures of New
11	Yorkers who will be trained for the jobs of tomorrow.
12	In addition to ensuring our financial house is in
13	order, workforce development is pivotal to ensuring
14	the city's economic foundation is solid. Right now,
15	we are working to ensure people of all backgrounds
16	have an entry point into the high-wage, high growth
17	tech sector. And we are making an especially targeted
18	effort to reach communities that have been previously
19	excluded from economic booms and the tech sector as a
20	whole. During the bidding process, we connected
21	Amazon to some of the city's most inclusive workforce
22	development providers. Amazon also met with
23	representatives from CUNY and SUNY to learn how
24	talent pipelines can be built from college campus
25	from college campuses to the Long Island City

2	headquarters. It's important to remember that our
3	CUNY and SUNY schools are the best ladders to the
4	middle-class that we have, especially for immigrants
5	and first-generation college students. For these
6	kids, a job at Amazon doesn't just impact their own
7	future—it impacts the future of their whole family.
8	And we are not waiting for Amazon to put shovels in
9	the ground to start working on our workforce
10	development commitments. Just this week we released a
11	public proposal to provide grants to qualified
12	workforce organizations interested in creating
13	proven, innovative ideas in training and career
14	readiness programs that will help inform the city's
15	workforce investments. With these programs, New
16	Yorkers of all backgrounds will be prepared for the
17	in-demand jobs that companies like Amazon and Google
18	need to fill. This builds upon the millions of
19	dollars the City, State and Amazon will invest into
20	new training programs specifically designed to give
21	underrepresented New Yorkers the tools that they need
22	to thrive. We are also launching new initiatives at
23	Queensbridge Houses, starting with expanding the
24	city's successful JobsPlus program. Queensbridge
25	residents will be Amazon's next-door neighbors and we

2	know it's imperative that they directly benefit from
3	this incredible opportunity. But Queensbridge isn't
4	the only NYCHA development that will be getting new
5	investments. The city will also invent invest
6	millions to launch a new program to train NYCHA
7	residents across the boroughs for careers in IT,
8	cybersecurity, and web development. As the head of
9	the economic development corporation, I have a
10	responsibility to make sure that the city inherited
11	by the next generation is even more and secure and
12	resilient than it is today. We have an obligation to
13	set them up for success, which is exactly what the
14	Amazon deal does. This agreement makes it all but
15	certain that our financial bedrock will be stronger
16	tomorrow than it is today. And a stronger economic
17	bedrock means a better quality of life for New
18	Yorkers like Manohill Gohar, an 11 <sup>th</sup> grader at the
19	Business Technology Early College High School in
20	Queens Village. She is a first-generation American
21	and will be the first person in her family to go to
22	college. She wants to be a mechanical engineer. For
23	her, Amazon coming to Queens opens up a world of new
24	engineering opportunities. "Amazon is one of the most
25	successful companies in the world, with some of the

2.2

smartest employees," she wrote in a Daily News. "And
with its incredible resources, it can make the road
for other 'firsts' like me much easier to travel." I
have no doubt that the Amazon project will open new
doors that lead to better futures for 8.6 million New
Yorkers. It will pay boundless dividends that will
help people like Manohill and countless other New
Yorkers go farther, reach higher, and succeed in a
21st Century economy. Thank you, and I look forward
to taking questions. I'm also joined by my colleague
from the Department of Finance if you have questions
about the specific programs, thank you.

Johnson, Chair Dromm, City Council Member Van Bramer and members of the City Council for inviting us here today. I am Brian Huseman, Vice President of Public Policy at Amazon and I'm joined here at the table by Ardine Williams who is our Vice President of Human Resources and Holly Sullivan our Head of World Economic Development. And while you all know Holly, Ardine is the leader of our new headquarters workforce development and recruiting and she brings a wealth of experience to this role after serving as a captain in the US Army and she also built Amazon's

apprenticeship programs, they train veterans
transitioning to the private sector for tech roles at
Amazon. And first I'd like to discuss our existing
presence in New York City and state, Amazon has over
8,000 employees in the state and over 5,000 employees
in New York City and these employees work in areas
across the company including corporate employees,
working in retail, web services, advertising in
fashion as well as our fulfillment center associates
working in our new facility in Staten Island. And I'm
joined today by a number of my fellow Amazon
employees, we call ourselves Amazonians. And Amazon
is a company with over 250,000 employees in the US
focused on innovating for our customers and I'm very
proud to work with such a talented group of people
and I'm excited for you to meet some of them. So,
with us today are associates from our Staten Island

[applause]

Sh... hey, hey, excuse me... excuse me... excuse me... excuse me... hello, excuse me, thank you... so, we appreciate the fact that you're here and we of course want to have this hearing, we can't have interruptions like that, people are fine to hold up the signs that you're

2.2

holding in your seats, totally fine but we... if we're going to have this hearing we need to be able to listen to the folks that came here to testify today and ask the questions that Council Members need answered so if it happens again and I don't want it to happen again we are going to have to remove folks, I don't want that to happen, I want everyone to be here so again if you, you can hold the signs, totally fine but I just want to make sure that we can actually have a hearing today where we can ask the questions that Council Members need to ask so, thank you, I appreciate you being here. Mr. Huseman if you want to continue with your testimony.

BRIAN HUSEMAN: Yes, with us today are
Associates from our Staten Island Fulfillment Center
and at this facility we provide access to our
innovative education program, we call it... [crosstalk]

## [interruptions]

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Sir, sir, sir...

if you could... if you could escort this

gentleman out... if you could escort that gentleman out

please. So, if it happens again, if another

individual does it, we're going to clear the entire

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

2.2

23

24

25

balcony because we have to have a hearing. So, you
can stay and listen and hold the signs but if it
happens again, we're going to remove the whole
balcony, you can continue sir.

BRIAN HUSEMAN: At our Staten Island Fulfillment Center we have our innovative program called Career Choice which we pre-pay tuition for in demand and high paying jobs. Just a few of the... my fellow employees here just want to kind of, you know introduce yourself, George works there as an area manager and a learning ambassador and he's originally from Staten Island but he lives in Brooklyn now and Travis previously worked at a fulfillment center in New Jersey before transferring and he works in quality control and with our Amazon robotics drives, Justin recently relocated to our Staten Island facility this past summer and he supports employee engagement across the site, Shane who lives in Brooklyn who recently graduated from the University of Connecticut before joining our team and Mathew who recently retired from the career of professional baseball and returned home to Staten Island working to pick and pack our customer orders, Allison has

been with Amazon over five years, she works in our

2	Hudson Yards office with Amazon advertising, she
3	leads the New York City Chapter of Connect at Amazon
4	which is a global employee networking organization
5	driving community engagement and volunteering
6	opportunities for Amazonians and I know I've missed a
7	few but thank you all for joining me. There are more
8	than there just a few of the more than 5,000
9	existing employees we have in New York City and we
10	look forward to having them join the employees we're
11	going to begin hiring in the city. Amazon's
12	investment in Long Island City will create 25,000 new
13	jobs over ten years with an average annual salary of
14	more than 150,000 dollars and those jobs come with
15	full benefits, health care, dental care, generous
16	parental leave, job training, retirement savings and
17	more. There are going to be jobs in engineering,
18	sales, marketing and operation and our development is
19	going to create jobs in building and construction,
20	building management and hospitality. So, there are
21	going to be jobs at all skills and all education
22	levels. The new headquarters will generate more than
23	27 billion dollars in new tax revenues for the city
24	and state and if Amazon does not come here there is
25	no 27 billion dollars and there aren't those 25,000

2	jobs and that 27 billion dollars could be reinvested
3	to improve New York subways and busses, build more
4	affordable housing or for health care expansion.
5	These jobs are good for Long Island City, good for
6	Queens and good for New York. We were invited to come
7	to New York and we want to invest in a in a
8	community that wants us and that's why we're excited
9	to announce several new developments since we were
10	last before the City Council. First, we've begun
11	outreach to small businesses with whom we would
12	partner and who would benefit from our employee base
13	in Long Island City. Now unlike other companies
14	Amazon doesn't offer free catered food to our
15	employees and in fact our in-house food retail was
16	purposely designed to only feed one third of our
17	employees, so we can push our employees into the
18	neighborhood for lunch, coffee or dinner, push those
19	dollars into the local economy and benefit
20	neighborhood businesses. The space we do have for
21	food retail is typically first floor retail and we
22	work hard to recruit and foster locally owned
23	businesses in those spaces. So, for example each
24	Amazon office building leases space to just a few
25	local restaurants and we purposely choose to work

2	with local restaurateurs and we are already working
3	and partnering with the local business community.
4	It's clear to us that the local business community is
5	excited about the opportunities and jobs that
6	Amazon's new investment will bring into the community
7	and one example is Donna Drimmer who owns a small
8	business in Long Island City called Matted LIC and
9	she started her business in 2009 selling contemporary
10	art and photography, framing jewelry and artisan
11	items and at a recent press report she said quote,
12	"the truth of the matter is I've been 110 percent
13	behind this project since it was announced in
14	November". After a recent round table we held for
15	small business owners in Long Island City she said
16	that Amazon quote, "really wanted to hear our issues
17	and they want to be a part of the community and not a
18	plague on it, yes they will have 25,000 employees who
19	will be out on the streets and hopefully they will
20	come into my shop and make purchases". And Donna we
21	very much look forward to working with you and your
22	fellow small business owners. We believe our new
23	headquarters should provide job opportunities for all
24	New Yorkers and today we are announcing that we are
25	beginning a program to hire NYCHA residents for jobs

2	in our award-winning customer service department.
3	This program, program is not only good for Long
4	Island City and NYCHA residents but it's good for
5	Amazon and we're excited to access this terrific
6	talent pool. We will begin accepting applications
7	next quarter and we look forward to working with the
8	community advisory committee for workforce
9	development and the tenant association presidents of
10	Queensbridge, Ravens Wood, of Woodside, and Astoria
11	Houses to define and build a successful program.
12	Next, we believe that young people from all
13	backgrounds should have the help they need from
14	childhood to career to access highly paid, rapidly
15	growing careers in computer science and computer
16	science courses should be available in every
17	classroom in every school in the country. Amazon's
18	future engineer or AFE is our comprehensive childhood
19	to career program designed to educate and train
20	children and young adults from low income communities
21	to pursue careers in computer science. We aim to fund
22	computer science courses for underprivileged young
23	people across the US and to award students from these
24	communities pursuing degrees in computer science with
25	four-year, 10,000-dollar annual scholarships as well

2	as internships at Amazon to gain work experience.
3	Yesterday we announced that we have enrolled more
4	than 130 New York City high schools in our Amazon
5	Future Engineer program that means that one in every
6	six New York City high schools is receiving funding
7	and programs for computer science education through
8	AFE and that's one in every four high schools in
9	Queens, Queens. Over two thirds of our participating
10	New York City high schools are title I high schools
11	and applications are still coming in from new schools
12	across the New York City area. Amazon is delivering
13	access to computer science education for thousands of
14	New York City high school students and we're just
15	getting started. And this is just one of the ways we
16	are working with the community to ensure that there
17	is a pipeline of young people who will have the
18	skills and education to work for Amazon or any tech
19	company they choose. And if any members of the
20	Council if you have a high school in your district
21	that is interested in participating in the Amazon
22	Future Engineer program my team can follow up with
23	you right after this to help facilitate that
24	application process. Next cloud computing is widely
25	considered the biggest growth area in technology jobs

2	today, it has been ranked as one of the most in
3	demand skills over the past few years. Amazon web
4	services or AWS through its AWS educate program
5	provides a workforce development and training program
6	that creates a foundational base in cloud computing
7	technologies for careers in the field at Amazon or
8	elsewhere. AWS educate provides hands on experience
9	with cloud technology and tools including
10	instructional content and activities and no cost
11	access to the AWS cloud for hands on project-based
12	learning and AWS educates vast listing of jobs and
13	internships in the cloud industry. I'm pleased to
14	announce today that we've teamed up with La Guardia
15	Community College, the City University of New York
16	and the State University of New York to launch a
17	pathway to employment in cloud computing jobs with a
18	new cloud computing certificate program. This program
19	will help students across New York learn skills for
20	entry level tech roles whether at Amazon or other
21	tech companies. This initiative will start in La
22	Guardia Community College this fall and we plan to
23	continue to work with these partners to enable
24	thousands of New York students the opportunity to
25	land entry level tech roles in the New York cloud

computing industry. And our partnership with La
Guardia, CUNY, and SUNY will help ensure that even
more students have the opportunity to join companies
here in New York City like Amazon as we seek out more
tech talent and it's really just the beginning of our
workforce development efforts in New York, we're
looking forward to launching more initiatives to meet
New Yorkers where they are in providing opportunities
for new skill sets and even better paying jobs. In
conclusion we've been a part of New York and New York
City for years with over 5,000 employees currently
working here we will continue to work with community
partners to build plans for small business
development, jobs for NYCHA residents, computer
science education, and workforce development programs
but we want to invest and be a part of the growth of
a community where our employees and our companies are
welcome and we believe that New Yorkers agree that
25,000 new jobs in Long Island City and 27 billion
dollars in new revenue for the state and the city to
spend on the community's priorities is good for this
city. Thank you for the opportunity to be here today
and I look forward to your questions.

study and the city and state negotiated this deal,

it's not an independent study so there have been
independent studies that have come out in the last
couple of months and those independent studies have
not been in line with the number that's keep that
keeps being repeated here today which is the nine to
one return and 27 billion dollars so I think it's
important that at the outset of this hearing we
establish the facts, we establish the facts related
to who conducted that study, who paid for that study,
is there a lot of agreement on that study and if
we're going to operate off of certain numbers I think
we should operate factually off those numbers and I
think it's important that we start the hearing today
in that regard. So, I want to… I want to just start
to go through if we could bring up the model on the
screen. So, this looks very confusing but it's
actually very important and it's likely what the
study that you're that you're citing, should have
looked at but the study that you're citing did not
look at this so I'm going to quickly bring you
through this because this should be the basis of what
we talk about when we talk about economic
development, when we talk about opportunity cost,
when we talk about displacement of businesses and

2	housing cost and all these things. So, we have of
3	course repeatedly heard numbers from the
4	administration and from Amazon defending the deal and
5	saying it will generate 27 billion dollars and it
6	will have a nine to one benefit cost ratio that the
7	deal will pay for itself. However, while these
8	estimates which come from EDC and ESD do a really
9	good job at looking at the benefits of Amazon coming
10	to town, the cost side of the analysis is not part of
11	the study that you released. So, let's talk about
12	that. If you look at the screen there is a simplified
13	version of a comprehensive economic model that should
14	be used to evaluate the cost and benefits of an
15	economic development deal such as this one. So, you
16	can see what I believe we should be considering.
17	Number one, the opportunity cost. The land that
18	Amazon is building on was slated for two public
19	schools, 5,000 units of affordable housing sorry,
20	5,000 units of housing, 1,250 units of affordable
21	housing and a number of commercial spaces. Was the
22	question asked as part of this analysis that keeps
23	getting cited, are we better off with Amazon on this
24	site than what it was slated for? Number two,
25	unaffected decisions. Research shows that between 3.4

2	percent and 23.4 percent of investment, any
3	investment that receives a tax incentive are actually
4	motivated by the investment so sometimes its three
5	percent are motivated by the investment, sometimes up
6	to 23 percent, we need to consider how many of these
7	jobs would have come here even without these
8	financial incentives, that wasn't looked at in the
9	study. Displacement of businesses. The subsidies will
10	give Amazon a competitive advantage over other
11	businesses in the city, other small businesses in the
12	area and it will raise the cost for their existing
13	New York City competitors potentially leading to
14	competitors having to downsize, why subsidize one
15	company over another, that goes into the conversation
16	we have to have about monopolies and about gaining
17	too much market share, a multi a multiplier effect.
18	Amazon hires people, those people spend money and
19	that creates a positive indirect effect in terms of
20	more jobs, higher wages and increased tax revenue,
21	that's what you all keep citing what I just read.
22	That's a benefit so the administration did do a good
23	job in looking at those potential benefits but ESD
24	estimates that the deal will lead to an additional
25	130,000 people coming to New York City, that's what

JAMES PATCHETT: Mr. Speaker it's the...

you know it's the... it's the governments job to plan

for growth and provide services to our citizens,

Τ	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 44
2	we've added over 400,000 jobs since 2014 and we added
3	over 100,000 people between 2014 and 2017. The
4	numbers you're citing are correct although the
5	you're I, I think you're referencing the state
6	population number but regardless we're talking about
7	an annual change in population of four to 5,000
8	people. Again, we the city added more than 100,000
9	people between 2014 and 2017 if we can't manage a
10	population change of a few thousand people in a city
11	of 8.6 million then the, the government isn't doing
12	its basic job which is to provide services to all of
13	our citizens… [cross-talk]
14	COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Did you look at
15	the cost that I mentioned in the study, were costs
16	looked at or just benefits?
17	JAMES PATCHETT: As we always do, we'll
18	be conducting a comprehensive economic impact
19	analysis or environmental impact… [cross-talk]
20	COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Will be doing
21	that… [cross-talk]
22	JAMES PATCHETT:analysis which will be
23	looking at these issues as we've always [cross-talk]
24	COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: So, it hasn't

been done yet? We announced a deal and we're

subways, on the need for firehouses and on the need

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

for more schools. Your initial analysis can you tell me the impact on those things?

JAMES PATCHETT: So, as, as you know... as you... as you cited these previous sites were planned to be just over 5,000 units of housing as well as the other components that you mentioned, the commercial space, the schools, the... and parks and other things, what we did as a part of this agreement was we effectively swapped what was going to be a plan for housing for a plan for commercial space and that was in response to what was the single overriding concern from members of community which was that they were excited about the open space, they were excited about the schools, they were excited about the commercial space but they were concerned about the housing and the... it's impacts on infrastructure so we believe that this will be a lower impact on infrastructure in Long Island City because its complimentary to existing infrastructure.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: What research do you have to back that up?

JAMES PATCHETT: We will be doing a comprehensive... [cross-talk]

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 47
2	COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: You will be
3	doing… [cross-talk]
4	JAMES PATCHETT:environmental [cross-
5	talk]
6	COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON:you haven't
7	done it yet.
8	JAMES PATCHETT: As I as you know as
9	you pointed out its important to work with the
10	community to identify the specific infrastructure
11	[cross-talk]
12	COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: That's typically
13	what ULURP is for.
14	JAMES PATCHETT: Yeah and [cross-talk]
15	COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: You go through a
16	process to actually work with the community and to
17	negotiate something instead you are cutting out the
18	formal review process and saying that you yourselves
19	will work the community cutting out the process
20	that's been set up for half a century that's used to
21	work with the community so… [cross-talk]
22	JAMES PATCHETT: Well as, as, as you know
23	there is a there are is a state process that's beer
24	used for a number of projects, that's the general

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 48
2	project plan process it includes a comprehensive
3	[cross-talk]
4	COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Yes, that's a
5	future hearing… [cross-talk]
6	JAMES PATCHETT: Okay [cross-talk]
7	COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: That's the next
8	hearing we're going to have… [cross-talk]
9	JAMES PATCHETT: You were [cross-talk]
10	COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON:to talk about
11	that. Okay, I want to move on to some other things.
12	Mr. Huseman you mentioned that there are 5,000
13	employees that are currently working here in New York
14	City for Amazon, is that correct?
15	BRIAN HUSEMAN: Yes.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: How many of
17	those employees are unionized?
18	BRIAN HUSEMAN: None sir.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: None, do you
20	are you would you be open, I asked this at the
21	previous hearing and I didn't get a straight answer.
22	As, as since you're getting potentially over three
23	billion dollars in some level of incentive or direct
24	subsidy from the city and the state indirect or

	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 49
2	direct would you agree to neutrality if workers at
3	Amazon wanted to unionize?
4	BRIAN HUSEMAN: Speaker just to, to
5	clarify the incentives are a post-performance, we
6	only receive those incentives after we create the
7	jobs, after we maintain the jobs [cross-talk]
8	COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: I understand
9	that, would you… [cross-talk]
10	BRIAN HUSEMAN:and I want to be very
11	clear [cross-talk]
12	COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON:would you be
13	okay with agreeing to neutrality so that workers can
14	unionize?
15	BRIAN HUSEMAN: No sir, we respect
16	[cross-talk]
17	COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: You wouldn't
18	agree to that?
19	BRIAN HUSEMAN: Correct sir, we would
20	not.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Does the De
22	Blasio administration feel comfortable with Amazon
23	not agreeing to be neutral as it relates to
24	organizing people if they want to be unionized?

talkl

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Was that... was

that part of any negotiation?

24

question. So, I want to... I want to get back to some
of the, the, the need for financial incentives. Oh, I
also have a question... any of... Mr. Huseman any of
those 5,000 jobs are any of those people working on

we... that is not what we have said, we cannot disclose

totally comfortable... [cross-talk]

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 55
2	BRIAN HUSEMAN:this technology has
3	many… [cross-talk]
4	COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON:with how
5	[cross-talk]
6	BRIAN HUSEMAN:benefits in order for
7	[cross-talk]
8	COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON:you feel
9	totally comfortable with how… [cross-talk]
10	BRIAN HUSEMAN:a customer [cross-talk]
11	COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON:ICE uses how
12	ICE uses what your work with them [cross-talk]
13	BRIAN HUSEMAN: Again, Speaker we're not
14	able to talk about who are customers or potential
15	customers are without their permission, but I do want
16	to talk about the strict policies that we have
17	[cross-talk]
18	COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: You just talked
19	about the work [cross-talk]
20	BRIAN HUSEMAN:in place [cross-talk]
21	COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON:you do with
22	them, ten seconds ago.
23	BRIAN HUSEMAN: So, we're going to talk
24	about the strict… [cross-talk]

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 56
2	COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: That's double
3	[cross-talk]
4	BRIAN HUSEMAN:policies that we have in
5	place, in order to use this technology a customer
6	must agree, agree to our terms and our terms prohibit
7	any customers from using this technology for illegal
8	conduct [cross-talk]
9	COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: So, if they
10	violated that [cross-talk]
11	BRIAN HUSEMAN:and that includes
12	violations [cross-talk]
13	COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON:would you
14	cancel the contract [cross-talk]
15	BRIAN HUSEMAN:of civil or that
16	includes violations of civil or constitutional rights
17	and if any customer business or government violates
18	civil or constitutional rights using this technology,
19	we'll we will absolutely terminate that
20	relationship… [cross-talk]
21	COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Okay, so if I
22	get you… [cross-talk]
23	BRIAN HUSEMAN:on the use of that
24	technology… [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: ...some examples of ICE doing that after this hearing if they are potential customers since you won't say they're a customer even though we know they're a customer you'll potentially cancel the contract?

BRIAN HUSEMAN: Again, Speaker I will not talk about who our customers or potential customers are however if we receive any complaints at all about any illegal conduct and that includes violation of civil or constitutional rights through the use of our technology, we will absolutely terminate that relationship and prohibit anyone from using that technology.

being skeptical, Amazon said repeatedly at the last hearing that the city's talent pool was the main driver of why they chose to come here, that's what you said however a look at the RFP you put out for HQ2 reveals that something else was also significant, a full third of the request for information in the RFP were about financial incentives, we analyzed it. Incentives that Amazon could receive from the responding state or municipality, only one question was about the labor pool in the RFP that we analyzed.

2.2

So, would you have come to Long Island City if you weren't going to receive three billion dollars in tax payer money?

HOLLY SULLIVAN: No, as we previously said in our previous testimony labor was the primary driver, the cost of doing business and looking at the financial, overall financial impact was also part of our decision-making process.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Would you have come here without the three billion dollars?

hypotheticals but I would say that the incentives were an important part of that, you, you read the RFP probably seen the RFI also there were many questions about the cost of doing business in the city and the state and the incentives are a tool in our toolbox to allow us to reinvest in our facilities and our employees.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Again, I just want to ask what is the current... the public valuation of Amazon as a company, it's valued at what, about a trillion dollars?

BRIAN HUSEMAN: I don't know the exact figure, it's lower than that.

don't you think there's a better way for us to spend

2.2

three billion dollars than give it to your company which is worth a trillion dollars and the founder of your company which is the richest man in the world, is there a better way to potentially spend the money? This seems like a vulture monopolistic capitalism at its worst.

HOLLY SULLIVAN: We are... you know our focus is on creating 25,000 jobs and investing over three billion dollars in your city and we look forward to spending the revenues generated from our project which have been estimated by a city and state study of over 27 billion dollars.

BRIAN HUSEMAN: And Speaker I just must respectfully disagree with that characterization of this, we are about creating jobs here in Long Island City and New York City, these are good jobs that will pay an average of 150,000 dollars, we are in favor of the positive economic impact that this project will bring to this city.

council Member Johnson: Well the people in Seattle don't agree with that in how they felt they'd been treated by you all so you can say that here today before you here but City Council members from Seattle traveled to New York City to warn us

2	about your deceptive practices, promises that you
3	make and break and how you swallow up small
4	businesses, how you attempt to water down local
5	legislation, how you lobby local government,
6	municipal government for your own needs so if we look
7	at what you've done in Seattle it doesn't add up to
8	what you're doing here today and you are in a union
9	city, this is the city that was built by unions, a
10	city that loves unions, a city that has the highest
11	per capita of union jobs in the entire United States
12	and one of the first answers to your question today
13	is would you be neutral, you said no that is not a
14	way to come to our city, a city where 20 percent of
15	people are living at or below the poverty line so
16	respectfully that's not respect. We are living in a
17	time and a society with huge economic inequality with
18	people like Mr. Bezos living at the top of the food
19	chain with Amazon being worth almost a trillion
20	dollars and you have homeless people across the
21	United States of America, you have people that are
22	going hungry at night, you have public housing that
23	is crumbling and you don't support good union jobs,
24	you're taking three billion dollars in our money so
25	Mr. Huseman when you say respectfully that is not the

2.2

experience that policy makers and elected officials have had in the city of Seattle.

HOLLY SULLIVAN: Speaker Johnson if I could respond to part of that comment that you just made, so we're, we're focused on our headquarter project which will again create the 25,000 jobs, invest over three billion dollars and as Mr. Patchett said here just a few moments ago we're focused on working with the unions on that project, we have already had relationships with the trade unions, already committed to using 32BJ for this project, we are in fact committed to working with the unions.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Well how come you... okay, if you want to talk about that again, how come you won't agree to neutrality then, what's the reason why you won't agree to neutrality?

BRIAN HUSEMAN: Speaker we respect the employees right to choose to join or to not join a union, we do firmly believe that the direct connection that we have between out employees and the open-door policy is the most effective way to respond to the concerns of the workforce.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: So, the strategy of extracting subsidies from local governments have

2.2

been a long standing element of Amazon's development		
strategy, the estimated total value of state and		
local subsidies awarded to Amazon and its		
subsidiaries is about 1.6 billion dollars exclusive		
of what you stand to receive from the HQ2 deals,		
experts across multiple fields have said quote, "the		
use of Amazon's market power to extract incentives		
from local and state governments is rent seeking and		
anti-competitive and it is against the public		
interest for cities and states to participate in		
that". So, Mr. Patchett what is EDC and the		
administration's view of these type of contests,		
should New York City continue to engage in contests		
like this in the future?		

JAMES PATCHETT: We don't engage in contest... in contests like this and we didn't in this circumstance what we did was provide zero dollars of incentives to the company though, the fact that they're eligible for existing state law programs which incentivize commercial development in the outer boroughs, it's true for this company, it's true for any other company that would have gone to these locations, the city promised them no financial incentives as a part of this agreement and I... and

2.2

the, the reason the city has taken that position is
consistent with your point which is that, you know I
agree with the concerns of economists that it is can
be a race to the bottom and there probably should be
federal laws that preclude companies from being able
to pit cities against one another and that's why
first and foremost there's [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: That's not what Amazon did here?

JAMES PATCHETT: It... what... that's why
first and foremost New York City has a, a tax rate, a
corporate tax rate of almost nine percent just in New
York City which is by far the highest municipal tax
rate of, of any large city in the country and that is
on top of the six and a half percent corporate tax
rate for the state of New York and I think if you
look at any of the competitor cities we have
dramatically higher tax rates for companies and that
is why we're able to generate the significant
revenues here which we'll be able to invest in
infrastructure and other important public services.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: James do you have any misgivings about this deal?

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 65
2	JAMES PATCHETT: I feel very confident
3	this is a good deal for… [cross-talk]
4	COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Do you have any
5	[cross-talk]
6	JAMES PATCHETT:New York City [cross-
7	talk]
8	COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON:misgivings?
9	JAMES PATCHETT: I have no misgivings
10	about… [cross-talk]
11	COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: None? Not no
12	misgivings?
13	JAMES PATCHETT: I, I again, I think
14	I'm very confident in the work that we've done
15	[cross-talk]
16	COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: You don't have
17	any misgiving about what Mr. Huseman just said about
18	not being neutral?
19	JAMES PATCHETT: No, okay
20	COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: The
21	administration doesn't have misgivings about that?
22	JAMES PATCHETT: Look I have I have many
23	concerns, I don't agree with Amazon's position on
24	everything without a doubt, I [cross-talk]

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

19

18

20

21

2.2

23

24

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Do you have any misgivings about their work with ICE?

JAMES PATCHETT: If... look we as a city are a sanctuary city you said it yourself, I agree with everything that you've said which is that this city has to support immigrant's rights that's why we worked with you to pass a law to ensure that no city resources can be used to address these issues. Look if, if in fact it's true and people's rights are being violated by software that's being... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: It sounds like you should have some misgivings given what we know about Amazon. I'm going to turn it back to the Chair to ask some questions, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much Mr. Speaker. As I mentioned in my opening and as you can see from the screen they're going to put up a, a chart in a minute from the report it appears that EDC's impact analysis, you estimate the benefits of 40,000 new jobs at... and eight million square feet but for the estimating cost you assume 25,000 jobs and four million square feet, is this an accurate assessment of the evaluation that was done and if so

2.2

why was it done this way and if not please clarify
how the estimates were calculated?

JAMES PATCHETT: It's not actually... it's not accurate so what we did was we assumed the 40... up to 40,000 jobs being built... being hired by the company over 20... over 15 years and we assumed, assumed a full ICAP of eight being associated with the level of development that would be necessary for that and we assumed that the REAP program would continue to exist for ten years in its current form.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, alright let's just start with REAP then, the EDC estimates that this will be worth I think 897 million dollars, is this based on an estimate of 25,000 or 40,000 jobs?

JAMES PATCHETT: Yeah, that's... that is based on an assumption of it being available for the next ten years which is approximately 25,000 jobs.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, what is the estimate 40,000 jobs?

JAMES PATCHETT: On a net present value basis it would be about another 200 million dollars.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, let's look at ICAP. In press releases the administration estimated

2.2

2 mean our... the numbers we've been reporting on are the 40,000 jobs.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Alright, with pilots that will be paid on city owned land, what is the value for the ICAP benefit that was offered to Amazon on those parcels?

JAMES PATCHETT: Yeah, I just want to clarify something that you had said in opening statement, there's no additional benefit associated with that, there's not a discretionary benefit associated with that. What we've done is mimicked what actual taxes would be on publicly owned parcels as, as the same... effectively the same tax that would be paid privately owned parcels so we've... there's no additional benefit associated with... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Alright, the city said... but you... the city could have offered to, to make them pay the whole tax.

JAMES PATCHETT: I mean the, the, the… I mean the, the rules of the way that we work with the Department of Finance is to mimic actual taxes using pilot structures, in fact any, anything… [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: And so, it was a choice.

JAMES PATCHETT: Well no, anything other than that would actually be subject to legal challenge in our experience. But it's also... those, those numbers are captured within the, the numbers that we presented, that you already referenced.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, why did the city decide to retain ownership of those parcels of land?

JAMES PATCHETT: We think it's critically important that the city retain ownership so that we have the authority to take actions against the company and hold them responsible for their obligations in the form of leases. I also think it's been the longstanding... it's certainly been my longstanding policy in my time at EDC and frankly in my time working for the city that the city should never sell public land that instead we should retain ownership of it so that ultimately the benefits of public land accrue back to the city.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: On the benefit side what assumptions about the number of jobs and square footage were made in the 27 million dollars... trying... excuse me... excuse me, 27 billion dollar estimate and how would this number change if the assumptions changed?

2.2

JAMES PATCHETT: Well it's based the, the 40,000 jobs and the 6.4 million square feet that we were just discussing.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Alright, in September 2015 the city most recently converted the boundary commission for industrial and commercial abatement program... [cross-talk]

JAMES PATCHETT: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: ...this commission is required to meet every five years to review and update special area boundaries which determine the locations where deeper ICAP benefits are available, for that meeting EDC recommended that the boundary commission vote to keep the existing boundaries in place so that they could be considered as part of a comprehensive and holistic reform exercise of the entire suite of city run commercial tax incentives. This would have included a review of REAP and ICAP, the two city benefits that Amazon will be receiving, the boundary commission was told that the reform exercise would be completed by the spring of '18... of '16. More than three years after this commitment was made the administration still has not conducted or

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Was the review done?

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Alright, so anyway

was the EDC's commitment to the boundary commission

24

25

2.2

to conduct a review and acknowledgement that, that
the city has a responsibility to assess whether these
tax breaks are actually working... [cross-talk]

JAMES PATCHETT: Yeah... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: ...it's the ultimate question that we're trying to get at here today...

[cross-talk]

JAMES PATCHETT: I, I, I think the, the...

I think the important point here is, is... you're right you're just making a distinction between the special areas which receive a longer term of abatement versus the, the other areas. This project is located not in a special area so it's eligible for the lower level of benefit.

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

JAMES PATCHETT: ...any, any adjustments that would have been made would have only... the only way in which it could have impacted this project was to give it more benefits.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, there are those that would say that you kept your head in the sand on this issue and that therefore now Amazon is reaping the benefit of not having done that review.

	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE /0
2	JAMES PATCHETT: I mean I just disagree
3	with that characterization, you as you know these
4	are programs that are subject to the legislature in
5	Albany, this the only way that the city can adjust
6	the only way the city could adjust the level of
7	benefits available on the Amazon site would be to
8	increase the duration of the benefits [cross-talk]
9	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Well the, the
10	[cross-talk]
11	JAMES PATCHETT:we have [cross-talk]
12	CHAIRPERSON DROMM:fact of the matter
13	still remains that you could have done the review and
14	made recommendations and that wasn't done.
15	JAMES PATCHETT: That we, we've
16	certainly sought to make adjustments to these laws
17	[cross-talk]
18	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Well that would have
19	had a big effect here.
20	JAMES PATCHETT: Well to be well again
21	we… the, the challenge is as you know these are state
22	laws and they have been extending [cross-talk]
23	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Nevertheless [cross-

talk]

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 77
2	JAMES PATCHETT:without adjusting the
3	[cross-talk]
4	CHAIRPERSON DROMM:if you had done it
5	[cross-talk]
6	JAMES PATCHETT:impact [cross-talk]
7	CHAIRPERSON DROMM:it still would have
8	had an impact on this discussion whether or not it's
9	a state law.
10	JAMES PATCHETT: We're happy to discuss
11	it further.
12	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Alright, if REAP and
13	ICAP were discretionary would you have provided them
14	to Amazon?
15	JAMES PATCHETT: No.
16	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. So, do you
17	believe that these programs should be allowed to
18	expire when their current legal authority expires?
19	JAMES PATCHETT: I think they need to be
20	looked at as you've pointed out, I think the, the,
21	the… I think… [cross-talk]
22	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: But that's kind of
23	what we were just discussing [cross-talk]
24	JAMES PATCHETT: And as I know I'm
25	agreeing with you. I think the, the point is though

fundamentally the, the first of all ICAP provides
benefits as you know in Manhattan as well as across
the city, the fundamental point to me of both REAP
and ICAP should be to ensure that we continue to
incentivize job growth in the outer boroughs, I know
you know this well, a Council Member from Queens the
more than 70 percent of jobs that pay more than
150,000 dollars a year are located in Manhattan,
that's just in a in a city that is striving to be
the fairest in the in the country we just absolutely
cannot, cannot allow that to continue to be the case,
we have to have a more diverse city economically from
a geographic standpoint it means that we have to
continue to find a way to encourage employers to hire
people outside of Manhattan in good paying jobs.
That's the way these programs are the, the way these
programs are set up and what they're intended to
accomplish and that being said notwithstanding the
presence of both of these programs. I am not aware of
a single large-scale new office development that has
happened without the city take playing a particular
role to encouraging.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, how do you know that REAP and ICAP are doing that?

1 COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 2 JAMES PATCHETT: The point is they're 3 not, they're, they're not ... even, even with those programs on the books they're not having that 4 effect. 5 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, why then haven't 6 7 you recommended to the state for the changes? 8 JAMES PATCHETT: We, we have recommended 9 changes to the state. CHAIRPERSON DROMM: When? 10 11 JAMES PATCHETT: In previous legislative 12 sessions where they've been up for renewal, but they 13 were ultimately extended with no changes. 14

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Alright, we'll have to come back to that, I... you know I was a former educator, I want to talk a little bit about the schools too... [cross-talk]

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

JAMES PATCHETT: Absolutely.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Yesterday Amazon announced that it would be funding computer science programs at 130 schools across the city and actually we just got a, a tweet from Marie Winfield on twitter and she wants to know how and by whom will these schools be selected, who made the decision?

JAMES PATCHETT: Let the company say...

BRIAN HUSEMAN: Yeah, absolutely. We have we can provide you information for how scho can apply for Amazon Future Engineer program, we' still looking for more schools in the New York Ci area to participate, I believe we have the exact application link on our the Amazon blog that we posted yesterday where we announced that and I'll make sure that it's that we respond back to Miss
can apply for Amazon Future Engineer program, we'  still looking for more schools in the New York Ci  area to participate, I believe we have the exact  application link on our the Amazon blog that we  posted yesterday where we announced that and I'll
still looking for more schools in the New York Ci area to participate, I believe we have the exact application link on our the Amazon blog that we posted yesterday where we announced that and I'll
area to participate, I believe we have the exact application link on our the Amazon blog that we posted yesterday where we announced that and I'll
application link on our the Amazon blog that we posted yesterday where we announced that and I'll
8 posted yesterday where we announced that and I'll
9 make sure that it's that we respond back to Miss
Winfield… [cross-talk]
CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Will you prioritiz
high needs schools?
BRIAN HUSEMAN: Absolutely sir, more t
half of these schools that are currently
participating in New York City in Amazon Future
Engineer are Title I schools and we will absolute
[cross-talk]
CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Now these schools
not going to actually be getting computers it's j
instruction on how to use the computers in the
program?
BRIAN HUSEMAN: Yes, it's a variety of

things that we provide, we provide funding for the curriculum for teacher professional development, we have on call tutors for that, so it's to provide the...

2.2

2 to provide the funding and the curriculum so they can 3 teach computer science education.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, let me ask also about the schools, the Speaker touched on it a little bit but it's a very important issue to me and to also Council Member Van Bramer, district 30 is one of the most overcrowded school districts in the city...

[cross-talk]

BRIAN HUSEMAN: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: ...and its right next door to district 24, which I think is the most overcrowded school district in the city, in the School Construction Authority's last five-year plan that they put out they slated a loss of about 461 seats in district 30 that was slated to be funded... [cross-talk]

BRIAN HUSEMAN: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: ...and in district 24 a loss of 3,961 seats, building... taking away two schools originally which were supposed to be at one of the sites and I believe that the proposal now is for one school, how is that going to meet the needs, the existing needs that are in that district to begin with?

2	JAMES PATCHETT: Yeah Mr. Chair thank you
3	for the question and you've been a leader on these
4	issues and we appreciate your leadership on education
5	issues going back many years, you're absolutely right
6	it's a really important issue in Long Island City,
7	Council Member Van Bramer has emphasized its
8	importance frankly extending beyond this project in
9	general is an important issue to its constituents and
10	we hear about it from them all the time. Frankly that
11	is why I think there was one of the main reasons why
12	there was so much concern about the previously
13	planned projects which was that the units of housing
14	would put a greater impact on the schools and we
15	believe in Long Island City this impact will, will be
16	lower on school need within that sub district than
17	the originally planned projects were expected that
18	will all be born out in the environmental impact
19	analysis but that being said it's critically
20	important, we still have a so, there was a plan for
21	two schools, we've still planning to do school two
22	schools if we identify that those are required, the
23	intermediate school on campus and there's a second
2.4	site that's located to the south of there that we

also are working with the School Construction

2.2

Authority on that's still a part of this agreement.
Fundamentally this should be net better for schools
in Long Island City but we have to look at it and we
have to continue to make investments and that's part
of the reason for the we you know we had discussed
this, we're including the CEC chair as a part of our
infrastructure, infrastructure subcommittee so we'll
be getting their input as well as to what the needs
are.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, are you committing to two schools?

JAMES PATCHETT: We have... we have definitely a committed school and we have a second option to build a school, it's just as to whether that location makes the most sense, it's a discussion... [cross-talk]

about all of these development projects that absolutely drives me crazy is that they put one school often times an elementary and no consideration as to where kids are going to go to middle school and then or to high school... [cross-talk]

JAMES PATCHETT: Well this is an... [cross-

25 talk]

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 85
2	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: What's going to
3	happen with that program, that program provides
4	computers [cross-talk]
5	JAMES PATCHETT: Yes [cross-talk]
6	CHAIRPERSON DROMM:to low income folks
7	[cross-talk]
8	JAMES PATCHETT: Uh-huh [cross-talk]
9	CHAIRPERSON DROMM:who would otherwise
10	not have it and then its stuffed with educational
11	materials [cross-talk]
12	JAMES PATCHETT: Yeah [cross-talk]
13	CHAIRPERSON DROMM:they desperately
14	need that space and if they're evicted from that
15	space, they will not be able to provide those
16	programs.
17	JAMES PATCHETT: We will ensure that they
18	get a space that meets their needs, I know you
19	mentioned this earlier, I assure you we'll work our,
20	our have already started conversations [cross-talk]
21	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, that's a
22	guarantee?
23	JAMES PATCHETT: Yes.
24	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: We'll get that in
25	writing?

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

2				JAMES	PATCHETT:	I'm	happy	to	provide	it
3	in	anv	form	[crc	ss-talkl					

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

JAMES PATCHETT: ...that's acceptable.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Alright, let me... let me go to a little bit... an issue of tax avoidance, I think they're going to pull up a, a chart on this also. The council's research into Amazon's tax history yielded some great insight into the company's aggressive tax avoidance measures, the institute of taxation and economic policy reports that through various loopholes Amazon essentially paid zero federal taxes on reported US profits of 5.6 billion dollars in 2017. In Europe Amazon was investigated by the EU commission for illegally obtained tax advantages in Luxembourg and ordered to pay 250 million pounds... excuse me, 250 million euros in back taxes to the country, the chart on the screen shows the lengths to which Amazon went to avoid taxes in that case, is this... is it accurate that Amazon really did not pay any federal taxes in 2017 and if so how was able... Amazon able to do that?

BRIAN HUSEMAN: Chairman I want, want to disagree and say that we do pay our taxes. In 2017 in

particular that was a year of heavy reinvestment back
into our businesses we spent billion and millions of
dollars on fulfillment centers and in that particular
year that reinvestment reduced the federal taxable
income, in other years we paid billions of dollars in
taxes. As referring to the, the Luxembourg situation
in particular we located our, our EU headquarters in
Luxembourg back in 2003 and it made sense from a
business strategy to help serve our entire European
operations there, it's a very a central point for
the European continent and we have over 1,500 current
employees there so it is a, a substantial presence
and headquarters and in regard to that particular
ruling that, that you've identified that was a case
brought not against Amazon but brought against
Luxembourg and it's currently being appealed.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: It's exactly these types of schemes, I'll call them schemes even the, the, the reinvestment that you are talking about that concerns us because it seems that large companies, corporations always come up with these ways that they can avoid paying taxes and they call it a reinvestment in the community or whatever so it still

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 88
2	is of major concern to us here that Amazon continues
3	to do that, operate in that type of way.
4	BRIAN HUSEMAN: But Chairman you… we've
5	created over 250,000 jobs in the US, we pay taxes,
6	you know at the federal, state… [cross-talk]
7	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: How much [cross-
8	talk]
9	BRIAN HUSEMAN:local level billions of
10	dollars [cross-talk]
11	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: How much in taxes
12	does Amazon pay?
13	BRIAN HUSEMAN: Billions of dollars
14	[cross-talk]
15	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Billions?
16	BRIAN HUSEMAN: Yes.
17	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: You don't have the
18	exact number?
19	BRIAN HUSEMAN: I don't have the exact
20	number in front of me.
21	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Well it would be good
22	to get that.
23	BRIAN HUSEMAN: Yes sir.
24	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Let me talk a little
25	bit about Amazon as an employer, the rational for

2.2

providing incentives for Amazon to come to New York is to improve the lives of New Yorkers, the most obvious impact will be the availability of up to 40,000 jobs... 40,000 jobs the company will bring to Long Island City, of the top... of the up to 40,000 jobs that you plan to hire as part of HQ2 in Long Island City what share would you say would be considered management?

ARDINE WILLIAMS: So, our split at our headquarters and our corporate jobs is about 50 percent tech, 50 percent non-tech and our managers in the corporate environment typically manage six to ten people each so I'm not that good at doing the math off the top of my head but the smaller percentage would be management.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, can you provide us with a list of those titles and the numbers of people that will fill them?

ARDINE WILLIAMS: When we, we absolutely can tell you in general what those are, we have not identified the businesses that will be in the new headquarters yet but they by in large should be consistent with our other locations like the one we... like the sites we have here in Manhattan now.

2	ı
_	I

heavily white and male?

JAMES PATCHETT:

about your other locations currently according to
Amazon's own reports women make up only 26 percent of
its management but at New York City that number is 55
percent. Similarly, people of color were
underrepresented at Amazon with minorities only
making up 37 percent of the management structure
compared to about half in New York City. To, to EDC
let me ask this question, how do these figures lead
you to believe that this is a company that will
benefit all New Yorkers if its structure is so

2.1

2.2

I certainly appreciate the question, you know fundamentally New York City is a city that is incredibly diverse, Queens is the most diverse county in the country, the fact that the company is planning to come here is an opportunity for us to show the world what tech should look like and particularly what tech looks like in New York. Frankly I think the fact that the company worked in a place like Seattle having 36 percent... 37 percent of their workers being non-white is a reasonably good start relative to their competitors but it's not enough and we

You know Council Member

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

2.2

23

24

certainly have higher expectations when they come to
the city.

BRIAN HUSEMAN: And Chairman if I may, exactly agree with your concern and from the very beginning of this process and our request for proposals we, we asked cities in locations to identify the diverse nature of their talent pool, we are very excited about coming to New York taking advantage of the diverse talent pool here. Yesterday I had the opportunity to go to our existing... one of our existing facilities in Manhattan and talk with some of our employee groups there and we have a number of affinity groups at Amazon, Amazon women engineers, our black employees network, our LGBT employee group, they were very excited by being able to bring on more colleagues that are diverse, it's a very important part of our DNA, you have to have a diverse employee population in order to reach the right results for your customers and that's one of the things we're most excited about... [cross-talk] CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Do you know the

percentages of the make up in the Manhattan office?

BRIAN HUSEMAN: In the Manhattan office

25 | I, I do not know that.

2.2

2 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Can you get that to

us?

BRIAN HUSEMAN: Yes sir.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay and then will you commit to public annual reports of the workforce demographics in Long Island City?

BRIAN HUSEMAN: Yes sir, we make... we make workforce reports public already and yes, let me talk with our HR team about that.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, in some regards
Amazon does have a fairly decent reputation for some
good pay and some strong benefits. For example, all
full-time employees at Amazon do get up to five
months of paid maternity leave but this is also the
company that was the center of a 2015 New York Times
article that gave numerous examples of the stressful
work conditions and high burn out rates of employees
at the Seattle headquarters. A recent New York Post
article highlighted workers at the Staten Island
warehouse peeing in bottles because the only bathroom
was far away, and workers were told they were taking
too much idle time, so is Amazon a pleasant place to
work?

2.2

BRIAN HUSEMAN: It definitely is, and I
would encourage you to I would encourage you to talk
with some of the employees we have here, I would love
for you to come to visit our Manhattan offices, to
visit our Staten Island Fulfillment Center and see
for yourself [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, why are the Staten Island employees wanting... fighting to form a union?

BRIAN HUSEMAN: I... well sir I, I don't believe that's, that's accurate our employees make 17 dollars to 23 dollars an hour at the Staten Island facility, they have world class benefits including medical and health care benefits on day one, access to our career choice educational programs, these are good jobs and again I would encourage you to come and talk to those employees yourself.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Alright, let me... let me... let me... let me ask a question about... how is Amazon going to ensure that the food service workers are good jobs and not poverty jobs, poverty level jobs?

HOLLY SULLIVAN: So, as we... I've stated previously so, we're not kind of your typical headquarters, we don't have a lot of food service

2.1

2.2

within our corporate campus and we don't really even build campus we build neighborhoods, we... and I can only reference what we do in Seattle is that in Seattle we have constructed our food service to only feed a third of our employees so we get coffee and tea and water and there's banana stands but we typically... we push our employees out so we can actually patron the local businesses so most of our office buildings have first floor retail so they can grab a sandwich or a coffee or grab an early dinner.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: I heard that in your testimony, but I'm concerned about some of the contractors as well, the subcontractors, other large companies like Microsoft and Facebook mandate minimum leave and pay standards for workers who are employed by subcontractors.

HOLLY SULLIVAN: So, on our... on our food service specifically and again we are still in the early stages here so we haven't identified who we're going to partner with in our New York City headquarters but in Seattle first of all, all of our... all of our employees and our vendors make 15 dollars minimum wage but in Seattle we've also done a unique program called Fair Start and Fair Start is a

2.2

nonprofit organization that actually takes previously
incarcerated individuals and puts them into training
in the food service industry. So, we have recently
opened a, a large restaurant, over 25,000 square feet
of food service that actually is open to the public
on our headquarters that Fair Start runs and it gives
those gives those individuals a chance to learn back
of the house, in front of the house skills in the
restaurant industry. We also use Fair Start
internally with our employees.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Do you know how many of Amazon's current workforce receive public assistance or SNAP benefits?

HOLLY SULLIVAN: I do not.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Because with 15 dollars an hour and I'm glad that we've done it, it's... we still need to work to make that actually a higher minimum wage, it's, it's still extremely difficult especially in New York City to get by on 15 dollars an hour.

HOLLY SULLIVAN: So, I, I will say and I,
I don't disagree with you but the… our fulfillment
center workers in Staten Island actually its 17 to 23
dollars an hour and as you also know that… you know

2.1

2.2

we were one of the first companies to do a 15 dollar minimum wage for all of our US employees including our third party and seasonal workers, in addition to that we're pushing for federal legislation.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Are any of your workers unionized?

BRIAN HUSEMAN: No, sir.

with you I, I agree fully with the... with the
Speaker's statements about this being a union town
and, and, and we definitely support the, the
unionized workforce here in New York City and really
urge you to reconsider your, your position and your
answer on that. Before I turn it over to my
colleagues, I have a question from Ava Fedal on
twitter, is Amazon willing to share statistics on how
many people in their Seattle offices were local for
five years or plus before being hire, hired by them
and what is the average age, salary, and education
level of the workforce?

ARDINE WILLIAMS: So, I can't speak to that now, we could certainly talk about get... come back to you with the percentage of our workforce in Seattle that were local hire versus those that were

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

relocated, its difficult to go back and... before someone was hired to understand where they lived but we can look at relocation data and provide that to you.

BRIAN HUSEMAN: But also I think kind of to the larger question which is getting at whether we will hire New Yorkers, you know for these jobs, Washington state is... has a small population, the entire state, you know is, is three million, the talent pool of New York and the availability of talent currently here in New York is why we came here, we're very excited to hire from the New York talent pool so if that's what you're... if that is what the, kind of the intent of the question is behind I can tell you we absolutely will hire New Yorkers. We also want to develop the talent pipeline to hire New Yorkers not only today but, in the future, our program such as Amazon Future Engineer, our program to hire NYCHA residents for our customer service departments is exactly the types of things you're going to see us do.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Yeah and thank you.

I'm going to turn it over now to Council Member Jimmy

Van Bramer in who's district Amazon may reside.

very much. So, I, I want to start off with Amazon's really remarkable statement here today that you will not remain neutral and that you will continue to be an anti-union corporation. I want to say to you not a recommendation but shame on you, shame on you, shame on your corporation for coming to New York City...

[applause]

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Quite please...

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: ...because both

you and I believe the administration have made a distinction somehow that because this is a headquarters those people working in those buildings don't need representation, don't deserve to be in a union, all workers should have the right to be in a union, all workers should have the right, you are too big, you are too big and too strong and too powerful and the thing that's always been the equalizer for workers and working people are unions and the ability to come together and form real power against people like Jeff Bezos. You have come here today unabashedly, unashamedly and said no to the Speaker's question, we're not neutral, we do not want our Amazon workers to be union and it is wrong to hide

2.2

behind the deal with 32 BJ and the building trades and say somehow this is a pro-union deal, it's not, it's a union busting deal from the beginning...

[applause]

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Folks if we could use this that would be much... very helpful.

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: So, I want to say to both of you there is an opt out clause here, right, what is the opt out clause, isn't it that both of you, both sides, all sides have 60 days in writing to notify the other partner that the deal is off, is that true, what is the nature of the opt out clause in this deal?

JAMES PATCHETT: Well there... the... first of all Council Member I, I just... I just want to emphasize we're not making false distinctions here we've focusing on the project that's before us which we think is going to create up to 40,000 jobs that's why we think this is an important deal with that being said you're right the MOU itself is non-binding it means we... it's... there's a component of it that asks us to notify the other party and give them 60 days' notice if we're not proceeding but in...

2.2

2 there's nothing binding about the MOU in the first
3 place, its an initial document.

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: So, that's good to know which would mean that its actually somewhat simple at this point to say to Amazon that as long as you continue to work with ICE and harass immigrants in this country, so long as you come here and say no to remaining neutral that the city of New York has the ability to revoke this deal now, is that true?

JAMES PATCHETT: The... this is a good deal for the city, it's more than... it's, it's, it's more than 13 and a half billion dollars in tax revenue, I know you had concerns about the previous plans for these sites as well, we're excited about the opportunity this brings to diversify our tech workforce to bring more jobs to the residents of Queens and throughout the city, this is an incredible opportunity so we're not walking away from this, the biggest economic development jobs creator of our lifetimes.

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: I understand your position on that, the question though is does the Mayor of the city of New York today have the

ability to say to Amazon that so long as you work
with ICE and so long as you remain anti-union we will
revoke and renege on this agreement at this point,
that's the question, I understand how you feel about
the deal and that you think it's the greatest thing
that's ever happened but, but I'm asking a very
simple question which is can the Mayor right now
today say to Amazon that as long as you work with ICE
that you can't have a sanctuary where we support the
work of ICE and you can't have a union town that has
one of the largest corporations in the world come
here today and say flat out with no apologies
whatsoever, no we're not going to remain neutral, we
don't want Amazon employees, direct Amazon employees
to be unionized, the Mayor has the ability right now
to pull the deal based on those two answers, just yes
or no could he do it?

JAMES PATCHETT: The, the Mayor can...

has the authority to make whatever decisions he wants

at any given time, he is a... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: So, that's a yes... [cross-talk]

JAMES PATCHETT: ...big supporter of this transaction and also a big supporter of immigrant

2.2

2	rights, you know from the very outset of the Trump
3	Administration the Mayor has been pushing back in
4	every single way to demonstrate that we are committed
5	to keeping immigrants in our city and continuing our

6 history as a sanctuary... as a sanctuary city where

7 immigrants can feel safe... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: I'm not disputing any of that James.

JAMES PATCHETT: Okay...

attacking that all I'm saying is that if Amazon is working with ICE and supplying them with facial recognition technology and other things that then make ICE's efforts much more successful in tracking down and harassing immigrants in this country, documented or undocumented that is wrong, that is wrong even if it's legal it's immoral because I heard Mr. Huseman say before that if they come to the conclusion that someone they're working with or someone that the company is selling technology to is violating people's rights that they would then cancel the contract but there are things that are legal in this country today that are immoral when it comes to immigrants that is not a good enough answer so I want

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 103
2	to say that I believe James that the Mayor could
3	today revoke this deal because and I heard him say
4	that when this all was arranged maybe he wasn't fully
5	as aware of ICE's work and the allegations made with
6	Amazon.
7	JAMES PATCHETT: And he's also he's also
8	said he's very concerned about it and he needs a
9	conversation with the company to discuss it further
10	and you know we are absolutely concerned about it, we
11	share your concerns.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: Absolutely
13	[cross-talk]

JAMES PATCHETT: Yeah... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: ...so then will you say today that if the Mayor comes to understand that Amazon does work with ICE and is working with ICE that you will then revoke the deal knowing now what you know?

JAMES PATCHETT: I, I don't know we have any facts about what's actually happening... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: Because they won't say... [cross-talk]

say this again also about the labor deal, you talk

truth is that in the prior incarnation of the then

about 32 BJ and you talked about the trades, the

23

24

25

2.2

ULURP land use actions that were being discussed
those folks had already entered into agreements to
work at with those projects, correct, that they were
assigned letters in some cases and certainly
agreement that they were going to work on those
properties?

JAMES PATCHETT: Certainly... I mean you, you may know better than I do for the... for the Plaxall sites but for the... I mean I'm not aware of those agreements, they may have existed, there certainly was an agreement for the city owned sites.

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: Yeah, there were which means that you have inherited and honored those deals that were already in place... [cross-talk]

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{JAMES}}$  PATCHETT: We, we have insisted that those deals be honored.

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: And Amazon has agreed but those are not new labor union agreements per se, they are really carry overs from what was going to be an agreement in a previous ULURP so let me just ask this, Amazon got a lot out of this deal so my question to you Mr. Patchett did Amazon get everything they asked for in this deal?

JAMES PATCHETT: Absolutely not.

do that, that is too much?

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: Did you say no to anything that they asked for or was anything too much, was there... [cross-talk]

JAMES PATCHETT: Absolutely... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: ...any point

that this administration said you know what we can't

nothing, we did not give them... promise them any incentives what we worked with them on was to identify real estate opportunities and then we insisted that they pay fair market value for them, certainly they asked about discretionary incentives, certainly we talked about valuations but it was our position from the beginning that this all needed to be done on a fair market value basis, we didn't... we didn't have the ability to change state law preemptively but we didn't offer them a single dollar of discretionary incentives.

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: So, you, you answered the first question did Amazon get everything they asked for by saying no, can you tell us what you said no to?

2	JAMES PATCHETT: I mean there… as, as you
3	know there are a series of discretionary incentives
4	that the city has traditionally used in transactions
5	like this like for instance in the JetBlue agreement
6	in Long Island City which had a series of
7	discretionary incentives that were a part of that
8	agreement and I mean the company asked for
9	information on all of them and we made it clear from
10	the outset that they weren't going to be on the
11	table; there's mortgage recording tax, sales tax,
12	extended property tax benefits, all of the

and the state in partnership I suppose have decided to locate an opportunity zone here at the same time as you were negotiating the deal with the Amazon, is, is it just coincidence that, that Long Island City which is clearly not in need of additional development incentives was chosen as an opportunity zone and how much will Jeff Bezos benefit from this designation?

discretionary powers that the city has that we didn't

JAMES PATCHETT: You want to take it.

2.2

put on the table.

HOLLY SULLIVAN: I'll take that I can't talk about the designation of the opportunity zone, I can defer that to Mr. Patchett and his team, but we will not be using the opportunity zone on this project.

JAMES PATCHETT: Sure, the, the… it's, it's their… it's… the, the process… this… so the, the, the opportunity zones are a federal program, part of a tax overhaul that the Mayor and this administration, I'm sure the Council objected to, comprehensive tax reform that we had significant issues with at the federal level, we… the, the state were the ones who were responsible for recommending opportunity zones and, you know my understanding is that they made those recommendations to the Treasury Department in April of last year so at, at that point in time the company had not even come to visit any sites in the city yet.

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: Excuse me,
just a couple more questions, Amazon you, you talked
about your jobs for public housing residents today,
we've read in the press you didn't include it in your
testimony that that would be thirty jobs as in three,
zero jobs, is that correct?

2.2

development for members of the community.

want to say before I go in this round there is so much that you are getting and there is so little that you are giving. The fact that you are, are coming here today after all of this, two months of, of just getting crushed I believe rightfully so on this deal you come with, with 30 jobs for the people in public housing meanwhile there are several thousand people living within the Queensbridge Houses alone and you are just not listening, you are just not hearing us, you are spending more to mail those garbage mailers

that idea sir came from conversations with the

talkl

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 112
2	BRIAN HUSEMAN:the goal that you are
3	trying to achieve is good jobs, not low paying jobs,
4	we pay 17 to 23 dollars an hour in Staten City in
5	Staten Island your goal is to have not dead-end jobs
6	but jobs with advance room for advancement [cross-
7	talk]
8	COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: Well, Mr.
9	Huseman [cross-talk]
10	BRIAN HUSEMAN:growth opportunity, we
11	provide… [cross-talk]
12	COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER:with all due
13	respect [cross-talk]
14	BRIAN HUSEMAN:those with our career
15	choice… [cross-talk]
16	COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER:your
17	[cross-talk]
18	BRIAN HUSEMAN:education programs and
19	your goal is also to provide jobs that provide great
20	benefits and we do that with our day one health care
21	and our generous parental leave, we're, we're
22	[cross-talk]
23	COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: With, with
24	all due… [cross-talk]

BRIAN HUSEMAN: ...very proud of the job...

3 [cross-talk]

1

2

4

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: ...respect Mr.

5 Huseman... [cross-talk]

BRIAN HUSEMAN: ...we're proving Council

7 Member… [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: ...with all due respect, you just categorized what I want, you said you, you want and then you rattled off a series of jobs, let me tell you a little bit about what I want when it comes to jobs, I want good paying, union jobs, I want good paying union jobs at all levels and that's what I want, don't make it seem like it's an either, and or situation like you have a decided corporate ethos, you have a decidedly, very clear corporate culture, you are very proud to come here today and say that no Amazon employees are members of a labor union. I believe that is fundamentally wrong, fundamentally wrong given how big you are, given how much you're growing all the time, you are part of the problem because you are increasing the pool of workers that who are not unionized because you come here to this city, our city and you talk to me, right, I grew up in Astoria Queens, my stepfather was

a janitor, a janitor who cleaned the toilets in
junior high school ten, my mother worked at Key Food
and was a meat wrapper, my father was a pressman,
none of them graduated from high school, they all got
lucky and got to be a part of a union, a union, right
which allowed me to have dental and vision, which
allowed me to then dream that I might be able to go
to school. So, don't talk to me about what I want, I
know what I want, and I know what you should be open
to which is good paying union jobs at Amazon and
you're not you're just simply not, you just said it
yourself, that's outrageous. So, it's a fair
question, you should be proud of any job that you
create but you should not be proud to be a part of an
entity that is so decidedly anti-union, that is wrong
and that is my right to say to you. Thank you.

[applause]

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. I'm going to move on here a little bit now, REAP and ICAP and then I'm going to go to... just a quick question now and then I'll go to my colleagues as well, they've been waiting a while. REAP and ICAP both require renewal by, by the state legislator in 2020 and 2022, so has this administration provided any type of guarantee or

Grodenchik and then Cornegy.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

1112

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

COUNCIL MEMBER ADAMS: Thank you Chair Dromm, thank you to the panel for being here again today to present yourselves before this Council. I have to echo the sentiments of my colleague, Council Member Van Bramer, I too come from a union household, very proud union household, my mother retired from corrections from... for the city of New York for a number of years, my father retired after 35 years working as a teamster for UPS so I too am absolutely incensed by your insensitivity when it comes to this town, this very proud strong union town. So, my first question to you and they're coming from some of my constituents and I'm really happy about this, Amazon has a long history of union busting and unsafe work places, there was a death at the Joliet warehouse in 2017 after Amazon delayed called the ambulance for one of their employees after the person had a heart attack, why should our city one that prides itself on being union friendly and worker conscious accept you if this is not your creed?

BRIAN HUSEMAN: Council Member any incident and fatality is... it's very tragic, I will tell you that we have safe working conditions, we... I would love for you to come to our Staten Island

2.1

2.2

2 facility to see for yourself these working

3 conditions. As to that specific incident we worked

4 closely with OSHA and OSHA did determine that our

5 safety procedures were followed and were not a

6 contributing cause but of course that is a very

7 tragic incident.

COUNCIL MEMBER ADAMS: Its still a very disturbing part of your history but I'm going to move on to something else. Amazon claims its presence in New York will be good for small businesses, how can Amazon make that claim when it regularly uses small businesses sales data from its website to stock inventory and undercut prices putting small realtors out of business, how can you make that claim when you actively encourage your employees to shop through Amazon?

actually half of what you buy on Amazon is not sold by us but it's sold, you know by third parties, we allow small businesses to reach customers around the world in a way online that they would not have been able to do otherwise, we're very proud of our small business customers. In New York State we have over 81,000 sellers that sell on Amazon and we have

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

2.2

23

24

25

2 nationwide over 140,000 small businesses that make 3 over 100,000 dollars a year in sales. Small businesses are an essential part of what we're able to offer customers. 5

COUNCIL MEMBER ADAMS: So, when a brick and mortar retail store goes out of business partly due to the inability to compete with e-commerce giants like yourselves the vacant storefront it leaves behind causes harm and it blights the streets, takes away from the element of the community and hurts the local economy and lowers tax revenue, do you believe you owe anything to the city for the public harm that the loss of small businesses and empty storefronts create?

BRIAN HUSEMAN: Amazon again empowers small businesses to reach customers that they would not have been able to otherwise, we are one percent of the local retail and as Holly and others mentioned in the Long Island City neighborhood in particular, we're excited for our employees to go out in the community and patronize the small businesses there.

COUNCIL MEMBER ADAMS: And Mr. Chair if you'll just allow my just, just, just two minutes, I, I just have to get this out. The subsidy issue, given

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

11

10

12

13

14

15

16

17

1819

20

21

22

23

24

25

the public outrage created by Amazon, one of the richest companies in the US accessing billions of dollars in tax breaks and that over a billion of that will come from New York City's as of right programs would you consider our subsidy system broken?

JAMES PATCHETT: Council Member the...

appreciate the question, just to go back for a moment I want to point out there's no question that... the concerns about small businesses are very real but that's not just about Amazon, the economy is changing globally and small businesses are adapting and we're excited to have Amazon here in the city to help the small businesses on the ground in Long Island City get on the platform and also receive customers. On top of that, you know and to your point, I mean I think fundamentally you and I would probably agree that there should be economic tools at our disposal to encourage more job growth, good paying jobs in places that are not just the core of Manhattan, too many of the jobs that are created in our city are just in Manhattan and that's what the economic development tools that are available under state law or they're required under state law are I think intended to do but I agree with you that we need to

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

look at them together and make a determination about

how effective they are and whether they can do more

to further encourage true geographic diversity in

5 terms of high quality jobs across the city.

COUNCIL MEMBER ADAMS: And one, one final thing, in looking at this three billion dollar subsidy a great statement was given to me so I won't take credit for this but instead of funding Amazon give a ways the New York State and city governments could fund a range of timely and important projects, three billion dollars in investments in infrastructure in public schools including housing, transportation, clean energy and clean water projects would create over 75,000 good paying jobs, most of them or many of them unionized, three billion dollars could help create or preserve over 66,000 units of affordable housing in New York City, for 800 million dollars the City University of New York could also become completely tuition free, three billion dollars could repair the boilers, piping and radiators across the full New York City housing authority system, the 400,000 people who make these apartments their homes could have more reliable heat if the city funded repairs, three billion dollars could be put towards

2.2

emergency funding to fix the subway service, while
it's not the estimated 19 billion infrastructure
investment required to fund the subway it certainly
would be a start and finally New York State could use
that three billion dollars to start paying back the
4.2 billion dollars it owes school districts
following a 2006 court ruling that found the state
was in violation of the constitution by chronically
underfunding schools in low income communities and
communities of color. I represent Southeastern
Queens, and these are my concerns, that's something
to consider. Thank you.

Member I completely agree with your constituent's assessment and I think we are talking about three billion dollars, this deal is going to bring over 27 billion dollars to the state so think about how much more we can do, nine times as much good as you referenced in your test... in your point, nine times as many investments in our city and our state and I also agree with you about the state.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, thank you and let me just say I forgot to announce that we were joined by Council Member and the Chair of the Finance

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

2	Committee	Subcommittee	on	Canital	Vanessa	Gibson
_	Committee	Subcommittee	OH	Capitai	vanessa	GIDSON,

3 Council Member Levin and Council Member Diaz was here

4 as well and we're also joined I understand by

5 Assembly Member Catalina Cruz who's in the audience

6 and with that I'd like to now turn it over to Council

7 Member Barry Grodenchik.

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Thank you Mr. Chairman. I was going to say good morning but it's now good afternoon. I want to thank you all for being here today. I do want to hit on the union issue just to give you an idea what it's about for me. My wife is a member of the New York State United Teachers, my Chief of Staff's mother was a member of the UFT and CSA, my Counsel's parents were both members of DC 37, my mother retired from DC 37, I grew up in New York City public housing across the street from the Great Electchester Complex which was built by the International Brotherhood Electrical Workers Local Three, between those two developments 4,500 people lived in affordable and very, very decent housing and I myself for a member... former member of Local 338 RWDSU, our Chair is a former UFT member, that's... thank you. So, there's a pattern here. In my building growing up in public housing five of the six primary

mode, no.

teachers, I'm sorry, cops and letter carriers and all those kinds of things. It's very tough for me to support this given the fact that all we're really asking you to do from the Speaker on down; Chairman, Councilman Van Bramer and Councilwoman Adams is just to stay neutral, you could be like Switzerland here you got all the money and you you know you would you'd be neutral. It, it, it pains me that I can't get that out of you, no one else has been able to get that out of you, there's no guarantee that your workers would agree to join a union and I, I just want to leave you with that, you've already given your answer but I hope you'll take that back to the powers that be. Mr. Patchett the average job has been claimed at 150,000 dollars a year, not bad, can you
support this given the fact that all we're really asking you to do from the Speaker on down; Chairman, Councilman Van Bramer and Councilwoman Adams is just to stay neutral, you could be like Switzerland here you got all the money and you you know you would you'd be neutral. It, it, it pains me that I can't get that out of you, no one else has been able to get that out of you, there's no guarantee that your workers would agree to join a union and I, I just want to leave you with that, you've already given your answer but I hope you'll take that back to the powers that be. Mr. Patchett the average job has been
asking you to do from the Speaker on down; Chairman, Councilman Van Bramer and Councilwoman Adams is just to stay neutral, you could be like Switzerland here you got all the money and you you know you would you'd be neutral. It, it, it pains me that I can't get that out of you, no one else has been able to get that out of you, there's no guarantee that your workers would agree to join a union and I, I just want to leave you with that, you've already given your answer but I hope you'll take that back to the powers that be. Mr. Patchett the average job has been
Councilman Van Bramer and Councilwoman Adams is just to stay neutral, you could be like Switzerland here you got all the money and you you know you would you'd be neutral. It, it, it pains me that I can't get that out of you, no one else has been able to get that out of you, there's no guarantee that your workers would agree to join a union and I, I just want to leave you with that, you've already given your answer but I hope you'll take that back to the powers that be. Mr. Patchett the average job has been
to stay neutral, you could be like Switzerland here you got all the money and you you know you would you'd be neutral. It, it, it pains me that I can't get that out of you, no one else has been able to get that out of you, there's no guarantee that your workers would agree to join a union and I, I just want to leave you with that, you've already given your answer but I hope you'll take that back to the powers that be. Mr. Patchett the average job has been
you got all the money and you you know you would you'd be neutral. It, it, it pains me that I can't get that out of you, no one else has been able to get that out of you, there's no guarantee that your workers would agree to join a union and I, I just want to leave you with that, you've already given your answer but I hope you'll take that back to the powers that be. Mr. Patchett the average job has been
you'd be neutral. It, it, it pains me that I can't get that out of you, no one else has been able to get that out of you, there's no guarantee that your workers would agree to join a union and I, I just want to leave you with that, you've already given your answer but I hope you'll take that back to the powers that be. Mr. Patchett the average job has been
get that out of you, no one else has been able to get that out of you, there's no guarantee that your workers would agree to join a union and I, I just want to leave you with that, you've already given your answer but I hope you'll take that back to the powers that be. Mr. Patchett the average job has been
that out of you, there's no guarantee that your workers would agree to join a union and I, I just want to leave you with that, you've already given your answer but I hope you'll take that back to the powers that be. Mr. Patchett the average job has been
workers would agree to join a union and I, I just want to leave you with that, you've already given your answer but I hope you'll take that back to the powers that be. Mr. Patchett the average job has been
want to leave you with that, you've already given your answer but I hope you'll take that back to the powers that be. Mr. Patchett the average job has been
your answer but I hope you'll take that back to the powers that be. Mr. Patchett the average job has been
powers that be. Mr. Patchett the average job has been
claimed at 150,000 dollars a year, not bad, can you
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
tell me what the mode is, I'm married to a math
professor so be careful?
JAMES PATCHETT: The mode, oh we, we

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Because that's critical information because if somebody is

don't have that, that, that... the data yet about the

2.2

making 20 million dollars a year and somebody is making 17 dollars an hour... [cross-talk]

JAMES PATCHETT: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: ...that is a huge discrepancy and so when those numbers are thrown around it concerns me, so I would hope that by the time we come to the next hearing which I think will be a land use hearing you'll be able to answer that question. The other thing that concerns me is that those people, my district borders on Nassau County those people that live in Nassau County don't pay New York City income tax, I can't expect that from them, but I do expect the people that live in New York City to pay their taxes, we all do... [cross-talk]

JAMES PATCHETT: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: ...and so I'm wondering your revenues, 13 and a half billion dollars, I don't know how many years that's over...

JAMES PATCHETT: 25.

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: 25, that's a lot of money to... what... do you have... can you tell me whether or not you estimated that at 100 percent of the people who work for Amazon living in New York City or that some of them are certainly not going to

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 125
2	live in New York City, they're going to live in New
3	Jersey, they're going to live Westchester, they're
4	going to live… [cross-talk]
5	JAMES PATCHETT: Uh-huh [cross-talk]
6	COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK:in Nassau
7	and Suffolk counties.
8	JAMES PATCHETT: Yeah, so we the, the,
9	the economic impact model that we that we use does
10	evaluate the location of individual workers, we, we
11	don't I don't have the specific data in front of me,
12	happy to share it afterwards but it's, it certainly
13	accounts for an assumption that some percentage of
14	the workers would live outside the city although we
15	expect the vast majority to live in New York City, a
16	significant number in Queens and you know I, I want
17	to go back to your point about the, the wages, I
18	think it's an important point actually I [cross-
19	talk]
20	COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: It's a it's

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: It's a.m. it's a critical point...

JAMES PATCHETT: It's a critical point...

[cross-talk]

company and the good thing as, as you know is that

2.2

regardless of where the workers live the company will
be subject to the 8.85 percent municipal tax rate as
well as the state's six and a half percent rate.

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: I appreciate that assuming they do finish the deal because we have a history in this town in the state of deals that have not been consummated. I would appreciate getting that information on the mode as quickly as possible from EDC... [cross-talk]

JAMES PATCHETT: Okay, mean, median, mode whatever you... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: I know mode is the most important... [cross-talk]

JAMES PATCHETT: Okay... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: ...because that will tell us what the... most, most people will be making at the average salary so to me and I understand you may not be able to pin it down exactly but I would like to know what number of people are going to be making under say 50,000, between 50 and 100, over 100 to 150 and then how many people you expect will be making a million dollars a year or more so that's critical because... I'm not accusing anybody of being a liar but you know I was taught a

2.2

long time ago by a friend who was in the county he
said figures lie and liars figure, so we need to... we
need to know those exact numbers because that's
critically important to my way of thinking. I thank
you for taking my questions, thank you for indulging
me Mr. Chairman and I look forward to seeing you all

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you, Council Member Cornegy.

at the next hearing.

COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: Thank you Mr.

Chair, thank you so much for joining us today. I'm going to keep my questions and my comments specifically to the aforementioned talent pipeline and education pipeline. I don't think I've ever... so, while I respect and appreciate the commitment to higher education and even to the high schools, as somebody who is a father of six children I understand that it doesn't begin there, you know this, this sustainable pipeline for education and the pipeline to these high waged jobs really begins in elementary and junior high school and creating a curriculum that will be supportive of putting New Yorkers and our students into that pipeline so I haven't... I haven't heard a, a real solid message for doing that, who you

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

2	worked with, with the DOE to get that done and what
3	the actual figure of expense or resources from
4	Amazon, what's the actual number, numerical

5 commitment to, to this education pipeline?

ARDINE WILLIAMS: Council Member thank you, let me... let me start with absolutely agree with you that we have a unique opportunity because of the horizon of the deal to not only look at the short term kind of what I'd call quicker wins and then look at high school, junior high but it really begins in that, that K to eight and providing exposure to not only to technology but also to career connected experiences so that, that children who's parents may work in different kinds of jobs can see what the possibilities are. The Amazon Future Engineer program is, is just one of those programs, we've been working with the Department of Education as well as with the community advisory committee which contains educators, laborers, not for profit, for profit to understand the kinds of programs that are working now. I know from my experience with the career choice program that one size doesn't fit all and the work with the... with Governor Inslee's education initiative in Washington that bringing parties to the table

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

2.2

23

24

25

2 together so that we can look at that entire stream from kindergarten all the way through post-secondary 3 is critical.

COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: One of the things we suffer from at the city sometimes is agencies not talking to each other, I'm wondering if you're having a real open dialogue with Chancellor Carranza on a curriculum that's jointly established to make sure that we're a part of this pipeline, I haven't heard that, and it concerns me. I... on the list... I have a high school on the list, right which I'm excited about, there's at least two more I'd like to suggest but there's one on the list, PTECH being another one where, where students are already ready and, and being prepared to assume those roles and jobs, that's not on the list but I'm going to obviously flag for you that that should be on the list and then also there are... there is the national society of black engineers who works with, with career readiness and... in my district and in districts like mine to prepare young minority students to go into colleges that are geared around engineering, we have an opportunity to do both, I want to flag for you that and then lastly I want to say I'm, I'm

2.2

2	concerned with the narrative that the NYCHA
3	development workers will be geared towards the low
4	wage jobs. I know off hand at least ten people who
5	live in NYCHA that have graduate degrees but find in
6	the city is difficult to find a place to live and
7	that's the last bastion of affordable housing
8	unfortunately in mass in the city so I don't want to

9 make... I want to make sure that my NYCHA residents are
10 being... aren't being relegated specifically... [cross11 talk]

JAMES PATCHETT: Yeah... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: ...to low wage jobs because there are people there who are prepared also to be a part of this talent pipeline that you suggested.

JAMES PATCHETT: Yeah, I absolutely agree with you Council Member and thank you... thank you for your comments. I think that there, there needs to be a breadth of jobs because there are a breadth of different skill sets in NYCHA and frankly across the city as, as you pointed out, I mean we... I think we all know the, the long history of, of NYCHA's being middle class and working class place for people across the city to live and it needs to continue to

2.2

be that, that's why we're investing in the city is
investing in job readiness at, at the local for NYCHA
developments but also in IT training which is for
higher level cybersecurity jobs in jobs in coding
and information technology, from our perspective
NYCHA residents should get all of these jobs, to get
to be eligible for all of these jobs.

COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: And, and just lastly for Amazon I didn't hear the number and, and for me it's, it's less... it, it becomes more rhetoric if there's not a solid financial commitment to this curriculum formulation from the entity and I, I haven't... I haven't heard that.

BRIAN HUSEMAN: Yes, so we're... you know just launched the Amazon Future Engineer program it's going to be at least millions of dollars, but I can follow up with you as we figure out the... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: So, I'm, I'm looking forward to... with, with... there's a lot of education folks ironically on this... on finance... [cross-talk]

BRIAN HUSEMAN: Yeah... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: ...which, which

makes for a really good mix... [cross-talk]

opportunity of a lifetime knowing we're going to have

this many jobs for this long and being able to think

24

۷	years and years anead in terms of the training that s
3	necessary to get people into those jobs because it's
4	sure it's, it's 40 25 to 40,000 jobs but then over
5	time there will be turnover that means it's not just
6	for 10 or 15 years its for 50, 100 years and so we
7	have to make sure that we're training people and
8	making sure from the very outset of their elementary
9	school education that they're prepared for these
10	jobs, I 100 percent agree.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER CORNEGY: Thank you for
12	indulging me Chair.
13	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Absolutely. Okay, now
14	we have Council Member Moya and followed by Council
15	Member Lancman, Rosenthal and Levin.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA: Thank you Chairman
17	Dromm, thank you for the panel for being here. I just
18	have a couple of questions Mr. Patchett. Do you

JAMES PATCHETT: Council Member I believe in good jobs for New Yorkers that's what this is about... [cross-talk]

believe in Ronald Reagan's trickle-down economics?

COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA: Just, just yes or no, just a yes or no, I got three minutes, yes or no?

19

20

21

22

23

3

4

5

6

talkl

7

8

9 10

11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21 2.2

23

24

25

JAMES PATCHETT: I don't believe in trickledown economics, but I do believe the city needs resources... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA: So, so... [cross-

JAMES PATCHETT: ...to be a progressive city... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA: You said ... I'll take that as a no. So, you're coming here and you're pitching the same idea with a new name called the multiplier effect, you know you tap the multiplier effect but this is just another corporate give away, they're the same old failed supply side, trickle down, Reagan omics, it decimated the middle class and filled the pockets of the one percent and so when you come here and you tell us this, this is not based on reality and this is exactly what Paul Ryan, the Koch brothers, the Cato Institute has been selling for years and frankly, you know we just don't buy here in the city of New York and so when you come in here and you talk about this you have to be mindful that these plans have failed and so you say you don't believe it but you're selling the same thing here... [cross-talk]

2	JAMES PATCHETT: Council Member the
3	multiplier effect has nothing to do with trickle down
4	economics, the multiplier effect is a well-known
5	established mechanism for looking at the fact that
6	it's absolutely the case that when companies,
7	technology companies come to cities other companies
8	are created, that's not fake news that is well known
9	to happen. There's also up to 40,000 jobs, it does
LO	not trickle down, this is people who are going to be
L1	directly hired by the company, I mean as you know
L2	trickle down economics is the notion that by reducing
L3	federal corporate tax rates that that will result in
L 4	investment in some theoretical third tier sense that
L5	will result in ultimately them hiring more people,
L 6	that's not what this is about, this is about them
L7	actually hiring 40,000 people, it's a very different
L8	circumstance… [cross-talk]
L9	COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA: Over how many
20	[cross-talk]
21	JAMES PATCHETT:with all due [cross-
22	talk]
23	COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA:years [cross-
24	talk]

JAMES PATCHETT: ...respect.

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 137
2	COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA: Over how many
3	years? 40,000 over how… [cross-talk]
4	JAMES PATCHETT: 15 [cross-talk]
5	COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA:years [cross-
6	talk]
7	JAMES PATCHETT:years.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA: Got it, okay, thank
9	you… [cross-talk]
10	JAMES PATCHETT: Sorry oh sorry.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA: Thank you. Thank
12	you. I, I'm, I'm running out of time but I just want
13	to ask you this, I, I asked you this at the last
14	hearing, will you support an expanded environmental
15	analysis that extends through the Roosevelt Avenue
16	Corridor which includes the entire number seven line
17	so that we can have concrete answers on how the
18	headquarters is going to impact the people of Queens?
19	JAMES PATCHETT: We will do a
20	comprehensive environmental impact analysis, I don't
21	I don't know about the specific borders, but we'll
22	certainly look at all of the areas that will be
23	impacted and I'm happy to talk to you about Roosevelt
24	Avenue Corridor.

COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA: Great. I just want
to also say this and I'll end this now Mr. Chairman,
you know I'm just getting very sick and tired of EDC
corporations, developers, you know that you come in
here, you testify before this body, you, you, you
tout this very dividing conquer method of working
with New Yorkers in a very positive way and you know
I'm, I'm, I'm watching this as the Chair of, of
Zoning and Franchising where you're pitting unions
against unions to cut a deal, you know on, on the
neighborhood rezonings I've sat here, I've listened
to testimony about agreements with 32 BJ but nothing
for the building trades, you know and, and, and then
these give a ways, here we have a deal, it's the
trades, 32 BJ but no conversations with BRW or the
teamsters, you know let me just be clear the, the
divide and conquer method is tired, its unfair, its
immoral and we need to start promoting access to a
pathway for all unions, it that have built the
middle class in our city and so that when we have
corporations like Amazon who come here and say that
they are not going to be able to work with the labor
folks in this community, you know I want to know if

we are, are going to rely on failing programs that

now and try to say that you are not dividing and

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 140
2	conquering when it comes to our labor workforce with
3	these with these projects that have come through
4	this committee.
5	JAMES PATCHETT: Now Council Member I'm
6	just saying words are one thing and your votes
7	[cross-talk]
8	COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA: I think my actions
9	[cross-talk]
10	JAMES PATCHETT:in favor of [cross-
11	talk]
12	COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA:speak much
13	[cross-talk]
14	JAMES PATCHETT:in favor of this deal
15	[cross-talk]
16	COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA:greater than
17	yours, I've been one of the most [cross-talk]
18	JAMES PATCHETT:I think I think we
19	agree… [cross-talk]
20	COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA:biggest advocates
21	[cross-talk]
22	JAMES PATCHETT:fundamentally [cross-
23	talk]
24	COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA:not only for labor
25	but worker safety… [cross-talk]

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 141
2	JAMES PATCHETT: Yeah [cross-talk]
3	COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA:and under your
4	watch and under your administration there have been
5	more fatalities [cross-talk]
6	JAMES PATCHETT: Uh-huh [cross-talk]
7	COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA:of construction
8	workers under this administration than anywhere else.
9	JAMES PATCHETT: That's, that's why
10	[cross-talk]
11	COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA: I have been at
12	[cross-talk]
13	JAMES PATCHETT:that's why [cross-
14	talk]
15	COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA:the forefront of
16	defending this not only as an Assembly Member passing
17	real legislation that protects workers who this
18	administration won't even classify as death on their
19	on their sites because you all like to fudge numbers
20	here so please don't come and tell me that I haven't
21	been a vocal advocate for labor and labor protection
22	here in the city of New York… [cross-talk]
23	JAMES PATCHETT: I think there is no
24	[cross-talk]

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 142
2	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Let's Mr. Patchett
3	let's… [cross-talk]
4	JAMES PATCHETT:question that you have
5	been… [cross-talk]
6	CHAIRPERSON DROMM:just let's [cross-
7	talk]
8	JAMES PATCHETT:and we, we, we share
9	your we share your desire for workers' rights and we
10	worked closely this administration with you and the
11	council [cross-talk]
12	COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA: You're, you're not
13	[cross-talk]
14	JAMES PATCHETT:on a bill on a bill
15	[cross-talk]
16	COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA:demonstrating it
17	with this deal… [cross-talk]
18	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Alright, I'm going
19	to… I'm going to move on… [cross-talk]
20	COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA:you're not
21	demonstrating it with this deal.
22	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: I'm going to move on
23	to the next Council Member, thank you… [cross-talk]
24	COUNCIL MEMBER MOYA: I apologize Chair
25	[cross-talk]

2.2

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: I understand, yep, thank you. Council Member Lancman followed by

4 Rosenthal and Levin.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCOUNCIL MEMBERAN:

Thank you. Good afternoon. You started with the proposition that the purpose of economic development is to create good jobs for New Yorkers and I think what you're hearing from the Council is that we equate good jobs with good union jobs, it's not just wages or just benefits or just this or just that but union jobs that allow workers to collective bargain and negotiate for all of their interests, I've, I've heard here and elsewhere that the construction work for this project is going to be, be union, is, is there some deal or arrangement with the building trades that ensures that the work to build this headquarters is going to be built union?

HOLLY SULLIVAN: So, we don't have our plans yet, we are in a very early process of design.

Again, we want to be out in the community and listen to... and, and meet with the city folks and meet with the state folks on the massing and the density of our buildings for the four to eight million square feet, we have met with the building trades, we have met

2.2

with 32 BJ and once we have those plans we look to formalizing those agreements.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: So, so there's no deal with the building trades yet?

HOLLY SULLIVAN: Correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: Okay, the building maintenance work... well I hope that there is because those folks real... work really hard and put tremendous amount of their selves into their jobs and as Council Member Moya referenced, we've had a number of fatalities in the city mostly in nonunion workplaces. The building services workers represented by 32 BJ, is, is there a deal in place with, with them?

HOLLY SULLIVAN: So... not yet, we used 32

BJ in our New York corporate offices and let me also

add that again we're, we're early stages here but in

Seattle we recently expanded our campus by over three

million square feet, we used primarily union trade

workers on that and we fully anticipate to do the

same here.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: Okay and the workers, the 32 BJ workers at your other site are

2.2

2 they directly employed by Amazon or, or they're
3 employed by contractors who you hire?

HOLLY SULLIVAN: They are not directly employed by us.

yet but, but hopeful on building trades, not yet but hopeful on 32 BJ at, at, at the new headquarters in Long Island City. What about the rest of the, the, the workforce, what about the, the workers who are going to work in the, the cafeteria, the workers to the clerks, the, the, the security personnel, why... what is the, the resistance and why are you choosing to cut deals with the building trades and BJ but not with for example our WDSU or, or the teamsters, I don't understand how you're making these choices it makes me feel that you're making political decisions rather than ethical economic ones and that's deeply troubling to me?

HOLLY SULLIVAN: So... we, we haven't made any deals yet so we're still in negotiations and discussions and as far as our, you know in house food service again we have very limited food service. I'll go back to the example I, I used for our Seattle headquarters where we actually partnered with a non-

actually... we've met with the, the union representing

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 147
2	food service workers and we are strongly encouraging
3	the company to work with them, but we just don't know
4	the details of their plans yet in terms of what
5	they're going to be hiring and when but we [cross-
6	talk]
7	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: So, let me let
8	me close with this [cross-talk]
9	JAMES PATCHETT: Yeah [cross-talk]
10	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: Are you strongly
11	encouraging and why aren't you demanding [cross-
12	talk]
13	JAMES PATCHETT: Uh-huh [cross-talk]
14	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN:that Amazon
15	also negotiate in good faith with all of the
16	potential unions that could cover all of the
17	potential employees who might be covered by our
18	union?
19	JAMES PATCHETT: Yes, we are.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: Yes, you are?
21	JAMES PATCHETT: We are, absolutely
22	encouraging… [cross-talk]
23	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: Encouraging or
24	demanding?

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 148
2	JAMES PATCHETT: We are absolutely… first
3	of all we are insisting that they work with the
4	unions that we've already discussed and at, at this
5	facility about this facility.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: So, so you are
7	demanding that they will meet with the unions who
8	might represent the categories of workers who are
9	going to be employed at the Long Island City
10	location?
11	JAMES PATCHETT: Yes.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: Okay and what if
13	Amazon refuses to do that, what if they refuse to
14	meet that demand to have those meetings?
15	JAMES PATCHETT: They've, they've met
16	those demands.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER LANCMAN: Alright, well
18	thank you, I know other members have questions.
19	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, thank you,
20	Council Member Rosenthal.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you very
22	much, thank you all. I guess a couple of questions
23	for Amazon first, the way the subsidies are
24	structured is a tax break once the once you hire a

worker, is that right?

2.2

HOLLY SULLIVAN: Its so yes, once	we
----------------------------------	----

make the capital investment and hire the, the employee then the... actually the state will audit that on an annual basis to ensure those capital investments, those jobs have been created and then we have to actually maintain those jobs also for two years.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: So, the longevity of the workers two years?

MOLLY SULLIVAN: There's actually multiple steps in that process to ensure that those are new jobs being created.

JAMES PATCHETT: Yeah, I think it's, it's actually specifically that... just for clarity of the, the, the benefits can be recaptured for... including... up to the previous two years if they don't continue to maintain the overall employment level that's required... that will be required, and this is at the state.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Yeah, thank you, I appreciate that. Okay, so I think the public needs to understand that a little bit, is that written somewhere, is that something the committee could get that exact information?

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 150
2	HOLLY SULLIVAN: It is very detailed, and
3	it is available on our website and we have a New Yor
4	City microsite actually coming live and the MOU is
5	currently on our website and has the specific
6	announcement [cross-talk]
7	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Okay, I have
8	three minutes so… [cross-talk]
9	HOLLY SULLIVAN: Yes [cross-talk]
LO	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:its one now.
L1	Do you have a written plan for gender and POC path to
L2	leadership?
L3	ARDINE WILLIAMS: We don't have a written
L 4	plan for that, we have a we have a number of very
L5	active programs within the corporation to create
L 6	pathways for women and people of color.
L7	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: How about
L8	gender non-conforming?
L 9	ARDINE WILLIAMS: Gender non-conforming,
20	BRIAN HUSEMAN: Gender… gender… yes, yes,
21	absolutely, we have very strong policies for our
22	transgender… [cross-talk]
23	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: And that's
24	written?

BRIAN HUSEMAN: Yes... [cross-talk]

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 151
2	ARDINE WILLIAMS: Yes [cross-talk]
3	BRIAN HUSEMAN:it is, absolutely
4	[cross-talk]
5	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: And you're
6	sending it over? So, I don't okay, so you don't but
7	you don't have a written plan for a path to
8	leadership for gender and POC?
9	ARDINE WILLIAMS: No.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: No, okay.
11	Would you consider having one for workers at every
12	level, a written plan?
13	BRIAN HUSEMAN: Yes and, and maybe I'm
14	just not again understanding the distinction, we
15	invest many resources in ensuring that our female or
16	underrepresented minority employees reach management
17	levels, we have a variety of training programs, our,
18	our HR has a central diversity team that, that works
19	towards that so I [cross-talk]
20	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Can you show
21	the… [cross-talk]
22	BRIAN HUSEMAN: Yeah [cross-talk]
23	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:I'd like to
24	have the written [cross-talk]
25	BRIAN HUSEMAN: Yes… [cross-talk]

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 152
2	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:information
3	[cross-talk]
4	BRIAN HUSEMAN: Okay [cross-talk]
5	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:on that
6	number one and I would like to see the outcome of
7	those… [cross-talk]
8	BRIAN HUSEMAN: Yes… [cross-talk]
9	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:investments
10	so over time, right, obviously what's the change
11	[cross-talk]
12	BRIAN HUSEMAN: Yes… [cross-talk]
13	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:with those
14	programs, a tiny little bit more, would Amazon
15	consider paying for outside of the deal in addition
16	would you consider paying for the construction cost
17	of a Pre-K to 12 school on site for, I don't know,
18	five sections?
19	HOLLY SULLIVAN: So, we've, we've already
20	committed to providing a space for a 600-seat school
21	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: 600 is tiny,
22	so what I'm asking is, would you consider paying for
23	an additional school that's actually Pre-K through
24	12, five sections?

2.2

HOLLY SULLIVAN: So, as Mr. Patchett previously said we've committed to one school, there's a potential for two other schools so… [crosstalk]

5 talk

BRIAN HUSEMAN: We, we will consider...

you... Council Member we absolutely will consider it,

we... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: And I would really... I think it's important to note the differentiation between providing space and paying for the construction costs, that's a lesson I learned from our Riverside South deal where the city ended up getting screwed because what we got was space, we didn't get the cost of construction so it's a really important distinction there and Mr. Patchett what are the requirements under ICAP for MWBE companies?

JAMES PATCHETT: There's a 30... there...
sorry, there's a requirement under ICAP, under... it...
so, it's under state law and there's a requirement in
terms of the, the number of the companies that need
to be contacted for... the percentage of the
respondents who have to be MWBE respondents as a part
of the... as a part of the contracting unfortunately I

2.2

don't believe there's a specific numeric requirement
as to the overall... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: I think that's right... [cross-talk]

JAMES PATCHETT: ...percentage but I believe there needs to be.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you and I'm wondering if Amazon would commit to that, there is a real... there is a program of, of progress to, to growth for MWBEs that I would wonder if you would consider in order to help our WMBE community grow in its capacity?

HOLLY SULLIVAN: So, we, we are committed to hiring MWBE within the MOU and within a portion of the other... the capital grant, we've also committed to a target of 30 percent, we agree it's very important and we're working on several initiatives with the state and the local team to see what we can do to actually foster additional MWBE participation.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: So, I, I guess what I'm looking for is some sort of signed MOU for that commitment because under ICAP all you're required to do is consider MWBEs for 30 percent of

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 155
2	the job and what you have to show is that you
3	interviewed… [cross-talk]
4	JAMES PATCHETT: That's right [cross-
5	talk]
6	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:30 percent
7	and so what I'm asking is would you consider a
8	commitment to hiring 30 percent MWBE?
9	HOLLY SULLIVAN: I'd like to learn more
10	about what you what kind of commitment you're
11	talking about, I'm not sure we have enough time to
12	negotiate it right here but [cross-talk]
13	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: It's a
14	commitment [cross-talk]
15	HOLLY SULLIVAN:its certainly
16	important… [cross-talk]
17	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:between a
18	shell game and actually hiring MWBEs.
19	HOLLY SULLIVAN: It is a priority for us,
20	I can commit to that and I commit to the fact that we
21	already have the 30 percent target and we hope we can
22	exceed that.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: And you can
24	show your history on that?

paying job, the promise of a good paying job does not

include due process and it does not include job
security and that distinction is critical to the
workers in New York City 50 percent of whom are
living rent burdened so you know when we ask about a
two year your the written information about your
two year commitment to people in order to get those
tax breaks compared to a union job which has due
process and all due process means is that if someone
doesn't perform well they get an opportunity to talk
about that, right, it's nothing scary it's just an
opportunity not to be fired on the spot and so it's
important for you to understand that distinction and
understand what you're saying no to and understand
that your commitment even to the state where you're
getting tax breaks is not job security, it's a two
year job so I appreciate your consideration, thank
you. Thank you Chair.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you, Council Member Levin followed by Council Member Van Bramer.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Thank you Chair.

So, my first question has to do with the deal as it relates to the city's assets. The city is contributing in addition to the tax benefits that are as of right, land to this deal, is that correct?

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay. As you're

aware we engaged just a couple of years ago on an

acquisition the city acquired on a similar parcel

24

2.2

about the comparability to Bushwick Inlet Park.

2	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Got it, okay. I'll
3	try to get one more question in here. So, the, the,
4	the hiring, I just want to know from Amazon how many
5	and this might have been asked, but how many of these
6	jobs will be going to New Yorkers and how many of
7	these jobs if you were to create a I think it would
8	be helpful for you to create a, a, a series of strata
9	that say how many of these jobs are requiring an
LO	associate's degree or requiring a, a high school
L1	diploma, how many are or equivalency, how many are
L2	requiring an associates, how many would be requiring
L3	a bachelors, how many would be requiring advanced
L4	and, and, and then and then breaking it down how
L5	many are, are, are going to be 75,000 dollars and
L 6	below and, and, and then on up and so that it's so
L7	that it's clear to us because it's not clear to me
L8	yet that these jobs are A, going to be going to New
L9	Yorkers, and are… B, are going to be available to, to
20	a lot of New Yorkers who don't have advanced
21	engineering degrees and so… and I haven't seen
22	anything like that yet and, and so if you could
23	answer that but then I want to leave you with a
24	suggestion and I don't have to… everyone else has

talked about the importance of, of union jobs and I

think that you should really appreciate this is a
union town, we support our workers in this city so I
just want to make that very clear and support all of
my colleagues on that. One thing one suggestion that
I have is we have a tremendous resource in New York
City, it's our public college system, the City
University of New York, I have in my district City
Tech in downtown Brooklyn, you have La Guardia, you
have Queens College, you have Baruch College, you
have BMCOMMITTEE CLERK, we have we have so many
eager graduates coming out of these schools with two
and four year degrees that I would like to see a real
plan from Amazon how you're going to engage CUNY and
CUNY students because most of those jobs in my
opinion should be going to CUNY graduates because
they are skilled to do it and they're graduating with
these degrees and they and they want to stay in New
York City and they want to work and, and raise their
families.

ARDINE WILLIAMS: We absolutely agree in fact our, our campus team worked with CUNY last week, it spent three days on site with representatives from a number of those schools as well as with the

2.2

Chancellor's office from CUNY to talk about both internships and long-term hiring.

BRIAN HUSEMAN: And Council Member just today we announced a, a new partnership with La Guardia Community College, CUNY and SUNY for our aid of the US educate program so we've created a new certificate for cloud computing, the goal is to train students in the skills needed to get a cloud computing job which is one of the most in demand fields anywhere in the country here in New York be it at Amazon or elsewhere. We completely agree with you, we are very excited to start to hire the students.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: And you speak to the… [cross-talk]

ARDINE WILLIAMS: One... like... so, one... so, one more on that that also can be a dual credit program, it isn't set up here yet but in southern California it's available to high school students as well which means that you can actually enter into those cloud computing jobs post high school without the second... without the... without the college component.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay...

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

1112

13

14

15

16

17

1819

20

21

22

23

24

25

HOLLY SULLIVAN: And let me also add as far as you asked the question about local hiring, I mean that was the primary reason that we chose New York City and Long Island City, so we can hire from the diverse set of talent that's already here. Just to give some example and some support of evidence, of our 5,000 employees that we already have in this city over 60 percent of those are New York City residents.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Uh-huh, okay but what I haven't seen yet is a clear, there's going to be 25,000 jobs, 20,000 of them are going to come from New York City and you know a, a break down about how ... you know what the strata is for, for different educational attainments and, and, and so that we haven't seen, right and you haven't put that out, I think that it, it... we would like to see that so we get a clear picture of just how many of those 25,000 jobs are going to be New York City residents, how many are going to be available to people with high school diplomas or equivalency, associates, bachelors, and so forth and, and just have a... that, that goes to transparency, we, we need to know this information so beyond kind of this program or that program or this internship or that internship we want

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay... [cross-talk]

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 167
2	ARDINE WILLIAMS:say here's what we're
3	here's how we're thinking about it and that way
4	[cross-talk]
5	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay, but we'd
6	like to see a plan.
7	ARDINE WILLIAMS: Okay [cross-talk]
8	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Fair enough, okay,
9	thanks.
10	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, thank you,
11	Council Member Van Bramer.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: Thank you
13	very much Mr. Chair. James I just wanted to follow up
14	very quickly on, on something through the exchange
15	between Council Member Lancman and yourself [cross-
16	talk]
17	JAMES PATCHETT: Uh-huh [cross-talk]
18	COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER:about and,
19	and I think I've recorded you right you were strongly
20	encouraging Amazon to meet with other labor unions
21	and I think you said that they have done so.
22	JAMES PATCHETT: Well, I think I, I said
23	that they… I said just to be clear that they have met
24	with the unions related to jobs at the site, about

the project they were discussing with them, we also

is that power and therefore leverage, right, for the

administration to do more than just suggest or

strongly encourage... [cross-talk]

23

24

2.2

2	JAMES	PATCHETT:	Uh-huh	[cross-talk]
---	-------	-----------	--------	--------------

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: ...that Amazon not work with ICE and that Amazon be neutral and work with all labor... [cross-talk]

JAMES PATCHETT: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: ...so, what I'm struggling with is, is, is why it isn't more, aren't we ceding our power as a city here to, to actually compel them to act in ways that are consistent with our values...

right, we, we certainly share the Council's values on this about the importance of organized labor, I, I know that you believe that and we absolutely have insisted that they work with the unions related to this project, we just... we don't have any agreements with them, we declined to providing discretionary subsidies to the project in Staten Island that you're referencing, I think certainly we would have had more leverage there if we'd offered subsidies in that project but we didn't, that project is already up and running, you know we certainly encourage them to meet with those unions as the Mayor has done and will continue that conversation.

_	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 1/0
2	COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: I guess I
3	would just end here and, and go back to it one more
4	time, I think that because there is the power to opt
5	out here and we are at such an early stage where
6	really a lot of this is sort of conceptual or
7	[cross-talk]
8	JAMES PATCHETT: Absolutely… [cross-talk]
9	COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER:in the
10	memorandum of understanding and, and that, that the
11	the Mayor and the city could go to Amazon right now
12	and say if you work with ICE the deal is off [cross
13	talk]
14	JAMES PATCHETT: Uh-huh… [cross-talk]
15	COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER:if you
16	continue to be anti-union the deal is off
17	JAMES PATCHETT: Yeah
18	COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: The city has
19	that power… [cross-talk]
20	JAMES PATCHETT: Uh-huh… [cross-talk]
21	COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER:it is just
22	not using the power in that way right now.
23	JAMES PATCHETT: Right you're you know
24	you're, you're absolutely right, we're at the
25	beginning of this process, I think you're right that

2.2

the MOU is really a framework it's quite clear that
many or most of the details have not been worked out,
we strongly support labor, we strongly support
immigrant's rights, we have a lot of negotiations
ahead obviously we we're not we're not looking to
blow up the deal but we are certainly looking to
ensure that Amazon lives up to all of its
obligations.
CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, I'm going to
now just follow up with a few final questions. I want

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, I'm going to now just follow up with a few final questions. I want to talk a little bit about pilot... [cross-talk]

JAMES PATCHETT: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: ...we spoke at the first hearing about how the general project plan was used to usurp the city's land use authority and decision making but not much has been discussed yet about how the pilot infrastructure fund who serves the city's budget authority, typically pilots that are collected by EDC are remitted to the city council... or remitted to the city's general fund and then appropriated through the annual budget process... [cross-talk]

JAMES PATCHETT: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

12

13

14

15

16

1718

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: ...but in this case half of the pilot money collected will go to the infrastructure fund that is solely controlled by EDC, does not make us happy, why were the pilots and the infrastructure fund structured to circumvent the city's budget process?

I think the ... so, just JAMES PATCHETT: for clarity it's not half of the overall pilot, it half of the pilot associated with the, the previously city owned sites just for clarity which is roughly 20 to 25 percent of the overall pilot that's available, it's about 650 million dollars, we are happy to work with the Council to ensure that the mechanism has a strong role from the Council in determining how that funding is being used. The only reason that we've set it aside in a separate bucket is to ensure that it's available to be... that, that it is set aside and specifically earmarked for that community, it's about planning ahead for the future and the infrastructure needs of the community, I think as you know goes into the regular budget process, you know there could be competing demands in the future and we thought it was very important looking at the experience of Seattle to both have a plan for what are the investments

2.2

2	today which we'll work out now in partnership with
3	the Council and then and the community and then
4	ultimately ensure that there's a set of an amount of
5	money set aside that can be determined by
6	neighborhood residents and leaders, community leaders
7	at the time because the reality is we know 10, 15
8	years from now there are going to be new need
9	infrastructure needs and we just will not be able to

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, what guarantees are in place that that process will be followed and that the identified needs of the community will be allocated that funding?

successfully identify all of those today.

JAMES PATCHETT Yeah, but we, we need to work on an agreement with the... as part of the... we have an infrastructure subcommittee with the community advisory council, one of the things we want to work out of that... out of that is what will be the mechanism for identifying the projects but it's our commitment to have those projects identified by the community and the... it's capacity at the time so we're, we're completely prepared to work with the Council on what that structure looks like and something that's satisfactory to you.

2.2

2	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, the pilots will
3	not really… the, the funding won't come in for
4	another ten years, we won't see that money for about
5	ten years… [cross-talk]
6	JAMES PATCHETT: Yeah [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: ...how, how are you going to pay for the infrastructure needs before then?

JAMES PATCHETT: I mean I think as we do in all of our large scale land use changes the city is going to need to make a commitment around infrastructure investments that will be necessary to support this, you know over the next ten years as we do in our capital planning process and we'll work with the Council as a part of that.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, doesn't that eat into your nine to one return?

JAMES PATCHETT: Well I think frankly,
you know the... Council Member Van Bramer certainly
will agree with this, there are... there are needs
today in that community, it's not about this deal,
it's about Long Island City and shoring up its
infrastructure in general and we want to work with
them to... with, with the community, the Council

2	Member, the… other members of the community to
3	identify what the critical needs are today and I
4	those are not necessarily because of Amazon it's just
5	because of frankly going back to the original
6	rezoning of Long Island City before any of our time,
7	there was no significant infrastructure commitment
8	made because the expectation was that it would be
9	commercial development mixed in with residential
10	development, the reality is it was residential
11	development happened almost exclusively and the city
12	at the time didn't have a plan for that so it's our,
13	our what we want to do is actually develop a plan
14	for what the infrastructure investments are that are
15	necessary.
16	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Well we look forward
17	to working with you on that [cross-talk]
18	JAMES PATCHETT: Yes [cross-talk]
19	CHAIRPERSON DROMM:and getting an
20	accounting on that funding. The New York State
21	executive budget has what appears to be an additional
22	tax break for Amazon because of the tax cut in jobs
23	act, certain capital grants seemingly including the

505 million that the state will give to Amazon are

currently taxable on the federal, city, and state

2	levels, however, part X of the revenue article VII
3	would exclude these grants from taxation by the city
4	and state, so for Amazon is it your understanding
5	that the state budget… the state budget provision
6	would make the capital grant you will receive tax
7	free on the state and city level?
8	JAMES PATCHETT: I'm, I'm not familiar
9	with that provision, I don't know… [cross-talk]
LO	HOLLY SULLIVAN: Neither, neither am I.
L1	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Alright, well we, we
L2	will follow up with that at the next hearing then
L3	because… [cross-talk]
L 4	JAMES PATCHETT: Sure… [cross-talk]
L5	CHAIRPERSON DROMM:that's a little
L 6	something a little ditty we found in the state
L7	budget
L8	JAMES PATCHETT: State budgets are
L 9	interesting places.
20	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Yes, they are very,
21	very interesting. Okay, how will Amazon be tracked in
22	the budget, in our budget here? How will the
23	benefits how will it be tracked in the city's

budget?

2.2

the Council.

2	JAMES PATCHETT: Yeah, we haven't set it
3	set up a specific mechanism at this point for
4	tracking it, with that being said, you know the, the,
5	the… there… you know there will be specific reporting
6	required under the city's leases with the company and
7	certainly the state will have because they're under
8	their discretionary incentive will require them to
9	report the number of jobs on a regular basis and so
10	we'll be happy to share all of that information with

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, with, with the revenues and expenditures from the pilot infrastructure be reflected in the budget?

JAMES PATCHETT: Well certainly the...

certainly the pilot revenues would, I mean I think

the... there are certain laws that govern

whether or not the city is allowed to share specific...

or sorry, the city or the state are allowed to

provide tax information about specific tax payers but

you know we'll be happy to share whatever we're

allowed to share under, under the law.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, we're going to end I think with a tweet and then a final statement.

A tweet from Alex, a New Yorker, you talk about the

2.2

economic growth supporting local shops, what [clears
throat] excuse me, what steps are you taking to
prevent massive rent increases for Queens residents
and businesses?

JAMES PATCHETT: Yeah, I think... I think it's a... it's a really important question, you know clearly there is a need for the city to be consistently investing in affordable housing, you know as it happens 2018 was a record year, the city had more than 34,000 units preserved and new affordable units which was by far the biggest number of units in affordable housing in the city's history, I think it's a significant testament to the type of work this administration is committed to and in addition to working in Albany to strengthen the city's rent laws as a part of this legislative session.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay and much work remains to be done on that and in Albany as well... [cross-talk]

JAMES PATCHETT: Absolutely...

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Let me ask Amazon finally, can we have your commitment that you will

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 179
2	appear to testify at the Council's third oversight
3	hearing?
4	BRIAN HUSEMAN: Yes, we're already
5	committed to that, I believe it's on February 27 <sup>th</sup> ,
6	we will be there.
7	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, thank you. And
8	with that we're going to adjourn this meeting. I
9	thank you all for coming in [cross-talk]
10	JAMES PATCHETT: Thank you.
11	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: And this meeting is
12	adjourned at 1:12 in the afternoon.
13	JAMES PATCHETT: Thank you.
14	[gavel]
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	

World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date

February 4, 2019